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OF

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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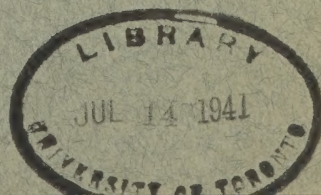
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As a measure of wartime economy, the Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics formerly published monthly is now issued quarterly. Any inconvenience that might be caused by this change is offset by the Bureau's policy of releasing its seasonal reports in the form of mimeographed press letters as soon as the information is available.

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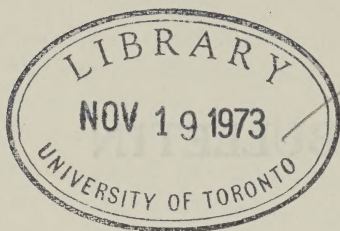
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FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on January 21, the third estimate of the area, production and value of field crops in Canada in 1940. In accordance with previous practice, the estimates of wheat, rye and flaxseed may be subjected to further revision when full marketing statistics for the western provinces are available after the end of the crop year. The average prices used in crop valuation are based on monthly and special compilations up to the end of December, 1940, so these may also require revision due to price changes during the last seven months of the crop season.

SUMMARY

The third estimate of the 1940 Canadian wheat crop is placed at 551,390,000 bushels, representing an upward revision of 4,211,000 bushels from the second estimate issued last November. The 1940 wheat crop is 30,767,000 bushels above the final estimate of the 1939 crop of 520,623,000 bushels, and supersedes that crop as the second largest in Canadian wheat history. The production of fall wheat in 1940 amounted to 22,099,000 bushels, and that of spring wheat to 529,291,000 bushels. The spring wheat estimate in Canada includes the total spring wheat production in the Prairie Provinces, which according to the third estimate is placed at 525,000,000 bushels. This is an increase of 5,000,000 bushels over the second estimate issued last November, and is 31,000,000 bushels above the final estimate of the 1939 Prairie wheat production at 494,000,000 bushels. The Manitoba wheat estimate for 1940 has been reduced 4,000,000 bushels to 66,000,000, compared with a final 1939 figure of 61,300,000 bushels. The 1940 Saskatchewan estimate has been raised by 12,000,000 to 272,000,000 bushels, almost unchanged from the final 1939 estimate of 271,300,000 bushels. Alberta's present estimate has been reduced by 3,000,000 to 187,000,000 bushels, compared with the 1939 production of 161,400,000 bushels. In each of the Prairie Provinces the third estimate of the 1940 wheat production has been revised in light of reported stocks of wheat remaining on farms, in addition to the reported yields per acre.

The third estimate of the 1940 oat crop in Canada amounts to 380,526,000 bushels, representing a small decrease from the 384,407,000 bushels produced in 1939. Reductions in each of the Prairie Provinces and in Ontario have been made from the second estimates of the 1940 oat crop. Barley production in 1940, estimated at 104,256,000 bushels, is about one million bushels larger than that of last year. The rye crop of 13,994,000 bushels is less than that of 1939 by 1,313,000 bushels, while the 1940 flaxseed production, estimated at 3,189,000 bushels, is substantially larger than the 1939 crop of 2,044,000 bushels.

The production of potatoes in Canada in 1940 amounted to 42,300,000 cwt., an increase of about 6 million cwt. as compared with the 1939 crop. Hay and clover production at 14,070,000 tons is slightly larger than the crop of 1939, while the alfalfa crop at 2,588,000 tons is up 421,000 tons. The 1940 commercial production of sugar beets, estimated at 830,100 tons, shows a large increase of 244,100 tons as compared with last year's crop, due partly to the introduction of this crop into Manitoba.

Increases in production are recorded for peas, turnips, etc. and grain hay, while reductions are indicated for beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and both corn for husking and fodder corn.

The gross farm value of field crops produced in Canada in 1940 is now estimated at \$651,228,000, a decrease of \$34,611,000 or 5 per cent as compared with the finally revised value of 1939 crops, \$685,839,000. The 1940 value of field crops is, however, the highest in any year since 1930, with the exception of 1939. Lowered prices were responsible for most of the declines in this year's total values. Increased production of wheat offset a small decline in price, with the value of the 1940 crop amounting to \$283,269,000 as compared with \$282,151,000, the value of the 1939 crop. The value of the oat crop was down \$16,043,000 and that of the barley crop \$4,472,000. The 1940 potato crop, valued at \$33,555,000, shows a reduction of \$7,510,000.

The total area of the principal field crops in Canada in 1940 is estimated at 60,907,500 acres as compared with 59,224,600 acres in 1939, an increase of 1,682,900 acres.

AGRICULTURAL SEASON OF 1940

The crop season of 1940 was generally favourable throughout Canada and no areas of any large extent suffered from crop failure. For the second year in succession, grain yields in the Prairie Provinces were very good and the second largest wheat crop in its history was harvested. In eastern Canada, crop production was not quite as satisfactory as in the previous year. A backward spring delayed seeding but good progress was made by crops in the middle of the summer and fodder crops yielded particularly well. An early spring in British Columbia and favourable growing conditions resulted in excellent yields of early crops. Drier conditions later in the summer, however, lowered yields of later crops but on the whole the season was fairly satisfactory.

In the *Maritime Provinces* unsettled weather during the first twenty days of May delayed field work. In the latter part of May and early in June the weather cleared and seeding proceeded rapidly. Hay and clover meadows wintered well and during the first part of the summer were very promising. In the last half of June rains delayed seeding in heavy soils and acreages of grain crops were not as great as had been expected earlier in the season. Up to the first week of July, cool weather and lack of sun resulted in slow growth but about the middle of July the weather cleared and crops made better progress. The weather in August was particularly favourable and a good hay crop was harvested. Insect damage was relatively light. Root and fodder crop harvests were above those of 1939, while yields of grain were about the same as those of the previous year.

In *Quebec and Ontario* the season opened from a week to ten days late because of cold, wet weather. Work on the land did not get generally under way until the latter part of May. Hay meadows and pastures came through the winter well. During the early part of June, crops made good progress but during the last part of the month and early July excessive rains and cool weather retarded growth. Improved weather conditions in July benefited field crops and heavy hay crops were harvested in Ontario. During the early part of August grain crops matured rapidly in Quebec and Ontario but wet weather toward the end of the month and on into September caused great difficulties in harvesting, and considerable damage to grains in western Ontario resulted. A frost on the night of August 23 did serious damage to the flue-cured tobacco crop in the Norfolk district of Ontario. Grain yields in Quebec were slightly above those of 1939 and yields of fodder crops were also higher. Yields of grain crops in Ontario were slightly smaller on the whole than in the previous year. Potato yields were down from the previous season.

Moisture conditions in the southern part of *Manitoba* at seeding time were excellent but in the north-western section were poor. Crops germinated well and got away to a good start with little damage from frost, insects, or soil drifting.

High temperatures early in June advanced the crop rapidly. The second and third weeks in June were cool and general rains were beneficial. All through July timely rains continually advanced crop prospects, particularly in the southern part of the province. Conditions in north-western Manitoba improved somewhat but the lack of sufficient moisture earlier in the season was evident in poor crop stands. Harvesting commenced in Manitoba about the end of July but was interrupted by rains in the first week of August. In the second week of August ideal harvesting weather prevailed with high temperatures and no rain, and good progress was made in taking off the crop. Later in the month rains again delayed harvesting but the bulk of the crop had been taken off under excellent conditions.

Saskatchewan entered the 1940 season with badly depleted moisture reserves but timely and adequate precipitation during early June gave the crop a good start. The latter part of the month was drier and crop prospects began to show considerable variation. In the central and south-central districts deterioration occurred as a result of light rainfall during early July. This deterioration was offset by cooler weather and rains in the middle of the month, and timely showers and rains during the last half of July and the first part of August brought the crop to maturity with improvement continually taking place. The harvest proceeded with little interruption during the latter part of August and grading of the crop was very high. Little damage from rust or frost occurred during the season.

The *Alberta* crop was sown under generally satisfactory soil moisture conditions and through the season weather conditions favoured the wheat crop. Rains were timely and the crop, with a good start, responded well to the excellent weather conditions. Wet weather in early September and some frost damage lowered the grading of the Alberta crop but on the whole it was one of the best seasons Alberta has experienced, with the wheat crop yielding about 2.3 bushels higher than in 1939.

In *British Columbia* yields of grain crops other than wheat were slightly below the previous year as a result of a long dry period in July. This dry spell offset the excellent start of most crops in the spring. Early sown crops, particularly vegetables, yielded well and were on the market in advance of normal, to the advantage of producers.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1940

The following table lists the three estimates of the 1940 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces, together with the final estimate for 1939:—

Province	1940			1939
	September	November	January	Final
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Manitoba.....	71,000,000	70,000,000	66,000,000	61,300,000
Saskatchewan.....	260,000,000	260,000,000	272,000,000	271,300,000
Alberta.....	203,000,000	190,000,000	187,000,000	161,400,000
Prairie Provinces.....	534,000,000	520,000,000	525,000,000	494,000,000

The third estimate of the 1940 Prairie wheat crop is 5,000,000 bushels higher than the second estimate published last November. The increase is wholly in the Saskatchewan estimate which has been raised from 260,000,000 to 272,000,000 bushels. Decreases of 4,000,000 bushels in the Manitoba estimate, and 3,000,000 bushels in that for Alberta have reduced the effect of the increase in Saskatchewan on the total estimate for the Prairie Provinces. Compared with the final figure of the 1939 crop, the 1940 crop shows an increase of 31 million bushels. The 1940 production in the Prairie Provinces is second only to that of 1928 when 544,598,000 bushels were produced.

In arriving at the present estimate of the 1940 wheat crop, little use could be made of the marketing records in comparison with the marketings to date in previous crop years. Actually the primary movement of wheat in the Prairie Provinces totalled 290,857,953 bushels in the period from August 1, 1940 to January 10, 1941, in comparison with 365,041,063 bushels delivered from farms in the same period of the previous crop year. The necessary limitation upon the rate of deliveries from the 1940 crop, however, has destroyed their comparability with previous years as a means of providing a check on the yields reported by crop correspondents. On the other hand, the Bureau's farm crop correspondents have reported at the end of November, and again at the end of December, 1940, their remaining stocks of wheat on farms. These two estimates of stocks on farms have been used in conjunction with the yields reported by all groups of the Bureau's crop correspondents in arriving at the January estimates of the 1940 production.

On the basis of the January estimate, the amount of wheat still to be delivered from farms may be approximately determined. According to the best available information, wheat feeding to live stock and poultry in the Prairie Provinces is likely to show an increase of as much as 10 million bushels during the present crop year, as compared with the amount fed in the 1939-40 season. On the other hand the amount of wheat to be used for seed for the 1941 crop is likely to be less than that used in 1940, and will partially offset the increase in the feed item. The combined seed and feed estimates, representing the use of wheat on farms, are not likely to exceed the 57,000,000 bushels indicated in the following tabulation:—

	Bushels
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1940.....	14,250,000
1940 crop.....	525,000,000
Total Farm Supplies.....	539,250,000
Deduct:—	
Seed and feed requirements.....	57,000,000
Deliveries from farms, August 1, 1940—January 10, 1941.....	290,900,000
	347,900,000
Balance for delivery or carry-over on farms January 10—July 31, 1941.....	191,350,000

DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1937 to 1940

Durum wheat is included in the above estimates of wheat production in the Prairie Provinces. Concerning the Durum estimates themselves, a downward revision of 2,000,000 bushels (500,000 in Manitoba and 1,500,000 in Saskatchewan) has been made in the 1940 estimate, which now stands at 8,500,000 bushels. Of this amount, 6,000,000 bushels are in Manitoba and 2,500,000 bushels in Saskatchewan.

The 1939 Durum estimates have been finally revised in the light of disposition data to 10,800,000 bushels, of which 8,500,000 bushels were produced in Manitoba and 2,300,000 in Saskatchewan. The reduction of 500,000 bushels from the third estimate published in January 1940 was entirely in Manitoba.

Comparative production figures for the years 1937 to 1940 are as below:

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.
1937.....	23,000,000	2,000,000	25,000,000
1938.....	15,000,000	2,500,000	17,500,000
1939.....	8,500,000	2,300,000	10,800,000
1940.....	6,000,000	2,500,000	8,500,000

PRODUCTION OF OTHER GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1940

The 1940 oat crop in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at 229,000,000 bushels, which is 2,500,000 bushels less than was produced in 1939. Saskatchewan's 1940 oat crop was less than in 1939, with a smaller acreage sown. Manitoba's oat crop was slightly less than in the previous year. The yield of oats in Alberta was very good in 1940 resulting in a substantial increase in the production for that province.

Barley production in 1940 at 83,000,000 bushels represented a 2,000,000 bushel increase over the 1939 barley crop in the Prairie Provinces. Slight declines in barley production in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were more than offset by an increase in the yield of barley in Alberta. The total rye crop in the Prairie Provinces at 12,250,000 bushels was 1,450,000 bushels less than in 1939. Flaxseed production on the other hand registered a substantial increase from 1,950,000 bushels in 1939 to 2,875,000 bushels in 1940.

1939 CROP ESTIMATES

Final revisions of the 1939 wheat crop estimates have been made for the Prairie Provinces on the basis of disposition data that are now complete. The final 1939 wheat estimates are as follows: Manitoba 61,300,000, Saskatchewan 271,300,000, Alberta 161,400,000, Prairie Provinces 494,000,000 bushels. These estimates and their supporting disposition data are given in the following table:—

Description	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
Supplies:—				
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1939.....	561	528	1,716	2,805
Final estimate, 1939 crop.....	61,300	271,300	161,400	494,000
Total Supplies.....	61,861	271,828	163,116	496,805
Disposition:—				
Marketings—				
Primary receipts at country elevators.....	46,355	237,894	131,732	415,981
Primary receipts at interior private and mill elevators.....	617	756	1,316	2,689
Platform loadings.....	5,237	724	3,339	9,300
Total Marketings.....	52,209	239,374	136,387	427,970
Seed.....	5,163	18,062	11,094	34,319
Feed.....	3,024	7,499	7,988	18,511
Country Millings.....	465	643	647	1,755
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1940.....	1,000	6,250	7,000	14,250
Total Disposition.....	61,861	271,828	163,116	496,805

In previous years the marketings shown in the above table included only the primary receipts at country elevators and the platform loadings. In addition to these deliveries from farms, there is also a certain amount of wheat delivered each year from farms direct to interior private and mill elevators. These latter primary receipts are accounted for and included for the first time in the disposition data, as shown above. On the other hand, the "unmerchantable" item included in this table in earlier years has been amalgamated with the "feed" item and is no longer compiled separately.

The final estimate of the 1939 flaxseed production in the Prairie Provinces is placed at 1,950,000 bushels, in light of the marketing and seed data associated with the disposition of the 1939 crop. This final figure is 125,000 bushels lower than the third estimate issued last January. Reductions in the estimates for Manitoba and Alberta, and an increase in the Saskatchewan estimate place the final figures by provinces as follows: Manitoba 425,000, Saskatchewan 1,250,000, and Alberta 275,000 bushels. Because of the reduction in the Alberta production figure, the acreage estimate was also revised downward from 40,000 to 31,000 acres.

No revisions have been made in the January 1940 estimates of the remaining crops in the Prairie Provinces.

GRADING AND QUALITY OF THE 1940 WHEAT CROP

The 1940 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces is another exceptionally high grading crop, following the record set by the crop of the previous year. This year's grades are just a shade under those of 1939. Over 57 per cent of the wheat graded in the August-December period of 1940 has been designated No. 1 Northern or No. 1 Hard. During the same period of 1939, 60 per cent of the inspections made the two top grades. The 1940 inspections have included 27 per cent grading No. 2 Northern and over 7 per cent grading No. 3 Northern, so that the total volume of the 1940 crop grading No. 3 Northern or higher amounted to 91.6 per cent, as compared with 91.9 per cent in 1939. The mean protein content of the 1940 crop, as reported by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada on November 12, was 14.1 per cent, which was identical with that of the 1939 crop, and comparable to the average protein content of the past twelve crops. The similarity between the 1939 and the 1940 crops is striking, with respect to both grade and protein content.

The dearth of wheat below milling quality delivered from both the 1939 and 1940 crops has made very little wheat of the feed grades available to the livestock industry. As in 1939, an appreciable quantity of tough wheat due to wet harvesting conditions has been delivered in Alberta, with 5.3 per cent of the total western inspections grading tough in 1940, compared with 4.8 per cent in 1939. Much of the wheat in the tough category would grade No. 2 Northern except for moisture content, and is priced above the feed range.

The 1940 Amber Durum wheat crop is grading similar to that of 1939. The 1940 inspections during August-December show 70.6 per cent in the two top grades, compared with 70.5 per cent in these grades in the same period of 1939. Twenty-four per cent of the inspections in 1940 graded No. 3 Amber Durum, as compared with 20.4 per cent in the No. 3 grade in 1939. The small percentage of Durums entering the tough and rejected grades in 1939 was reduced to negligible proportions in 1940.

DISTRICT YIELD CHARTS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1939 AND 1940

The charts on pages 8 and 9 show the average yields per acre of wheat by crop districts for the Prairie Provinces in 1939 and 1940.

Distribution of Crop Districts According to Yield of Wheat per Acre, 1939 and 1940

Yield per Acre in bushels	Number of Districts							
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Prairie Provinces	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
0 — 4.0.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.1— 8.0.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
8.1—12.0.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
12.1—16.0.....	2	2	6	7	3	1	11	10
16.1—20.0.....	4	6	3	8	6	1	13	15
20.1—24.0.....	5	4	4	2	3	9	12	15
24.1—28.0.....	2	2	1	1	5	5	8	8
28.1—32.0.....	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	2
32.1—36.0.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
36.1—40.0.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.....	14	14	20	20	17	17	51	51

Of the 51 crop districts in 1940, only one district reported an average yield per acre as low as 12 bushels, 25 districts reported yields ranging from 12.1 to 20 bushels, and 25 districts reported yields higher than 20 bushels. In 1939, 3 districts were below 12 bushels, 24 between 12.1 and 20 bushels, and 24 above 20 bushels. The three low-yielding districts in 1939 were concentrated in south-eastern Saskatchewan. The one district at 12 bushels in 1940 was in the south-western corner of the same province.

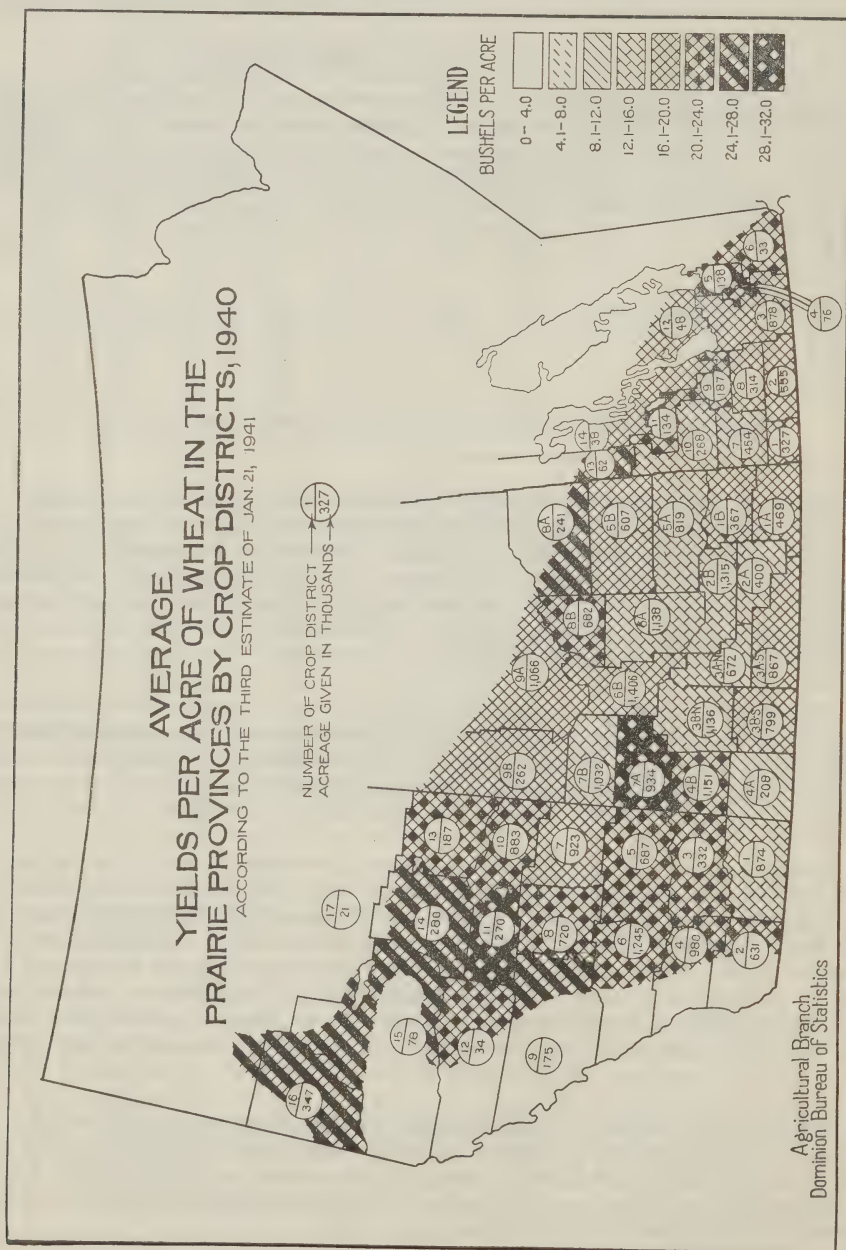
Manitoba.—Districts 1 and 2 in the south-west and south-centre reported better yields in 1940 than in 1939. Similarly districts 4, 5 and 6 around and east of Winnipeg had better yields in 1940. Crop districts 3, 7, and 8 in the centre and west-centre harvested slightly lower yields this year, while all the northern and north-western districts suffered lower yields than in 1939.

Saskatchewan.—All south-eastern and south-central districts, including Districts 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3AS and 3AN, fared better in 1940 than in 1939. Elsewhere in the province improvements in yields over those of 1939 were exceptional with only three Districts 4B, 7A and 9B having better yields in 1940 than in the previous year. These latter districts are along the Alberta boundary. The central, north-central and north-eastern districts all experienced poorer yields per acre in 1940. Notwithstanding, there were no areas of general crop failure such as have occurred in previous years. The poorest district in the province was 4A where there was heavy loss of stubble crops due to grasshopper damage.

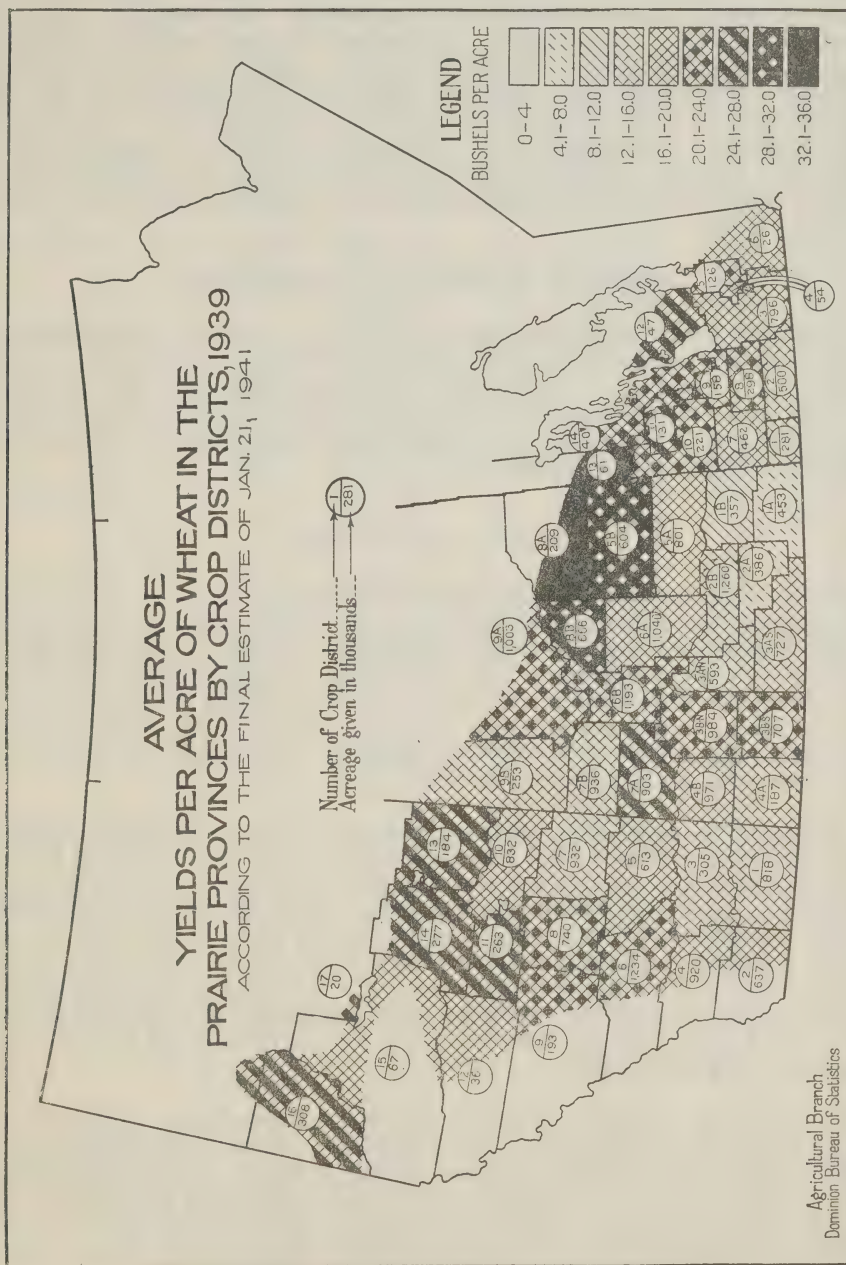
Alberta.—The Alberta district yields per acre were almost uniformly better in 1940 than in 1939. Only District 8 in the centre and Districts 13 and 14 in the north and north-east failed to register gains over the 1939 yields. Even in these districts the yields were quite good. The 1940 season stands out as being generally favourable for the province.

GRAIN PRODUCTION IN CANADA

The third estimate of the production of grain crops in Canada is, in bushels, as follows, with the 1939 production within brackets: Wheat 551,390,000 (520,623,000); oats 380,526,000 (384,407,000); barley 104,256,000 (103,147,000); rye 13,994,000 (15,307,000); flaxseed 3,189,000 (2,044,000); peas 1,355,000 (1,307,000); beans 1,477,000 (1,527,000); buckwheat 6,692,000 (6,848,000); mixed grains 43,133,000 (44,072,000); corn for husking 6,956,000 (8,097,000).



Corresponding yields per acre, in bushels, are as follows: Wheat 19.2 (19.5); oats 30.9 (30.1); barley 24.0 (23.7); rye 13.5 (13.9); flaxseed 8.0 (6.9); peas 16.6 (17.2); beans 15.3 (20.9); buckwheat 20.5 (20.4); mixed grains 35.4 (36.2); corn for husking 37.4 (44.2).



GRAIN PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The production of grain in the Prairie Provinces in 1940 is now estimated, in bushels, as follows, with the 1939 figures within brackets: Three provinces—Wheat 525,000,000 (494,000,000); oats 229,000,000 (231,500,000); barley 83,000,000 (81,000,000); rye 12,250,000 (13,700,000); flaxseed 2,875,000 (1,950,000). Manitoba—Wheat 66,000,000 (61,300,000); oats 33,000,000 (34,500,000); barley 27,500,000 (28,000,000); rye 2,250,000 (2,000,000); flaxseed 800,000 (425,000). Saskatchewan—Wheat 272,000,000 (271,300,000); oats 93,000,000 (112,000,000); barley 23,500,000 (26,000,000); rye 7,000,000 (9,300,000); flaxseed 1,650,000 (1,250,000). Alberta—Wheat 187,000,000 (161,400,000); oats 103,000,000 (85,000,000); barley 32,000,000 (27,000,000); rye 3,000,000 (2,400,000); flaxseed 425,000 (275,000).

PRODUCTION OF ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

Root and fodder crop production in Canada in 1940 is now estimated as follows, with the 1939 figures within brackets: Potatoes 42,300,000 cwt. (36,390,000 cwt.); turnips, etc. 39,016,000 cwt. (37,636,000 cwt.); hay and clover 14,070,000 tons (13,377,000 tons); alfalfa 2,588,000 tons (2,167,000 tons); fodder corn 4,155,000 tons (4,514,000 tons); grain hay 1,916,000 tons (1,538,000 tons); sugar beets 830,100 tons (586,000 tons).

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS

The average prices up to December 31 received by growers at the point of production for the 1940 crops are estimated as follows, with the revised prices for 1939 crops within brackets: Cents per bushel—Wheat 51 (54); oats 26 (30); barley 30 (34); rye 30 (42); peas 196 (180); beans 184 (206); buckwheat 54 (60); mixed grains 39 (43); flaxseed 111 (141); corn for husking 55 (55). Cents per cwt.—Potatoes 79 (113); turnips, etc. 32 (38). Dollars per ton—Hay and clover 7·84 (8·40); alfalfa 7·54 (8·70); fodder corn 2·94 (3·03); grain hay 4·27 (4·37); sugar beets 5·56, initial payment (7·54).

The total values of field crops in 1940 are estimated as follows, with the revised figures for 1939 within brackets: Wheat \$283,269,000 (\$282,151,000); oats \$98,800,000 (\$114,843,000); barley \$30,952,000 (\$35,424,000); rye \$4,184,000 (\$6,423,000); peas \$2,652,000 (\$2,350,000); beans \$2,721,000 (\$3,138,000); buckwheat \$3,586,000 (\$4,103,000); mixed grains \$16,919,000 (\$18,917,000); flaxseed \$3,525,000 (\$2,886,000); corn for husking \$3,826,000 (\$4,453,000); potatoes \$33,555,000 (\$41,065,000); turnips, etc. \$12,388,000 (\$14,127,000); hay and clover \$110,287,000 (\$112,305,000); alfalfa \$19,524,000 (\$18,854,000); fodder corn \$12,235,000 (\$13,666,000); grain hay \$8,186,000 (\$6,717,000); sugar beets \$4,619,000 (\$4,417,000).

By provinces the total values are, in order of magnitude, as follows, with revised values for 1939 crops within brackets: Saskatchewan \$172,979,000 (\$190,827,000); Ontario \$140,680,000 (\$156,115,000); Alberta \$133,734,000 (\$126,947,000); Quebec \$89,531,000 (\$92,740,000); Manitoba \$59,800,000 (\$60,283,000); New Brunswick \$18,446,000 (\$20,641,000); British Columbia \$14,421,000 (\$14,343,000); Nova Scotia \$13,347,000 (\$13,145,000); Prince Edward Island \$8,290,000 (\$10,798,000).

The aggregate value of all field crops in Canada in 1940 is now estimated at \$651,228,000 as compared with \$685,839,000 the revised value for 1939.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	1934	425,600	15.8	6,724,000	0.88	5,917,000
	1935	555,100	22.7	12,601,000	0.71	8,947,000
	1936	509,300	24.5	12,478,000	1.16	14,474,000
	1937	718,800	26.0	18,689,000	0.98	18,315,000
	1938	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.59	11,690,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>590,260</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>14,061,000</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>11,869,000</i>
	1939	735,000	30.3	22,271,000	0.66	14,699,000
	1940	775,400	28.5	22,099,000	0.63	13,922,000
Spring wheat.....	1934	23,559,400	11.4	269,125,000	0.61	163,714,000
	1935	23,560,600	11.4	269,334,000	0.61	164,118,000
	1936	25,095,500	8.2	206,740,000	0.92	190,853,000
	1937	24,851,400	6.5	161,521,000	1.03	166,336,000
	1938	25,188,400	13.5	340,196,000	0.59	199,575,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>24,461,000</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>249,385,000</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>176,918,000</i>
	1939	26,021,500	19.2	498,352,000	0.54	267,452,000
	1940	27,950,800	18.9	529,291,000	0.51	269,347,000
All wheat.....	1934	23,985,000	11.5	275,849,000	0.61	169,631,000
	1935	24,115,700	11.7	281,935,000	0.61	173,065,000
	1936	25,604,800	8.6	219,218,000	0.94	205,327,000
	1937	25,570,200	7.0	180,210,000	1.02	184,651,000
	1938	25,930,500	13.9	360,010,000	0.59	211,265,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>25,041,200</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>263,448,000</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>188,787,000</i>
	1939	26,756,500	19.5	520,623,000	0.54	282,151,000
	1940	28,726,200	19.2	551,390,000	0.51	283,269,000
Oats.....	1934	13,730,800	23.4	321,120,000	0.32	103,124,000
	1935	14,096,200	28.0	394,348,000	0.24	93,409,000
	1936	13,287,700	20.5	271,778,000	0.43	116,267,000
	1937	13,048,500	20.6	268,442,000	0.43	114,093,000
	1938	13,009,700	28.5	371,382,000	0.24	89,335,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>13,434,600</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>325,413,000</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>103,245,000</i>
	1939	12,789,900	30.1	384,407,000	0.30	114,843,000
	1940	12,297,600	30.9	380,526,000	0.26	98,800,000
Barley.....	1934	3,612,500	17.6	63,742,000	0.47	29,975,000
	1935	3,886,800	21.6	83,975,000	0.29	24,465,000
	1936	4,437,600	16.2	71,922,000	0.69	49,512,000
	1937	4,331,400	19.2	83,124,000	0.51	42,020,000
	1938	4,453,900	23.0	102,242,000	0.28	28,446,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>4,144,500</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>81,001,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>34,884,000</i>
	1939	4,347,400	23.7	103,147,000	0.34	35,424,000
	1940	4,341,500	24.0	104,256,000	0.30	30,952,000
Fall rye.....	1934	537,100	6.7	3,588,000	0.49	1,768,000
	1935	573,700	13.6	7,795,000	0.27	2,106,000
	1936	458,500	6.6	3,042,000	0.70	2,130,000
	1937	700,300	6.5	4,579,000	0.72	3,307,000
	1938	553,500	15.1	8,363,000	0.29	2,403,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>564,600</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>5,474,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>2,344,000</i>
	1939	890,800	13.7	12,178,000	0.42	5,103,000
	1940	785,600	13.2	10,357,000	0.30	3,143,000
Spring rye.....	1934	147,800	7.6	1,118,000	0.50	557,000
	1935	145,800	12.4	1,811,000	0.29	528,000
	1936	166,800	7.4	1,239,000	0.69	850,000
	1937	193,400	6.2	1,192,000	0.71	845,000
	1938	187,900	14.0	2,625,000	0.28	744,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>168,300</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>1,597,000</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>705,000</i>
	1939	211,000	14.8	3,129,000	0.42	1,320,000
	1940	249,300	14.6	3,637,000	0.29	1,041,000
All rye.....	1934	684,900	6.9	4,706,000	0.49	2,325,000
	1935	719,500	13.4	9,606,000	0.27	2,634,000
	1936	625,300	6.8	4,281,000	0.70	2,980,000
	1937	893,700	6.5	5,771,000	0.72	4,152,000
	1938	741,400	14.8	10,988,000	0.29	3,147,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>732,900</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>7,071,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>3,049,000</i>
	1939	1,101,800	13.9	15,307,000	0.42	6,423,000
	1940	1,034,900	13.5	13,994,000	0.30	4,184,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Canada—con.						
Peas.....	1934	94,960	16.7	1,538,000	1.05	1,660,400
	1935	94,650	17.1	1,616,000	1.09	1,767,200
	1936	92,500	13.3	1,229,300	1.62	1,991,000
	1937	84,000	14.3	1,199,600	1.68	2,012,000
	1938	80,200	17.0	1,365,000	1.55	2,113,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>89,200</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>1,400,200</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1,909,000</i>
	1939	76,000	17.2	1,307,000	1.80	2,350,000
	1940	81,500	16.6	1,355,000	1.96	2,652,000
Beans.....	1934	56,760	14.3	813,600	1.33	1,079,200
	1935	64,510	18.0	1,161,400	1.46	1,693,400
	1936	64,000	13.7	876,000	2.04	1,790,400
	1937	67,600	19.2	1,295,500	1.23	1,597,000
	1938	70,600	22.1	1,557,000	1.11	1,725,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>64,700</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>1,141,000</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1,578,000</i>
	1939	73,200	20.9	1,527,000	2.06	3,138,000
	1940	96,800	15.3	1,477,000	1.84	2,721,000
Buckwheat.....	1934	407,200	21.2	8,635,000	0.53	4,572,000
	1935	380,100	20.9	7,948,600	0.51	4,017,000
	1936	396,700	21.7	8,596,000	0.71	6,088,000
	1937	395,500	19.6	7,745,000	0.72	5,592,000
	1938	375,600	18.8	7,079,000	0.58	4,098,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>391,000</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>8,001,000</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>4,874,000</i>
	1939	335,200	20.4	6,848,000	0.60	4,103,000
	1940	325,700	20.5	6,692,000	0.54	3,586,000
Mixed grains.....	1934	1,159,200	32.7	37,926,000	0.41	15,634,000
	1935	1,152,500	34.3	39,534,900	0.36	14,238,000
	1936	1,171,600	28.7	33,639,000	0.56	18,751,000
	1937	1,128,200	32.0	36,129,000	0.51	18,329,000
	1938	1,159,500	33.8	39,161,000	0.39	15,126,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,154,200</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>37,277,000</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>16,415,000</i>
	1939	1,218,100	36.2	44,072,000	0.43	18,917,000
	1940	1,219,900	35.4	43,133,000	0.39	16,919,000
Flaxseed.....	1934	226,900	4.0	910,400	1.15	1,049,000
	1935	306,900	5.4	1,666,600	1.19	1,991,300
	1936	477,150	3.8	1,795,300	1.44	2,588,000
	1937	241,300	3.2	774,600	1.48	1,148,000
	1938	210,200	6.0	1,259,000	1.13	1,420,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>292,500</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>1,281,000</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1,639,000</i>
	1939	298,100	6.9	2,044,000	1.41	2,886,000
	1940	397,400	8.0	3,189,000	1.11	3,525,000
Corn for husking.....	1934	161,100	42.2	6,798,000	0.65	4,419,000
	1935	167,700	46.3	7,765,000	0.45	3,494,000
	1936	164,400	37.0	6,083,000	0.70	4,258,000
	1937	165,600	32.7	5,415,000	0.64	3,466,000
	1938	180,100	42.7	7,690,000	0.47	3,614,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>167,800</i>	<i>40.2</i>	<i>6,750,000</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>3,850,000</i>
	1939	183,200	44.2	8,097,000	0.55	4,453,000
	1940	186,000	37.4	6,956,000	0.55	3,826,000
Potatoes.....	1934	569,200	84.0	48,095,000	per cwt. 0.50	23,822,000
	1935	506,800	76.0	38,670,000	0.50	30,854,000
	1936	502,100	79.0	39,614,000	1.14	45,125,000
	1937	531,200	80.0	42,547,000	0.63	26,650,000
	1938	521,900	69.0	35,938,000	0.92	33,093,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>526,400</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>40,973,000</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>31,909,000</i>
	1939	517,700	70.0	36,390,000	1.13	41,065,000
	1940	545,000	78.0	42,300,000	0.79	33,555,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	187,400	216.0	40,538,000	0.31	12,685,000
	1935	185,200	190.0	35,110,000	0.32	11,205,000
	1936	182,500	209.0	38,208,000	0.35	13,382,000
	1937	185,700	195.0	36,300,000	0.32	11,777,000
	1938	189,500	201.0	38,160,000	0.33	12,699,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>186,200</i>	<i>202.0</i>	<i>37,665,000</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>12,349,000</i>
	1939	189,600	199.0	37,636,000	0.38	14,127,000
	1940	186,400	209.0	39,016,000	0.32	12,388,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
					\$ per ton	\$
Canada—conc.		acres	tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....	1934	8,881,400	1.26	11,174,000	11.75	131,295,000
	1935	8,697,600	1.62	14,060,000	7.62	107,133,000
	1936	8,784,100	1.57	13,803,000	7.66	105,703,000
	1937	8,693,300	1.50	13,030,000	7.53	98,136,000
	1938	8,819,800	1.56	13,798,000	7.58	104,529,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>8,775,200</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>13,174,000</i>	<i>8.30</i>	<i>109,352,000</i>
	1939	8,836,600	1.51	13,377,000	8.40	112,305,000
	1940	8,811,200	1.60	14,070,000	7.84	110,287,000
Alfalfa.....	1934	678,900	1.96	1,328,100	12.67	16,822,000
	1935	762,300	2.57	1,958,700	8.04	15,743,000
	1936	854,200	2.30	1,966,000	9.19	18,077,000
	1937	848,900	2.48	2,107,000	8.06	16,986,000
	1938	859,000	2.40	2,061,000	7.88	16,249,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>800,700</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>1,884,000</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>16,775,000</i>
	1939	946,900	2.29	2,167,000	8.70	18,854,000
	1940	1,031,700	2.51	2,588,000	7.54	19,524,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	497,100	7.67	3,815,000	4.12	15,729,000
	1935	480,700	8.48	4,078,000	3.32	13,539,000
	1936	401,600	7.79	3,128,400	3.38	10,572,000
	1937	447,300	8.78	3,927,500	3.08	12,087,000
	1938	460,200	9.59	4,412,800	2.81	12,422,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>457,400</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>3,873,200</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>12,870,000</i>
	1939	494,800	9.12	4,514,000	3.03	13,666,000
	1940	496,200	8.37	4,155,000	2.94	12,235,000
Grain hay.....	1934	1,005,000	1.79	1,802,000	7.12	12,828,000
	1935	1,346,700	1.43	1,927,000	5.24	10,090,000
	1936	1,045,000	0.97	1,010,000	6.41	6,473,000
	1937	1,147,800	1.54	1,768,000	6.23	11,021,090
	1938	949,500	1.76	1,674,000	4.37	7,315,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,093,800</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1,656,000</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>9,545,000</i>
	1939	1,000,000	1.54	1,538,000	4.37	6,717,000
	1940	1,051,600	1.82	1,916,000	4.27	8,186,000
Sugar beets.....	1934	52,000	8.28	430,700	5.64	2,430,000
	1935	52,600	8.86	465,800	5.44	2,535,000
	1936	55,600	10.70	595,000	5.74	3,416,000
	1937	46,700	8.95	418,000	5.99	2,505,000
	1938	47,900	11.00	527,000	6.59	3,473,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>51,000</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>487,000</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>2,872,000</i>
	1939	59,600	9.83	586,000	7.54	4,417,000
	1940	77,900	10.66	830,100	5.56 ¹	4,619,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1934	25,200	20.0	504,000	0.93	469,000
	1935	26,000	16.7	435,000	0.94	409,000
	1936	24,000	8.3	199,000	1.10	219,000
	1937	18,600	12.8	238,000	1.31	312,000
	1938	18,900	9.5	180,000	0.96	173,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>22,500</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>311,000</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>316,000</i>
	1939	9,700	17.0	165,000	1.00	165,000
	1940	12,500	19.0	238,000	0.88	209,000
Oats.....	1934	148,100	36.0	5,332,000	0.38	2,026,000
	1935	154,100	30.7	4,724,000	0.49	2,315,000
	1936	154,800	35.3	5,464,000	0.45	2,459,000
	1937	153,300	22.4	3,437,000	0.53	1,822,000
	1938	146,800	33.0	4,844,000	0.37	1,792,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>151,400</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>4,760,000</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>2,083,000</i>
	1939	145,300	33.5	4,868,000	0.45	2,191,000
	1940	142,800	35.0	4,998,000	0.30	1,499,000
Barley.....	1934	3,000	30.0	90,000	0.54	49,000
	1935	3,700	24.9	92,600	0.63	58,000
	1936	5,200	28.5	148,000	0.62	92,000
	1937	6,500	21.4	139,000	0.85	118,000
	1938	7,800	25.0	195,000	0.63	123,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>5,200</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>133,000</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>88,000</i>
	1939	9,000	28.0	252,000	0.75	189,000
	1940	13,000	30.5	397,000	0.60	238,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Prince Edward Island—conc.						
Buckwheat.....	1934	2,000	27.0	54,000	0.60	32,000
	1935	2,700	18.9	51,000	0.69	35,000
	1936	3,800	22.1	84,000	0.59	50,000
	1937	3,700	15.4	57,000	0.75	43,000
	1938	3,300	20.0	66,000	0.66	44,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>3,100</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>62,000</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>41,000</i>
	1939	3,900	17.0	66,000	0.70	46,000
	1940	3,700	20.0	74,000	0.61	45,000
Mixed grains.....	1934	22,100	39.0	862,000	0.48	414,000
	1935	23,900	33.6	802,000	0.52	417,000
	1936	25,700	36.0	925,000	0.55	509,000
	1937	29,300	28.4	832,000	0.60	499,000
	1938	32,700	33.0	1,079,000	0.45	486,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>26,700</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>900,000</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>465,000</i>
	1939	36,800	34.5	1,270,000	0.50	635,000
	1940	43,000	35.0	1,505,000	0.40	602,000
Potatoes.....	1934	40,200	cwt. 120.0	cwt. 4,824,000	per cwt. 0.26	1,254,000
	1935	33,100	92.0	3,045,000	0.70	2,132,000
	1936	33,400	118.0	3,941,000	0.90	3,547,000
	1937	35,800	97.0	3,471,000	0.39	1,354,000
	1938	34,300	112.0	3,842,000	0.78	2,997,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>35,400</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>3,825,000</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>2,657,000</i>
	1939	37,000	120.0	4,440,000	0.88	3,907,000
	1940	42,400	108.0	4,579,000	0.42	1,923,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	10,700	300.0	3,210,000	0.24	770,000
	1935	10,100	240.0	2,424,000	0.28	679,000
	1936	12,000	307.0	3,684,000	0.26	958,000
	1937	11,600	180.0	2,088,000	0.30	626,000
	1938	11,400	250.0	2,850,000	0.25	713,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>11,200</i>	<i>255.0</i>	<i>2,851,000</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>749,000</i>
	1939	10,800	225.0	2,430,000	0.35	851,000
	1940	10,800	236.0	2,549,000	0.26	663,000
Hay and clover.....	1934	221,400	tons 1.07	tons 237,000	per ton 17.00	4,029,000
	1935	218,900	1.20	263,000	9.53	2,506,000
	1936	223,800	1.59	356,000	8.00	2,848,000
	1937	231,100	1.66	383,000	7.62	2,918,000
	1938	228,800	1.30	297,000	9.30	2,762,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>224,800</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>307,000</i>	<i>9.81</i>	<i>3,013,000</i>
	1939	226,400	1.30	294,000	9.50	2,793,000
	1940	236,900	1.45	344,000	9.00	3,096,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	300	8.80	2,600	4.25	11,000
	1935	400	7.50	3,000	3.25	10,000
	1936	500	5.00	2,500	4.50	11,000
	1937	400	6.75	2,700	5.00	14,000
	1938	400	9.44	3,800	6.00	23,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>400</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>2,900</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>14,000</i>
	1939	400	7.90	3,000	7.00	21,000
	1940	400	7.50	3,000	5.00	15,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1934	3,700	15.4	57,000	1.09	62,000
	1935	4,200	16.7	70,000	1.13	79,000
	1936	4,000	19.3	77,000	1.18	91,000
	1937	4,000	12.8	51,000	1.38	70,000
	1938	3,400	16.0	54,000	1.00	54,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>3,900</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>62,000</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>71,000</i>
	1939	2,500	18.0	45,000	1.00	45,000
	1940	2,900	19.0	55,000	1.00	55,000
Oats.....	1934	89,400	32.1	2,873,000	0.55	1,580,000
	1935	94,500	32.9	3,105,000	0.55	1,708,000
	1936	96,600	39.2	3,788,000	0.60	2,273,000
	1937	87,400	24.9	2,174,000	0.66	1,435,000
	1938	90,400	29.5	2,667,000	0.50	1,334,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>91,700</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>2,921,000</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>1,666,000</i>
	1939	91,100	36.3	3,325,000	0.60	1,995,000
	1940	90,700	36.0	3,265,000	0.56	1,828,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Nova Scotia—conc.						
Barley.....	1934	7,900	25.1	198,000	0.77	152,000
	1935	7,700	27.1	209,000	0.78	163,000
	1936	8,900	30.2	269,000	0.81	218,000
	1937	9,600	20.3	195,000	0.89	174,000
	1938	9,700	25.0	243,000	0.75	182,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>8,800</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>223,000</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>178,000</i>
	1939	10,600	28.0	297,000	0.80	238,000
	1940	12,100	29.0	351,000	0.75	263,000
Buckwheat.....	1934	4,200	20.2	85,000	0.82	70,000
	1935	5,100	18.9	96,600	0.81	78,000
	1936	5,700	23.3	133,000	0.89	118,000
	1937	5,200	17.3	90,000	0.93	84,000
	1938	4,300	20.0	86,000	0.80	69,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>4,900</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>98,000</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>84,000</i>
	1939	4,000	20.0	80,000	0.84	67,000
	1940	3,800	22.0	84,000	0.80	67,000
Mixed grains.....	1934	4,900	34.1	167,000	0.65	109,000
	1935	5,900	31.2	184,000	0.60	110,000
	1936	6,400	36.1	231,000	0.69	159,000
	1937	6,400	25.5	163,000	0.78	127,000
	1938	6,300	30.0	189,000	0.62	117,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>6,000</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>187,000</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>124,000</i>
	1939	6,200	34.5	214,000	0.70	150,000
	1940	6,000	34.0	204,000	0.65	133,000
Potatoes.....	1934	21,900	cwt. 112.0	cwt. 2,453,000	per cwt. 0.50	1,227,000
	1935	20,600	101.0	2,086,000	0.93	1,940,000
	1936	20,600	95.0	1,957,000	1.13	2,211,000
	1937	22,000	86.0	1,885,000	0.85	1,602,000
	1938	21,200	72.0	1,526,000	1.08	1,648,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>21,300</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>1,981,000</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1,726,000</i>
	1939	21,400	95.0	2,033,000	1.18	2,399,000
	1940	22,900	101.0	2,313,000	0.90	2,082,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	11,200	254.0	2,845,000	0.40	1,138,000
	1935	11,800	283.0	3,337,000	0.40	1,335,000
	1936	11,700	325.0	3,803,000	0.40	1,521,000
	1937	11,700	249.0	2,912,000	0.40	1,165,000
	1938	11,900	272.0	3,237,000	0.45	1,457,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>11,700</i>	<i>276.0</i>	<i>3,227,000</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>1,323,000</i>
	1939	12,000	250.0	3,000,000	0.52	1,560,000
	1940	11,900	295.0	3,511,000	0.50	1,756,000
Hay and clover.....	1934	411,000	tons 1.16	tons 477,000	per ton 18.10	8,634,000
	1935	408,200	1.41	574,000	11.00	6,314,000
	1936	396,700	1.85	734,000	9.50	6,973,000
	1937	401,000	1.91	766,000	8.00	6,128,000
	1938	401,300	1.73	694,000	9.00	6,246,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>403,600</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>649,000</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>6,859,000</i>
	1939	403,500	1.50	605,000	11.00	6,655,000
	1940	405,600	1.60	649,000	11.00	7,139,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	600	9.00	5,400	4.25	23,000
	1935	700	9.28	6,500	3.25	21,000
	1936	800	8.95	7,200	4.00	29,000
	1937	800	8.00	6,400	4.00	26,000
	1938	700	8.00	5,600	4.00	22,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>700</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>6,200</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>24,000</i>
	1939	600	10.00	6,000	6.00	36,000
	1940	800	7.85	6,000	4.00	24,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1934	15,600	20.4	319,000	1.00	319,000
	1935	18,600	16.9	314,000	1.06	333,000
	1936	16,400	19.0	311,000	1.18	367,000
	1937	13,000	14.2	184,000	1.40	258,000
	1938	12,500	12.0	150,000	1.05	158,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>15,200</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>256,000</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>287,000</i>
	1939	7,800	18.0	140,000	1.05	147,000
	1940	8,000	22.0	176,000	1.05	185,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
New Brunswick—con.		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Oats.....	1934	209,100	30.6	6,403,000	0.43	2,753,000
	1935	215,100	27.6	5,938,000	0.44	2,613,000
	1936	219,900	32.8	7,218,000	0.57	4,114,000
	1937	210,400	24.4	5,144,000	0.60	3,086,000
	1938	211,400	29.5	6,236,000	0.47	2,931,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>213,200</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>6,188,000</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>3,099,000</i>
	1939	215,200	31.0	6,671,000	0.52	3,469,000
	1940	209,900	31.0	6,507,000	0.50	3,254,000
Barley.....	1934	11,300	27.2	307,000	0.60	184,000
	1935	12,400	24.9	308,000	0.62	191,000
	1936	13,300	27.4	365,000	0.73	266,000
	1937	13,400	20.0	268,000	0.80	214,000
	1938	14,700	26.0	382,000	0.69	264,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>13,000</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>326,000</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>224,000</i>
	1939	17,000	27.0	459,000	0.78	358,000
	1940	18,600	28.0	521,000	0.72	375,000
Beans.....	1934	900	17.1	15,000	1.50	23,000
	1935	1,100	16.0	17,600	1.25	22,000
	1936	1,200	15.2	18,000	2.22	40,000
	1937	1,100	19.0	21,000	2.50	53,000
	1938	1,100	18.0	20,000	2.10	42,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,100</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>18,000</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>36,000</i>
	1939	1,200	17.5	21,000	3.00	63,000
	1940	1,100	19.0	21,000	2.80	59,000
Buckwheat.....	1934	33,000	21.1	695,000	0.50	348,000
	1935	34,200	18.4	630,000	0.68	428,000
	1936	34,400	26.3	905,000	0.72	652,000
	1937	32,500	17.8	579,000	0.84	486,000
	1938	31,300	19.0	595,000	0.78	464,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>33,100</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>681,000</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>476,000</i>
	1939	29,600	18.5	548,000	0.85	466,000
	1940	26,200	20.5	537,000	0.78	419,000
Mixed grains.....	1934	2,900	30.3	88,000	0.46	40,000
	1935	3,000	26.6	79,900	0.58	46,000
	1936	3,700	24.6	91,000	0.59	54,000
	1937	3,900	25.1	98,000	0.70	69,000
	1938	3,700	28.0	104,000	0.53	55,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>3,400</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>92,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>53,000</i>
	1939	3,800	29.0	110,000	0.66	73,000
	1940	4,000	32.0	128,000	0.60	77,000
Potatoes.....	1934	54,200	cwt. 128.0	cwt. 6,938,000	per cwt. 0.33	2,290,000
	1935	44,300	99.0	4,383,000	0.73	3,200,000
	1936	45,100	126.0	5,683,000	1.05	5,967,000
	1937	50,200	115.0	5,773,000	0.56	3,233,000
	1938	50,900	80.0	4,072,000	1.05	4,276,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>49,000</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>5,370,000</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>3,793,000</i>
	1939	50,900	99.0	5,039,000	1.13	5,694,000
	1940	54,300	127.0	6,896,000	0.50	3,448,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	11,600	225.0	2,610,000	0.28	731,000
	1935	11,700	193.0	2,256,000	0.30	677,000
	1936	11,800	238.0	2,808,000	0.40	1,123,000
	1937	11,500	240.0	2,760,000	0.40	1,104,000
	1938	12,200	210.0	2,562,000	0.45	1,153,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>11,800</i>	<i>220.0</i>	<i>2,599,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>958,000</i>
	1939	12,600	220.0	2,772,000	0.53	1,469,000
	1940	12,700	263.0	3,340,000	0.35	1,169,000
Hay and clover.....	1934	567,200	tons 1.07	tons 607,000	per ton 13.60	8,255,000
	1935	572,900	1.13	649,000	10.81	7,016,000
	1936	574,700	1.55	891,000	6.50	5,792,000
	1937	570,500	1.41	802,000	7.00	5,614,000
	1938	564,900	1.60	904,000	8.50	7,684,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>570,000</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>771,000</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>6,872,000</i>
	1939	562,600	1.50	844,000	10.50	8,862,000
	1940	572,400	1.65	944,000	10.00	9,440,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
New Brunswick—conc.						
Fodder corn.....	1934	500	8.78	4,000	4.50	18,000
	1935	600	8.28	5,000	3.25	16,000
	1936	800	7.13	5,700	3.75	21,000
	1937	800	9.21	7,400	4.38	32,000
	1938	900	9.34	8,400	4.40	37,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>700</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>6,100</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>25,000</i>
	1939	900	10.35	9,000	4.40	40,000
	1940	800	6.00	5,000	4.00	20,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1934	63,800	19.5	1,245,000	0.98	1,214,000
	1935	62,500	18.1	1,130,000	0.99	1,118,000
	1936	56,300	16.5	931,000	1.15	1,069,000
	1937	53,000	16.6	879,000	1.24	1,094,000
	1938	50,500	15.0	758,000	0.93	705,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>57,200</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>989,000</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1,040,000</i>
	1939	34,400	16.8	577,000	0.88	508,000
	1940	30,100	17.4	522,000	0.91	473,000
Oats.....	1934	1,679,800	28.7	48,262,000	0.43	20,757,000
	1935	1,674,400	27.0	45,161,000	0.43	19,397,000
	1936	1,690,200	27.9	47,182,000	0.49	23,329,000
	1937	1,644,500	21.8	35,850,000	0.61	22,023,000
	1938	1,662,000	23.2	38,492,000	0.50	19,246,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,670,200</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>42,989,000</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>20,950,000</i>
	1939	1,717,000	26.4	45,293,000	0.48	21,741,000
	1940	1,664,200	26.6	44,290,000	0.43	19,254,000
Barley.....	1934	132,600	25.0	3,310,000	0.61	2,023,000
	1935	140,900	24.8	3,493,000	0.57	2,008,000
	1936	153,900	26.4	4,060,000	0.71	2,884,000
	1937	168,500	21.3	3,589,000	0.80	2,875,000
	1938	177,000	23.5	4,164,000	0.64	2,665,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>154,600</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>3,723,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>2,491,000</i>
	1939	167,800	24.2	4,055,000	0.63	2,555,000
	1940	159,500	24.4	3,888,000	0.57	2,219,000
Spring rye.....	1934	5,500	16.5	91,000	0.68	62,000
	1935	6,100	15.0	92,000	0.75	69,000
	1936	6,300	17.3	109,000	0.83	91,000
	1937	6,700	16.0	107,000	0.95	102,000
	1938	7,000	15.9	111,000	0.80	89,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>6,300</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>102,000</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>83,000</i>
	1939	6,600	16.8	111,000	0.82	91,000
	1940	6,200	16.6	103,000	0.82	84,000
Peas.....	1934	19,100	16.6	317,000	1.65	524,000
	1935	18,600	15.5	287,000	1.62	464,000
	1936	18,500	14.0	259,000	2.02	522,000
	1937	20,400	13.2	270,000	2.07	559,000
	1938	20,100	14.7	296,000	1.91	566,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>19,300</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>286,000</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>527,000</i>
	1939	18,500	15.7	290,000	2.11	612,000
	1940	19,700	16.1	318,000	2.50	794,000
Beans.....	1934	4,400	15.6	68,600	1.75	120,000
	1935	4,500	16.2	72,800	1.66	121,000
	1936	4,600	17.8	82,000	2.35	193,000
	1937	7,500	17.6	132,000	2.11	279,000
	1938	7,900	17.0	134,000	1.87	251,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>5,800</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>98,000</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>193,000</i>
	1939	7,700	16.4	126,000	2.06	260,000
	1940	9,200	16.6	153,000	2.45	375,000
Buckwheat.....	1934	146,200	22.8	3,337,000	0.60	2,011,000
	1935	147,000	21.7	3,187,000	0.59	1,866,000
	1936	151,400	22.8	3,454,000	0.67	2,330,000
	1937	153,100	20.7	3,168,000	0.82	2,583,000
	1938	145,400	18.6	2,710,000	0.70	1,897,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>148,600</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>3,171,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>2,137,000</i>
	1939	122,100	20.3	2,483,000	0.65	1,607,000
	1940	104,500	21.0	2,144,000	0.60	1,278,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Quebec—conc.						
Mixed grains.....	1934	118,600	28.9	3,432,000	0.52	1,790,000
	1935	122,500	27.3	3,246,000	0.55	1,795,000
	1936	128,800	28.3	3,647,000	0.64	2,329,000
	1937	133,800	23.6	3,159,000	0.74	2,350,000
	1938	142,700	24.3	3,472,000	0.66	2,293,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>129,300</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>3,391,000</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>2,111,000</i>
	1939	168,400	28.3	4,763,000	0.60	2,861,000
	1940	163,300	27.6	4,502,000	0.53	2,373,000
Flaxseed.....	1934	2,300	9.3	21,400	1.59	34,000
	1935	2,500	10.1	25,200	1.95	49,000
	1936	2,900	9.8	28,300	1.94	55,000
	1937	2,800	9.3	26,000	1.96	51,000
	1938	3,000	9.0	27,000	1.50	41,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,700</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>26,000</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>46,000</i>
	1939	3,100	10.3	32,000	2.00	64,000
	1940	15,900	8.8	140,000	2.48	347,000
Potatoes.....			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1934	143,400	99.3	14,244,000	0.48	6,798,000
	1935	127,900	88.6	11,338,000	0.79	8,902,000
	1936	131,200	94.0	12,336,000	1.08	13,278,000
	1937	143,200	87.0	12,458,000	0.64	8,032,000
	1938	139,900	71.2	9,957,000	1.12	11,152,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>137,100</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>12,067,000</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>9,632,000</i>
	1939	138,100	77.7	10,737,000	1.15	12,348,000
	1940	149,800	87.6	13,125,000	0.79	10,416,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	38,800	263.0	10,204,000	0.34	3,471,000
	1935	37,800	193.0	7,308,000	0.42	3,087,000
	1936	37,200	211.5	7,868,000	0.45	3,525,000
	1937	37,600	166.0	6,226,000	0.44	2,733,000
	1938	37,600	175.0	6,582,000	0.50	3,291,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>37,800</i>	<i>202.0</i>	<i>7,638,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>3,221,000</i>
	1939	38,200	162.0	6,197,000	0.50	3,099,000
	1940	36,600	163.0	5,975,000	0.41	2,455,000
Hay and clover.....			tons	tons	per ton	
	1934	3,535,800	1.37	4,848,000	11.84	57,433,000
	1935	3,506,200	1.45	5,087,000	8.32	42,337,000
	1936	3,575,800	1.60	5,559,000	7.15	39,734,000
	1937	3,608,600	1.33	4,799,000	7.66	36,756,000
	1938	3,640,000	1.44	5,238,000	8.00	41,904,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>3,573,300</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>5,106,000</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>43,633,000</i>
	1939	3,646,000	1.35	4,917,000	9.00	44,253,000
	1940	3,661,300	1.43	5,223,000	8.88	46,373,000
Alfalfa.....	1934	7,600	2.38	18,000	13.11	236,000
	1935	11,100	2.32	25,700	9.41	242,000
	1936	13,000	2.80	36,000	8.42	303,000
	1937	15,300	2.20	34,000	9.03	307,000
	1938	16,400	2.62	43,000	8.90	383,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>12,700</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>31,000</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>294,000</i>
	1939	17,800	2.42	43,000	10.50	452,000
	1940	22,400	2.55	57,000	10.84	618,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	52,400	8.91	467,000	3.93	1,836,000
	1935	50,800	8.76	515,500	4.19	2,161,000
	1936	48,300	8.80	427,000	3.83	1,634,000
	1937	47,300	9.87	467,000	4.04	1,885,000
	1938	53,800	9.78	526,000	3.79	1,994,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>50,500</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>481,000</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>1,902,000</i>
	1939	56,400	9.91	559,000	4.09	2,289,000
	1940	61,300	9.00	552,000	4.48	2,472,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Fall wheat.....	1934	425,600	15.8	6,724,000	0.88	5,917,000
	1935	555,100	22.7	12,601,000	0.71	8,947,000
	1936	509,300	24.5	12,478,000	1.16	14,474,000
	1937	718,800	26.0	18,689,000	0.98	18,315,000
	1938	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.59	11,690,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>590,200</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>14,061,000</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>11,869,000</i>
	1939	735,000	30.3	22,271,000	0.66	14,699,000
	1940	775,400	28.5	22,099,000	0.63	13,922,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Ontario—con.						
Spring wheat.....	1934	96,400	18.7	1,803,000	0.85	1,533,000
	1935	98,800	18.8	1,857,000	0.73	1,356,000
	1936	98,000	17.7	1,735,000	1.15	1,995,000
	1937	94,200	17.0	1,601,000	0.97	1,553,000
	1938	88,000	18.3	1,610,000	0.59	950,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>95,700</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>1,721,000</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1,477,600</i>
	1939	82,000	18.9	1,550,000	0.68	1,054,000
	1940	69,200	18.8	1,301,000	0.65	846,000
All wheat.....	1934	522,000	16.3	8,527,000	0.87	7,450,000
	1935	653,900	22.1	14,458,000	0.71	10,303,000
	1936	607,300	23.4	14,213,000	1.16	16,469,000
	1937	813,000	25.0	20,290,000	0.98	19,868,000
	1938	830,100	25.8	21,424,000	0.59	12,640,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>685,300</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>15,782,000</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>13,346,000</i>
	1939	817,000	29.2	23,821,000	0.66	15,753,000
	1940	844,600	27.7	23,400,000	0.63	14,768,000
Oats.....	1934	2,390,800	34.1	81,526,000	0.35	28,534,000
	1935	2,376,700	36.0	85,561,000	0.28	23,957,000
	1936	2,345,900	28.5	66,858,000	0.50	33,429,000
	1937	2,263,900	32.6	73,803,000	0.42	30,997,000
	1938	2,263,000	36.3	82,147,000	0.30	24,644,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,328,100</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>77,979,000</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>28,312,000</i>
	1939	2,274,000	38.1	86,639,000	0.35	30,324,000
	1940	2,254,000	38.4	86,554,000	0.32	27,697,000
Barley.....	1934	484,900	30.4	14,741,000	0.50	7,371,000
	1935	523,000	32.2	16,841,000	0.40	6,736,000
	1936	519,200	27.0	14,018,000	0.80	11,214,000
	1937	555,900	28.8	16,010,000	0.59	9,446,000
	1938	544,000	30.6	16,646,000	0.42	6,991,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>525,400</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>15,651,000</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>8,352,000</i>
	1939	522,000	31.8	16,600,000	0.47	7,802,000
	1940	499,000	31.1	15,519,000	0.44	6,828,000
Fall rye.....	1934	55,900	15.5	866,000	0.55	476,000
	1935	59,300	17.6	1,044,000	0.40	418,000
	1936	53,200	16.8	894,000	0.84	751,000
	1937	74,700	17.3	1,292,000	0.78	1,008,000
	1938	74,100	19.4	1,438,000	0.46	661,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>63,400</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>1,107,000</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>663,000</i>
	1939	75,700	18.2	1,378,000	0.58	799,000
	1940	81,500	19.1	1,557,000	0.50	779,000
Peas.....	1934	68,800	16.8	1,156,000	0.85	982,000
	1935	68,700	17.0	1,168,000	0.95	1,110,000
	1936	66,800	12.2	815,000	1.55	1,263,000
	1937	55,900	13.6	760,000	1.56	1,186,000
	1938	52,400	17.3	907,000	1.50	1,361,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>62,500</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>961,000</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1,181,000</i>
	1939	51,900	17.1	887,000	1.77	1,570,000
	1940	55,200	16.2	894,000	1.87	1,672,000
Beans.....	1934	49,400	14.0	692,000	1.27	879,000
	1935	57,000	18.1	1,032,000	1.45	1,496,000
	1936	56,300	13.2	743,000	2.02	1,501,000
	1937	57,200	19.3	1,104,000	1.07	1,181,000
	1938	59,700	22.9	1,367,000	1.00	1,367,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>55,900</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>988,000</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1,285,000</i>
	1939	62,500	21.4	1,338,000	2.05	2,743,000
	1940	84,800	14.9	1,264,000	1.75	2,212,000
Buckwheat.....	1934	213,900	20.5	4,385,000	0.47	2,061,000
	1935	186,400	20.9	3,896,000	0.40	1,558,000
	1936	197,000	20.1	3,960,000	0.73	2,891,000
	1937	195,200	19.2	3,748,000	0.62	2,324,000
	1938	183,200	19.1	3,499,000	0.45	1,575,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>195,100</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>3,898,000</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>2,082,000</i>
	1939	168,400	21.2	3,570,000	0.52	1,856,000
	1940	182,500	20.8	3,796,000	0.46	1,746,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
					\$ per bu.	\$
Ontario—con.		acres	bu.	bu.		
Mixed grains.....	1934	941,400	34.2	32,196,000	0.40	12,878,000
	1935	926,600	36.5	33,821,000	0.34	11,499,000
	1936	953,100	29.2	27,831,000	0.55	15,307,000
	1937	890,100	34.5	30,708,000	0.48	14,740,000
	1938	888,300	36.7	32,601,000	0.36	11,736,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>919,900</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>31,431,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>13,232,000</i>
	1939	914,400	39.0	35,662,000	0.41	14,621,000
	1940	915,000	38.0	34,770,000	0.38	13,213,000
Flaxseed.....	1934	5,700	10.0	57,000	1.33	76,000
	1935	7,400	10.2	75,000	1.30	98,000
	1936	5,300	6.5	34,000	1.48	50,000
	1937	5,000	10.3	52,000	1.40	73,000
	1938	5,200	8.5	44,000	1.35	59,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>5,700</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>52,000</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>71,000</i>
	1939	6,200	9.3	58,000	1.59	92,000
	1940	17,500	9.7	170,000	1.33	226,000
Corn for husking.....	1934	161,100	42.2	6,798,000	0.65	4,419,000
	1935	167,700	46.3	7,765,000	0.45	3,494,000
	1936	164,400	37.0	6,083,000	0.70	4,258,000
	1937	165,600	32.7	5,415,000	0.64	3,466,000
	1938	180,100	42.7	7,690,000	0.47	3,614,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>167,800</i>	<i>40.2</i>	<i>6,760,000</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>3,860,000</i>
	1939	183,200	44.2	8,097,000	0.55	4,453,000
	1940	186,000	37.4	6,956,000	0.55	3,826,000
Potatoes.....	1934	164,300	cwt. 72.0	cwt. 11,830,000	per cwt. 0.55	6,507,000
	1935	149,200	52.8	7,878,000	1.12	8,823,000
	1936	145,000	64.0	9,280,000	1.35	12,528,000
	1937	150,600	67.0	10,090,000	0.57	5,751,000
	1938	146,200	51.0	7,456,000	0.90	6,710,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>151,100</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>9,307,000</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>8,064,000</i>
	1939	142,100	51.0	7,247,000	1.20	8,696,000
	1940	146,800	46.0	6,753,000	1.11	7,496,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	100,200	197.0	19,739,000	0.28	5,527,000
	1935	98,100	178.0	17,462,000	0.24	4,191,000
	1936	96,200	190.0	18,241,000	0.28	5,107,000
	1937	97,200	205.0	19,926,000	0.24	4,782,000
	1938	99,000	210.0	20,790,000	0.24	4,990,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>98,100</i>	<i>196.0</i>	<i>19,232,000</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>4,919,000</i>
	1939	98,300	214.0	21,036,000	0.28	5,890,000
	1940	98,300	219.0	21,528,000	0.24	5,167,000
Hay and clover.....	1934	2,970,400	tons 1.13	tons 3,352,000	per ton 12.11	40,601,000
	1935	2,878,600	1.87	5,383,000	6.70	36,066,000
	1936	2,898,300	1.60	4,637,000	8.26	38,302,000
	1937	2,722,200	1.69	4,601,000	7.14	32,851,000
	1938	2,769,000	1.73	4,796,000	7.00	33,572,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,847,700</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>4,554,000</i>	<i>7.97</i>	<i>36,278,000</i>
	1939	2,722,000	1.72	4,682,000	7.75	36,286,000
	1940	2,699,400	1.86	5,021,000	6.32	31,733,000
Alfalfa.....	1934	510,300	1.83	934,000	13.45	12,562,000
	1935	588,900	2.58	1,519,000	7.57	11,499,000
	1936	666,400	2.28	1,519,000	8.74	13,276,000
	1937	646,700	2.57	1,662,000	7.31	12,149,000
	1938	633,000	2.41	1,526,000	7.30	11,140,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>609,100</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>1,432,000</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>12,125,000</i>
	1939	673,000	2.33	1,568,000	8.50	13,328,000
	1940	715,000	2.65	1,895,000	7.13	13,511,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	323,200	9.25	2,990,000	4.00	11,960,000
	1935	324,800	9.34	3,034,000	3.00	9,102,000
	1936	306,900	8.05	2,471,000	3.18	7,858,000
	1937	317,300	9.71	3,081,000	2.69	8,288,000
	1938	321,800	10.79	3,472,000	2.51	8,715,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>318,800</i>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>3,010,000</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>9,185,000</i>
	1939	336,000	10.55	3,545,000	2.66	9,430,000
	1940	339,000	9.18	3,112,000	2.41	7,500,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
					\$	\$
Ontario—conc.		acres	tons	tons	per ton	
Sugar beets.....	1934	37,600	6.80	255,700	5.70	1,450,000
	1935	38,500	8.50	327,000	5.31	1,736,000
	1936	37,600	10.40	391,000	5.32	2,080,000
	1937	26,500	6.98	185,000	5.35	990,000
	1938	28,200	9.80	276,000	6.50	1,794,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>33,700</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>287,000</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>1,610,000</i>
	1939	37,800	8.58	324,000	7.63	2,472,000
	1940	38,200	10.50	401,000	5.75 ¹	2,306,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1934	2,533,000	14.6	37,100,000	0.65	24,115,000
	1935	2,587,000	9.0	23,250,000	0.61	14,183,000
	1936	2,556,600	10.2	26,000,000	0.91	23,660,000
	1937	2,872,000	15.7	45,100,000	1.02	46,002,000
	1938	3,184,000	15.7	50,000,000	0.61	30,500,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,746,500</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>36,290,000</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>27,692,000</i>
	1939	3,201,000	19.2	61,300,000	0.55	33,715,000
	1940	3,512,000	18.8	66,000,000	0.53	34,980,000
Oats.....	1934	1,458,000	18.3	26,752,000	0.29	7,758,000
	1935	1,434,000	21.4	30,700,000	0.19	5,833,000
	1936	1,453,400	14.0	20,400,000	0.37	7,548,000
	1937	1,410,000	30.5	43,075,000	0.38	16,369,000
	1938	1,462,000	28.0	41,000,000	0.19	7,790,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,443,500</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>32,835,000</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>9,060,000</i>
	1939	1,377,000	25.1	34,500,000	0.24	8,280,000
	1940	1,293,000	25.5	33,000,000	0.21	6,930,000
Barley.....	1934	1,125,000	15.4	17,298,000	0.48	8,303,000
	1935	1,121,000	20.6	23,100,000	0.25	5,775,000
	1936	1,423,000	13.3	18,990,000	0.66	12,533,000
	1937	1,393,000	25.0	34,800,000	0.47	16,356,000
	1938	1,355,000	22.9	31,000,000	0.25	7,750,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,283,400</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>25,038,000</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>10,143,000</i>
	1939	1,344,000	20.8	28,000,000	0.30	8,400,000
	1940	1,256,000	21.9	27,500,000	0.27	7,425,000
Fall rye.....	1934	76,800	13.1	1,006,000	0.49	493,000
	1935	96,000	17.3	1,660,000	0.25	415,000
	1936	74,700	10.7	800,000	0.61	488,000
	1937	116,600	19.0	2,220,000	0.72	1,598,000
	1938	176,400	15.9	2,800,000	0.26	728,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>108,100</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>1,697,000</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>745,000</i>
	1939	151,800	10.5	1,600,000	0.39	624,000
	1940	132,600	14.3	1,900,000	0.30	570,000
Spring rye.....	1934	10,600	12.1	128,000	0.49	63,000
	1935	11,000	14.2	156,000	0.25	39,000
	1936	13,600	11.0	150,000	0.61	92,000
	1937	13,600	12.9	240,000	0.72	173,000
	1938	28,600	15.4	440,000	0.26	114,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>16,500</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>223,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>96,000</i>
	1939	26,400	15.2	400,000	0.39	156,000
	1940	26,700	13.1	350,000	0.30	105,000
All rye.....	1934	87,400	13.0	1,134,000	0.49	556,000
	1935	107,000	17.0	1,816,000	0.25	454,000
	1936	88,300	10.8	950,000	0.61	580,000
	1937	135,200	18.2	2,460,000	0.72	1,771,000
	1938	205,000	15.8	3,240,000	0.26	842,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>124,600</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>1,920,000</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>841,000</i>
	1939	178,200	11.2	2,000,000	0.39	780,000
	1940	159,300	14.1	2,250,000	0.30	675,000
Peas.....	1934	2,000	11.0	22,000	1.40	31,000
	1935	1,700	18.0	31,000	1.15	36,000
	1936	1,600	13.8	22,000	1.13	25,000
	1937	2,600	17.1	44,000	1.50	66,000
	1938	3,000	16.6	50,000	0.95	48,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,200</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>34,000</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>41,000</i>
	1939	1,600	18.0	29,000	1.30	38,000
	1940	1,700	13.8	23,000	1.23	28,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
					\$ per bu.	\$
Manitoba—conc.		acres	bu.	bu.		
Buckwheat.....	1934	7,900	10.0	79,000	0.63	50,000
	1935	4,700	18.8	88,000	0.59	52,000
	1936	4,400	13.6	60,000	0.78	47,000
	1937	5,800	17.8	103,000	0.70	72,000
	1938	8,100	15.2	123,000	0.40	49,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>6,200</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>91,000</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>54,000</i>
	1939	7,200	14.0	101,000	0.60	61,000
	1940	5,000	11.3	57,000	0.55	31,000
Mixed grains.....	1934	23,800	16.5	393,000	0.35	138,000
	1935	23,100	18.5	427,000	0.28	120,000
	1936	9,900	15.5	153,000	0.45	69,000
	1937	23,800	26.3	626,000	0.44	275,000
	1938	29,700	21.0	625,000	0.25	156,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>22,100</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>445,000</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>152,000</i>
	1939	26,900	23.0	619,000	0.29	180,000
	1940	25,700	19.5	501,000	0.25	125,000
Flaxseed.....	1934	25,600	7.0	180,000	1.15	207,000
	1935	17,300	9.2	158,400	1.17	185,000
	1936	89,100	4.7	415,000	1.42	589,000
	1937	38,300	9.7	370,000	1.49	551,000
	1938	42,700	7.0	300,000	1.12	336,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>42,600</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>285,000</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>374,000</i>
	1939	70,300	6.0	425,000	1.40	595,000
	1940	89,500	8.9	800,000	1.05	840,000
Potatoes.....	1934	41,700	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1935	34,500	55.0	2,288,000	0.62	1,419,100
	1936	34,500	75.4	2,600,000	0.42	1,092,000
	1937	33,600	30.0	1,006,000	1.40	1,408,000
	1938	30,900	80.0	2,481,000	0.56	1,389,000
	1938	31,900	60.0	1,914,000	0.58	1,110,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>34,500</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>2,058,000</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>1,284,000</i>
	1939	36,000	56.0	2,016,000	0.96	1,935,000
	1940	34,300	52.0	1,784,000	0.90	1,606,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	5,800	98.0	569,000	0.47	267,000
	1935	6,400	117.0	750,000	0.42	315,000
	1936	3,100	67.0	207,000	0.69	143,000
	1937	5,500	131.0	723,000	0.49	354,000
	1938	6,200	76.0	471,000	0.45	212,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>5,400</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>544,000</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>258,000</i>
	1939	6,500	98.0	637,000	0.55	350,000
	1940	5,600	78.0	437,000	0.52	227,000
Hay and clover.....	1934	585,200	tons	tons	per ton	
	1935	521,000	1.38	810,000	6.54	5,297,000
	1936	521,000	2.07	1,080,000	4.67	5,044,000
	1937	358,700	1.61	578,000	5.00	2,890,000
	1938	410,000	1.92	788,000	6.32	4,980,000
	1938	465,000	1.65	767,000	4.85	3,720,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>468,000</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>805,000</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>4,386,000</i>
	1939	470,600	1.50	706,000	5.35	3,777,000
	1940	420,900	1.38	581,000	6.00	3,486,000
Alfalfa.....	1934	29,100	1.62	47,100	8.57	404,000
	1935	30,600	2.29	70,000	6.50	455,000
	1936	28,100	1.99	56,000	6.50	364,000
	1937	30,000	2.37	71,000	7.77	552,000
	1938	45,000	2.24	101,000	6.80	687,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>32,600</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>69,000</i>	<i>7.13</i>	<i>492,000</i>
	1939	71,600	1.84	132,000	7.25	957,000
	1940	104,600	1.63	170,000	8.00	1,360,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	76,400	2.96	226,000	5.38	1,216,000
	1935	73,700	4.75	350,000	4.00	1,400,000
	1936	31,300	3.87	121,000	4.50	545,000
	1937	64,500	4.26	275,000	5.00	1,375,000
	1938	59,900	4.67	280,000	3.60	1,008,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>61,200</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>250,000</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>1,109,000</i>
	1939	72,400	3.73	270,000	4.50	1,215,000
	1940	74,200	4.82	358,000	4.50	1,611,000
Sugar beets.....	1940	15,800	6.02	95,100	5.00 ¹	476,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	1934	13,262,000	8.6	114,200,000	0.61	69,662,000
	1935	13,206,000	10.8	142,198,000	0.60	85,319,000
	1936	14,744,000	7.5	110,000,000	0.92	101,200,000
	1937	13,893,000	2.6	36,000,000	1.05	37,800,000
	1938	13,793,000	10.0	137,800,000	0.53	79,924,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>13,779,600</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>108,040,000</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>74,781,000</i>
	1939	14,233,000	19.1	271,300,000	0.54	146,502,000
	1940	15,571,000	17.5	272,000,000	0.52	141,440,000
Oats.....	1934	4,625,000	13.9	64,288,000	0.27	17,358,000
	1935	4,942,000	26.7	131,951,000	0.17	22,432,000
	1936	4,684,200	14.0	65,462,000	0.35	22,912,000
	1937	4,380,000	5.1	22,338,000	0.38	8,488,000
	1938	4,171,000	21.6	90,000,000	0.16	14,400,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>4,560,400</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>74,803,000</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>17,118,000</i>
	1939	4,144,000	27.0	112,000,000	0.23	25,760,000
	1940	3,880,000	24.0	93,000,000	0.19	17,670,000
Barley.....	1934	1,088,000	11.4	12,403,000	0.47	5,829,000
	1935	1,146,000	20.2	23,149,000	0.24	5,556,000
	1936	1,302,100	12.8	16,627,000	0.67	11,140,000
	1937	1,174,000	4.7	5,518,000	0.46	2,538,000
	1938	1,207,000	16.6	20,000,000	0.22	4,400,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,183,400</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>16,539,000</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>6,893,000</i>
	1939	1,149,000	22.6	26,000,000	0.30	7,800,000
	1940	1,251,000	18.8	23,500,000	0.24	5,640,000
Fall rye.....	1934	278,000	2.9	806,000	0.46	371,000
	1935	292,600	13.1	3,833,000	0.25	958,000
	1936	253,700	3.8	974,000	0.63	614,000
	1937	429,000	0.9	386,000	0.67	259,000
	1938	204,000	11.8	2,400,000	0.25	600,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>291,500</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>1,680,000</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>561,000</i>
	1939	536,700	14.2	7,600,000	0.40	3,040,000
	1940	471,300	11.2	5,300,000	0.26	1,378,000
Spring rye.....	1934	68,500	7.5	514,000	0.46	236,000
	1935	81,600	13.9	1,134,000	0.25	284,000
	1936	82,400	6.3	515,000	0.63	324,000
	1937	89,000	2.8	249,000	0.67	167,000
	1938	88,000	11.4	1,000,000	0.25	250,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>81,900</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>682,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>252,000</i>
	1939	110,300	15.4	1,700,000	0.40	680,000
	1940	135,400	12.6	1,700,000	0.26	442,000
All rye.....	1934	346,500	3.8	1,320,000	0.46	607,000
	1935	374,200	13.3	4,967,000	0.25	1,242,000
	1936	336,100	4.4	1,489,000	0.63	938,000
	1937	518,000	1.2	635,000	0.67	426,000
	1938	292,000	11.6	3,400,000	0.25	850,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>373,400</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>2,362,000</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>813,000</i>
	1939	647,000	14.4	9,300,000	0.40	3,720,000
	1940	606,700	11.5	7,000,000	0.26	1,820,000
Peas.....	1934	660	6.0	4,000	1.10	4,400
	1935	550	15.0	8,000	0.90	7,200
	1936	500	6.5	3,300	0.85	3,000
	1937	400	3.9	1,600	1.50	2,000
	1938	500	7.5	4,000	1.50	6,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>500</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>4,200</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>5,000</i>
Beans.....	1934	260	4.0	1,000	1.20	1,200
	1935	260	15.0	4,000	1.10	4,400
	1936	250	8.5	2,000	1.20	2,400
	1937	200	2.5	500	2.00	1,000
	1938	300	8.6	3,000	2.00	6,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>300</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>3,000</i>

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Saskatchewan—conc.						
Mixed grains.....	1934	20,800	9.1	189,000	0.30	57,000
	1935	23,300	19.1	445,000	0.22	98,000
	1936	17,900	11.3	202,000	0.40	81,000
	1937	18,800	3.8	71,000	0.50	36,000
	1938	32,200	13.8	444,000	0.21	93,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>22,600</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>270,000</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>73,000</i>
	1939	33,900	20.9	710,000	0.25	178,000
	1940	29,100	18.6	540,000	0.23	124,000
Flaxseed.....	1934	174,700	3.1	542,000	1.13	612,000
	1935	260,000	4.8	1,250,000	1.18	1,475,000
	1936	366,200	3.4	1,240,000	1.44	1,786,000
	1937	175,000	1.1	200,000	1.42	284,000
	1938	139,000	5.2	725,000	1.11	805,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>223,000</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>791,000</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>992,000</i>
	1939	187,200	6.7	1,250,000	1.40	1,750,000
	1940	232,200	7.1	1,650,000	1.02	1,683,000
Potatoes.....	1934	51,300	cwt. 27.9	cwt. 1,431,000	per cwt. 0.75	1,073,000
	1935	49,500	71.3	3,529,000	0.47	1,659,000
	1936	46,100	35.0	1,635,000	1.11	1,815,000
	1937	48,600	27.0	1,312,000	0.78	1,023,000
	1938	50,600	65.0	3,289,000	0.60	1,973,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>49,200</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>2,239,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>1,509,000</i>
	1939	47,800	36.0	1,721,000	1.20	2,065,000
	1940	49,000	52.0	2,548,000	0.85	2,166,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	2,300	31.7	73,000	0.80	58,000
	1935	2,200	76.1	167,000	0.49	82,000
	1936	2,000	36.0	72,000	0.68	49,000
	1937	2,400	18.0	43,000	0.72	31,000
	1938	2,500	81.0	203,000	0.45	91,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,300</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>112,000</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>62,000</i>
	1939	2,900	60.0	174,000	0.55	96,000
	1940	2,200	81.0	178,000	0.55	98,000
Hay and clover.....	1934	158,300	tons 1.08	tons 171,000	per ton 5.67	970,000
	1935	144,500	1.76	254,000	4.89	1,242,000
	1936	233,100	1.27	297,000	5.35	1,589,000
	1937	242,400	0.53	128,000	7.50	960,000
	1938	230,500	1.24	286,000	5.75	1,645,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>201,800</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>227,000</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>1,281,000</i>
	1939	257,300	1.73	445,000	5.20	2,314,000
	1940	257,300	1.31	337,000	5.35	1,803,000
Alfalfa.....	1934	11,600	1.12	13,000	7.70	100,000
	1935	10,200	2.07	21,000	7.83	164,000
	1936	20,000	1.30	26,000	9.23	240,000
	1937	23,000	1.03	24,000	9.50	228,000
	1938	28,300	1.48	42,000	8.50	357,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>18,600</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>25,000</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>218,000</i>
	1939	23,900	1.97	57,000	7.60	433,000
	1940	30,000	1.61	38,000	7.30	350,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	30,400	0.71	22,000	6.41	141,000
	1935	17,500	3.67	64,000	5.67	363,000
	1936	4,900	1.43	7,000	5.40	38,000
	1937	7,800	0.62	5,000	6.50	33,000
	1938	13,400	2.69	36,000	5.60	202,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>14,800</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>27,000</i>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>155,000</i>
	1939	18,200	2.07	33,000	5.50	209,000
	1940	11,200	3.26	37,000	5.00	185,000
Alberta—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1934	7,501,000	15.0	112,500,000	0.58	65,250,000
	1935	7,500,000	13.2	98,648,000	0.61	60,175,000
	1936	7,537,200	8.8	66,000,000	0.92	60,720,000
	1937	7,834,000	9.7	75,700,000	1.02	77,214,000
	1938	7,969,000	18.6	148,200,000	0.58	85,956,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>7,668,200</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>100,210,000</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>69,863,000</i>
	1939	8,379,000	19.3	161,400,000	0.52	83,928,000
	1940	8,667,000	21.6	187,000,000	0.48	89,760,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Alberta—con.						
Oats.....	1934	3,032,000	26.7	81,000,000	0.25	20,250,000
	1935	3,102,000	26.5	82,203,000	0.16	13,152,000
	1936	2,536,700	19.7	50,000,000	0.35	17,500,000
	1937	2,789,000	27.6	77,000,000	0.35	26,950,000
	1938	2,885,000	35.0	101,000,000	0.15	15,150,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,863,900</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>78,241,000</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>18,600,000</i>
	1939	2,706,000	31.4	85,000,000	0.22	18,700,000
	1940	2,645,000	38.9	103,000,000	0.18	18,540,000
Barley.....	1934	749,000	20.1	15,041,000	0.39	5,866,000
	1935	920,000	17.8	16,376,000	0.23	3,766,000
	1936	999,000	17.0	17,000,000	0.64	10,880,000
	1937	995,300	22.2	22,100,000	0.45	9,945,000
	1938	1,125,000	26.0	29,200,000	0.20	5,840,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>957,700</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>19,943,000</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>7,259,000</i>
	1939	1,114,000	24.2	27,000,000	0.29	7,830,000
	1940	1,115,000	28.7	32,000,000	0.24	7,680,000
Fall rye.....	1934	126,400	7.2	910,000	0.47	428,000
	1935	125,800	10.0	1,258,000	0.25	315,000
	1936	76,900	4.9	374,000	0.74	277,000
	1937	80,000	8.5	681,000	0.65	442,000
	1938	99,000	17.4	1,725,000	0.24	414,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>101,600</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>990,000</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>375,000</i>
	1939	126,600	12.6	1,600,000	0.40	640,000
	1940	100,200	16.0	1,600,000	0.26	416,000
Spring rye.....	1934	58,700	5.1	300,000	0.47	141,000
	1935	42,300	8.0	338,000	0.25	84,000
	1936	60,500	6.4	388,000	0.74	287,000
	1937	75,000	6.7	504,000	0.65	328,000
	1938	59,000	16.5	975,000	0.24	234,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>59,100</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>501,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>215,000</i>
	1939	62,300	12.8	800,000	0.40	320,000
	1940	76,800	18.2	1,400,000	0.26	364,000
All rye.....	1934	185,100	6.5	1,210,000	0.47	569,000
	1935	168,100	9.5	1,596,000	0.25	399,000
	1936	137,400	5.5	762,000	0.74	564,000
	1937	155,000	7.6	1,185,000	0.65	770,000
	1938	158,000	17.1	2,700,000	0.24	648,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>160,700</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>1,491,000</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>590,000</i>
	1939	188,900	12.7	2,400,000	0.40	960,000
	1940	177,000	16.9	3,000,000	0.26	780,000
Peas.....	1934	800	14.0	11,000	1.20	13,000
	1935	700	17.3	12,000	1.00	12,000
	1936	700	21.4	15,000	1.50	23,000
	1937	700	20.3	14,000	1.65	23,000
	1938	800	27.5	22,000	1.30	29,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>700</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>15,000</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>20,000</i>
	1939	900	21.0	19,000	1.40	27,000
	1940	1,200	19.2	23,000	1.40	32,000
Beans.....	1934	900	12.5	11,000	1.50	17,000
	1935	850	16.5	14,000	1.30	18,000
	1936	850	10.6	9,000	1.50	14,000
	1937	900	19.0	17,000	2.40	41,000
	1938	700	16.7	12,000	1.90	23,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>13,000</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>23,000</i>
	1939	800	18.0	14,000	1.60	22,000
	1940	600	16.7	10,000	2.00	20,000
Mixed grains.....	1934	21,000	22.0	462,000	0.30	139,000
	1935	20,000	19.0	380,000	0.22	84,000
	1936	21,800	18.5	403,000	0.39	157,000
	1937	18,000	17.3	311,000	0.45	140,000
	1938	19,100	25.1	480,000	0.22	106,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>20,000</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>407,000</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>125,000</i>
	1939	23,200	24.0	557,000	0.25	139,000
	1940	28,900	27.7	800,000	0.23	184,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Alberta—conc.						
Flaxseed.....	1934	18,100	5.8	105,000	1.09	114,000
	1935	19,400	8.0	155,000	1.17	181,000
	1936	13,400	5.6	75,000	1.39	104,000
	1937	20,000	6.2	124,000	1.50	186,000
	1938	20,000	8.0	160,000	1.10	176,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>18,200</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>124,000</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>152,000</i>
	1939	31,000	8.9	275,000	1.38	380,000
	1940	42,000	10.1	425,000	1.00	425,000
Potatoes.....			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1934	32,800	56.0	1,837,000	0.73	1,341,000
	1935	29,900	64.0	1,906,000	0.68	1,296,000
	1936	29,600	61.0	1,816,000	0.95	1,725,000
	1937	31,000	90.0	2,790,000	0.75	2,093,000
	1938	28,200	74.0	2,087,000	0.60	1,252,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>30,300</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>2,087,000</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>1,541,000</i>
	1939	25,400	48.0	1,219,000	1.55	1,889,000
	1940	25,500	73.0	1,862,000	0.80	1,490,000
Turnips, etc.....			tons	tons	per ton	
	1934	1,700	92.0	156,000	0.64	100,000
	1935	1,800	104.0	187,000	0.58	108,000
	1936	2,600	51.0	133,000	0.70	93,000
	1937	2,700	116.0	313,000	0.63	197,000
	1938	2,700	107.0	289,000	0.50	145,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>2,300</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>216,000</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>129,000</i>
	1939	2,700	100.0	270,000	0.60	162,000
	1940	2,800	95.0	266,000	0.52	138,000
Hay and clover.....			tons	tons	per ton	
	1934	282,000	1.32	372,000	7.06	2,626,000
	1935	295,000	1.58	465,000	6.34	2,948,000
	1936	367,500	1.15	424,000	7.84	3,324,000
	1937	356,500	1.23	438,000	8.50	3,723,000
	1938	365,600	1.49	545,000	6.00	3,270,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>333,300</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>449,000</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>3,178,000</i>
	1939	392,200	1.45	569,000	6.30	3,585,000
	1940	398,700	1.60	638,000	5.70	3,637,000
Alfalfa.....						
	1934	74,600	2.31	172,000	10.00	1,720,000
	1935	73,400	2.30	169,000	8.81	1,489,000
	1936	76,500	2.17	166,000	10.20	1,693,000
	1937	83,000	1.88	156,000	10.50	1,638,000
	1938	85,600	2.30	197,000	7.50	1,478,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>78,600</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>172,000</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>1,604,000</i>
	1939	103,300	2.00	207,000	7.75	1,604,000
	1940	108,700	2.40	261,000	7.50	1,958,000
Fodder corn.....						
	1934	8,000	4.00	32,000	6.06	194,000
	1935	6,200	4.50	28,000	5.70	160,000
	1936	1,900	5.26	10,000	7.00	70,000
	1937	2,700	5.55	15,000	6.25	94,000
	1938	3,100	5.00	16,000	6.00	96,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>4,400</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>123,000</i>
	1939	3,400	4.00	14,000	5.40	76,000
	1940	2,400	4.60	11,000	4.80	53,000
Grain hay.....						
	1934	957,500	1.77	1,695,000	7.00	11,865,000
	1935	1,300,000	1.40	1,820,000	5.00	9,100,000
	1936	1,000,000	0.90	900,000	6.00	5,400,000
	1937	1,100,000	1.50	1,650,000	6.00	9,900,000
	1938	900,000	1.75	1,575,000	4.00	6,300,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>1,051,500</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1,528,000</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>8,513,000</i>
	1939	950,000	1.50	1,425,000	4.00	5,700,000
	1940	1,000,000	1.80	1,800,000	4.00	7,200,000
Sugar beets.....						
	1934	14,400	12.15	175,000	5.60	980,000
	1935	14,100	9.84	138,800	5.76	799,000
	1936	18,000	11.33	204,000	6.55	1,336,000
	1937	20,200	11.53	233,000	6.50	1,515,000
	1938	19,700	12.74	251,000	6.69	1,679,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>17,300</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>200,000</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>1,262,000</i>
	1939	21,800	12.02	262,000	7.41	1,945,000
	1940	23,900	14.00	334,000	5.50 ¹	1,837,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
British Columbia—						
Spring wheat.....	1934	58,700	23.8	1,397,000	0.78	1,090,000
	1935	57,500	24.9	1,432,000	0.80	1,146,000
	1936	59,000	25.2	1,487,000	1.03	1,532,000
	1937	69,600	25.4	1,768,000	1.15	2,033,000
	1938	69,100	20.9	1,444,000	0.80	1,155,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>62,800</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>1,506,000</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>1,391,000</i>
	1939	72,100	26.0	1,875,000	0.74	1,388,000
	1940	78,100	25.6	1,999,000	0.70	1,399,000
Oats.....	1934	98,800	47.5	4,684,000	0.45	2,108,000
	1935	103,400	48.4	5,005,000	0.40	2,002,000
	1936	106,000	51.0	5,406,000	0.50	2,703,000
	1937	110,000	51.1	5,621,000	0.52	2,923,000
	1938	118,100	42.3	4,996,000	0.41	2,048,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>107,200</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>5,142,000</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>2,357,000</i>
	1939	120,300	50.8	6,111,000	0.39	2,383,000
	1940	118,000	50.1	5,912,000	0.36	2,128,000
Barley.....	1934	10,800	32.8	354,000	0.56	198,000
	1935	12,100	33.6	407,000	0.52	212,000
	1936	13,000	34.2	445,000	0.64	285,000
	1937	15,200	33.2	505,000	0.70	354,000
	1938	13,700	30.1	412,000	0.56	231,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>13,000</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>425,000</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>256,000</i>
	1939	14,000	34.6	484,000	0.52	252,000
	1940	17,300	33.5	580,000	0.49	284,000
Spring rye.....	1934	4,500	18.8	85,000	0.65	55,000
	1935	4,800	19.0	91,000	0.57	52,000
	1936	4,000	19.2	77,000	0.73	56,000
	1937	4,100	22.4	92,000	0.81	75,000
	1938	5,300	18.7	99,000	0.58	57,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>4,500</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>82,000</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>59,000</i>
	1939	5,400	21.8	118,000	0.62	73,000
	1940	4,200	20.0	84,000	0.55	46,000
Peas.....	1934	3,600	21.6	78,000	1.35	105,000
	1935	4,400	25.0	110,000	1.25	138,000
	1936	4,400	26.2	115,000	1.35	155,000
	1937	4,000	27.5	110,000	1.60	176,000
	1938	3,400	25.4	86,000	1.20	103,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>4,000</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>135,000</i>
	1939	3,100	26.6	82,000	1.25	103,000
	1940	3,700	26.1	97,000	1.30	126,000
Beans.....	1934	900	28.6	26,000	1.50	39,000
	1935	800	26.5	21,000	1.50	32,000
	1936	800	27.1	22,000	1.80	40,000
	1937	700	29.3	21,000	2.00	42,000
	1938	900	23.7	21,000	1.70	36,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>22,000</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>38,000</i>
	1939	1,000	27.5	28,000	1.80	50,000
	1940	1,100	26.5	29,000	1.90	55,000
Mixed grains.....	1934	3,700	37.1	137,000	0.50	69,000
	1935	4,200	35.8	150,000	0.46	69,000
	1936	4,300	36.3	156,000	0.55	86,000
	1937	4,100	39.2	161,000	0.58	93,000
	1938	4,800	34.7	167,000	0.50	84,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>4,200</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>154,000</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>80,000</i>
	1939	4,500	37.1	167,000	0.48	80,000
	1940	4,900	37.3	183,000	0.48	88,000
Flaxseed.....	1934	500	10.7	5,000	1.10	6,000
	1935	300	11.5	3,000	1.10	3,300
	1936	250	13.5	3,000	1.25	4,000
	1937	200	13.0	2,600	1.20	3,000
	1938	300	11.0	3,000	1.00	3,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>300</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>4,000</i>
	1939	300	13.7	4,000	1.27	5,000
	1940	300	12.7	4,000	1.05	4,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—concluded

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	cwt.	cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$
British Columbia—conc.						
Potatoes.....	1934	19,400	116.0	2,250,000	0.85	1,913,000
	1935	17,800	107.0	1,905,000	0.95	1,810,000
	1936	17,500	112.0	1,960,000	1.35	2,646,000
	1937	18,900	121.0	2,287,000	0.95	2,173,000
	1938	18,700	96.0	1,795,000	1.10	1,975,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>18,500</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>2,032,000</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>2,103,000</i>
	1939	19,000	102.0	1,938,000	1.10	2,132,000
	1940	20,000	122.0	2,440,000	1.20	2,928,000
Turnips, etc.....	1934	5,100	222.0	1,132,000	0.55	623,000
	1935	5,300	230.0	1,219,000	0.60	731,000
	1936	5,900	236.0	1,392,000	0.62	863,000
	1937	5,500	238.0	1,309,000	0.60	785,000
	1938	6,000	196.0	1,176,000	0.55	647,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>5,600</i>	<i>223.0</i>	<i>1,248,000</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>730,000</i>
	1939	5,600	200.0	1,120,000	0.58	650,000
	1940	5,500	224.0	1,232,000	0.58	715,000
Hay and clover.....			tons	tons	per ton	
	1934	150,100	2.00	300,000	11.50	3,450,000
	1935	152,300	2.00	305,000	12.00	3,660,000
	1936	155,500	2.10	327,000	13.00	4,251,000
	1937	151,000	2.15	325,000	12.94	4,206,000
	1938	154,700	1.75	271,000	13.75	3,726,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>152,700</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>306,000</i>	<i>12.61</i>	<i>3,859,000</i>
	1939	156,000	2.02	315,000	12.00	3,780,000
	1940	158,700	2.10	333,000	10.75	3,580,000
Alfalfa.....	1934	45,700	3.15	144,000	12.50	1,800,000
	1935	48,100	3.20	154,000	12.30	1,894,000
	1936	50,200	3.25	163,000	13.50	2,201,000
	1937	50,900	3.14	160,000	13.20	2,112,000
	1938	50,700	3.00	152,000	14.50	2,204,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>49,100</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>155,000</i>	<i>13.17</i>	<i>2,042,000</i>
	1939	52,300	3.05	160,000	13.00	2,080,000
	1940	51,000	3.07	157,000	11.00	1,727,000
Fodder corn.....	1934	5,300	12.44	66,000	5.00	330,000
	1935	6,000	12.05	72,000	4.25	306,000
	1936	6,200	12.47	77,000	4.75	366,000
	1937	5,700	11.96	68,000	5.00	340,000
	1938	6,200	10.50	65,000	5.00	325,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>5,900</i>	<i>11.86</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>333,000</i>
	1939	6,500	10.80	70,000	5.00	350,000
	1940	6,100	11.66	71,000	5.00	355,000
Grain hay.....	1934	47,500	2.25	107,000	9.00	963,000
	1935	46,700	2.30	107,000	9.25	990,000
	1936	45,000	2.45	110,000	9.75	1,073,000
	1937	47,800	2.47	118,000	9.50	1,121,000
	1938	49,500	2.00	99,000	10.25	1,015,000
<i>Average 1934-38.....</i>		<i>47,300</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>108,000</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>1,032,000</i>
	1939	50,000	2.25	113,000	9.00	1,017,000
	1940	51,600	2.25	116,000	8.50	986,000

Table 2.—Area and Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1938 to 1940

Description	Area			Production		
	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939	1940
	acres	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	24,946,000	25,813,000	27,750,000	336,000,000	494,000,000	525,000,000
Oats.....	8,518,000	8,227,000	7,818,000	232,000,000	231,500,000	229,000,000
Barley.....	3,687,000	3,607,000	3,622,000	80,200,000	81,000,000	83,000,000
Rye.....	655,000	1,014,100	943,000	9,340,000	13,700,000	12,250,000
Flaxseed.....	201,700	288,500	363,700	1,185,000	1,950,000	2,875,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	3,184,000	3,201,000	3,512,000	50,000,000	61,300,000	66,000,000
Oats.....	1,462,000	1,377,000	1,293,000	41,000,000	34,500,000	33,000,000
Barley.....	1,355,000	1,344,000	1,256,000	31,000,000	28,000,000	27,500,000
Rye.....	205,000	178,200	159,300	3,240,000	2,000,000	2,250,000
Flaxseed.....	42,700	70,300	89,500	300,000	425,000	800,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	13,793,000	14,233,000	15,571,000	137,800,000	271,300,000	272,000,000
Oats.....	4,171,000	4,144,000	3,880,000	90,000,000	112,000,000	93,000,000
Barley.....	1,207,000	1,149,000	1,251,000	20,000,000	26,000,000	23,500,000
Rye.....	292,000	647,000	606,700	3,400,000	9,300,000	7,000,000
Flaxseed.....	139,000	187,200	232,200	725,000	1,250,000	1,650,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	7,969,000	8,379,000	8,667,000	148,200,000	161,400,000	187,000,000
Oats.....	2,885,000	2,706,000	2,645,000	101,000,000	85,000,000	103,000,000
Barley.....	1,125,000	1,114,000	1,115,000	29,200,000	27,000,000	32,000,000
Rye.....	158,000	188,900	177,000	2,700,000	2,400,000	3,000,000
Flaxseed.....	20,000	31,000	42,000	160,000	275,000	425,000

¹ Revised.**Table 3.—Total Areas and Values of Field Crops, 1938 to 1940**

Province	Area			Value		
	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939	1940
	acres	acres	acres	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	484,400	479,300	505,500	9,113,000	10,798,000	8,290,000
Nova Scotia.....	549,200	551,900	556,700	11,129,000	13,145,000	13,347,000
New Brunswick.....	903,600	901,600	908,000	17,064,000	20,641,000	18,446,000
Quebec.....	6,103,300	6,142,100	6,104,000	86,477,000	92,740,000	89,531,000
Ontario.....	9,077,300	9,084,500	9,156,800	131,569,000	156,115,000	140,680,000
Manitoba.....	6,897,500	6,863,300	6,997,600	54,208,000	60,283,000	59,800,000
Saskatchewan.....	19,960,300	20,749,200	21,919,700	104,752,000	190,827,000	172,979,000
Alberta.....	13,582,500	13,942,600	14,238,700	122,148,000	126,947,000	133,734,000
British Columbia.....	501,400	510,100	520,500	13,609,000	14,343,000	14,421,000
Canada.....	58,059,500	59,224,600	60,997,500	550,069,000	685,839,000	651,228,000

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, PRODUCTION AND VALUES OF FIELD CROPS

Weighted index numbers of prices, production and values of all field crops, based on the averages for the five years 1935-36 to 1939-40 are shown for the Dominion as a whole and by provinces, for the crop years 1909-10 to 1940-41 in Table 1. A series of relatives of the prices of field crops is given in detail by crops and provinces in Table 2.

The price series is based on average prices received by farmers during the crop marketing season August 1 to July 31 of the following year. The 1940-41 average prices are estimated from the prices received during the five months, August 1940-January 1941, and are, therefore, subject to revision when records for the full twelve months are complete.

Index numbers of the average farm prices received for all field crops in the 1940-41 season were lower in all provinces than in the previous crop year, the index for all Canada standing at 84.4 as compared with 94.2 in 1939-40. With the exception of 1931-32 and 1932-33, this is the lowest point reached in the entire price series calculated on the new base.

Index numbers of the physical volume of field crop production advanced from 128.6 in 1939-40 to 135.0 in 1940-41. The increase was due almost entirely to an increase in wheat production, particularly in the Prairie Provinces.

Average prices are combined with physical production to give a series of weighted index numbers of the value of all field crops. In spite of a higher index of production, the value index for all Canada dropped from 121.1 in 1939-40 to 113.9 in 1940-41. Decreases were shown in all provinces except Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia.

The formulae¹ used in constructing the indexes for all field crops in Table 1 are of the weighted aggregative type. Index numbers of field crops previously published were chain indexes calculated by Fisher's 'ideal' formula on the two bases 1913-14 and 1926-27.² Since the five-year (1935-39) average has been adopted as a base period for index numbers calculated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the 1926-27 crop year as a base has been discontinued.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Price index} &= \frac{\sum P_1 Q_0}{\sum P_0 Q_0} \\
 \text{Quantity index} &= \frac{\sum P_0 Q_1}{\sum P_0 Q_0} \\
 \text{Value index} &= \text{Price index} \times \text{Quantity index.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Where Σ = Sum.

P_0 = Price in the base period.

P_1 = Price in the given year to be compared with the base period.

Q_0 = Quantity in the base period.

Q_1 = Quantity in the given year to be compared with the base period.

¹ See Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January 1940, pp. 29-38.

Table 1.—Index Numbers of Prices, Production and Values of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41

(Base 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Crop Year	CANADA			PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			NOVA SCOTIA			NEW BRUNSWICK		
	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values
1909-10.....	116.6	79.1	92.2	84.5	116.4	98.4	102.6	183.5	188.3	96.8	115.5	111.8
1910-11.....	110.3	59.5	65.6	85.4	81.6	69.7	88.8	101.4	90.0	84.1	77.6	65.3
1911-12.....	116.3	88.2	102.6	103.7	96.2	99.8	113.9	131.0	149.2	98.8	107.2	105.9
1912-13.....	108.0	90.5	97.7	100.0	106.4	106.4	119.5	146.0	174.5	104.4	98.6	102.9
1913-14.....	111.8	86.6	96.8	97.2	107.1	104.1	114.9	127.5	146.5	110.2	101.7	112.0
1914-15.....	149.0	70.2	104.6	106.9	118.1	126.2	134.0	143.4	192.2	119.6	105.2	125.8
1915-16.....	137.3	104.4	143.3	120.5	98.4	118.6	127.1	129.2	164.2	136.5	86.6	118.2
1916-17.....	173.4	88.1	152.8	135.4	113.1	153.1	128.3	146.3	187.7	143.2	96.5	138.2
1917-18.....	227.2	87.5	198.8	170.4	103.8	176.9	145.6	136.2	198.3	170.3	90.3	153.8
1918-19.....	251.0	95.8	240.5	165.6	103.6	171.6	201.8	177.3	357.8	191.0	130.3	248.9
1919-20.....	295.9	96.1	284.4	205.9	114.0	234.7	223.3	234.3	523.2	212.3	146.3	310.6
1920-21.....	243.9	110.1	268.5	203.4	98.9	201.2	287.6	175.6	505.0	209.6	143.0	299.7
1921-22.....	164.8	101.6	167.4	184.3	92.6	170.7	188.5	132.8	250.3	203.1	122.3	248.4
1922-23.....	130.0	123.3	167.7	104.4	108.0	112.8	144.2	141.6	204.2	134.4	141.6	190.3
1923-24.....	114.6	138.6	158.8	108.8	99.2	108.0	128.5	132.5	170.3	125.8	99.8	125.5
1924-25.....	159.8	108.0	172.6	108.0	123.7	133.6	114.0	124.7	142.2	105.9	99.6	105.5
1925-26.....	159.2	119.1	189.6	151.5	111.0	168.2	124.8	129.2	161.2	147.2	105.5	155.3
1926-27.....	156.7	120.6	189.0	155.2	122.2	189.7	146.0	128.8	183.0	133.1	102.8	136.8
1927-28.....	148.6	135.1	200.8	132.8	108.9	144.6	128.0	119.9	153.5	125.6	86.3	108.4
1928-29.....	132.0	147.1	194.2	103.7	131.8	136.7	115.2	138.0	159.0	101.3	112.6	114.4
1929-30.....	162.7	100.3	163.2	164.9	111.2	183.4	134.1	128.7	172.6	144.4	97.2	140.1
1930-31.....	90.6	123.0	116.9	94.5	124.5	117.7	105.4	130.9	138.0	98.6	112.3	110.7
1931-32.....	73.7	102.0	75.2	68.1	109.8	74.8	87.8	94.7	83.1	63.3	103.8	65.7
1932-33.....	67.1	115.3	79.4	73.6	98.1	72.2	73.7	102.9	75.8	73.6	99.4	73.2
1933-34.....	86.8	80.6	77.3	87.7	108.0	94.7	100.5	100.2	100.7	79.7	92.3	73.6
1934-35.....	106.6	90.0	96.0	103.4	107.3	110.9	137.6	86.3	118.7	100.4	100.6	101.0
1935-36.....	88.0	100.0	88.0	102.9	89.2	91.8	104.6	94.2	98.5	100.2	86.6	86.8
1936-37.....	129.0	83.1	107.2	103.8	111.0	115.2	100.9	111.7	112.7	95.9	112.5	107.9
1937-38.....	125.6	79.6	100.0	88.8	94.9	84.3	90.0	101.2	91.0	86.0	99.4	85.5
1938-39.....	87.4	108.6	94.9	97.8	100.2	98.0	95.8	96.5	92.4	102.6	88.7	101.3
1939-40.....	94.2	128.6	121.1	110.3	84.8	115.6	113.3	96.4	109.2	118.3	102.8	121.6
1940-41.....	84.4	135.0	113.9	78.3	114.8	89.9	107.0	104.2	111.5	93.4	119.0	111.1

Crop Year	QUEBEC			ONTARIO			MANITOBA			SASKATCHEWAN		
	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values
1909-10.....	105.3	101.6	107.0	122.5	111.3	136.3	113.4	110.5	125.3	122.2	66.9	81.7
1910-11.....	96.4	75.3	72.6	104.7	94.0	98.4	123.5	64.8	80.0	120.4	52.7	63.4
1911-12.....	119.8	102.3	122.6	145.0	94.6	137.2	114.8	125.6	144.2	100.9	96.8	97.7
1912-13.....	106.7	75.2	80.2	134.3	104.4	140.2	106.3	126.3	134.3	91.2	109.4	99.8
1913-14.....	124.2	83.7	104.0	128.2	94.3	120.9	105.7	110.6	116.9	101.0	108.2	109.3
1914-15.....	147.1	81.6	120.0	155.3	93.1	144.6	153.0	75.3	115.2	157.0	61.1	95.9
1915-16.....	154.2	80.6	124.2	144.3	104.3	150.5	134.5	124.2	167.0	141.1	155.8	219.8
1916-17.....	151.4	79.5	120.3	181.3	72.8	132.0	173.0	74.4	132.4	199.0	121.5	241.8
1917-18.....	167.0	99.1	165.4	198.2	87.7	173.8	269.8	87.2	235.3	294.3	100.2	294.9
1918-19.....	199.2	155.7	310.2	227.5	115.1	261.9	270.7	117.4	317.8	303.5	82.1	249.2
1919-20.....	228.4	161.2	368.1	265.8	99.4	264.2	314.2	102.5	322.1	345.8	83.0	287.0
1920-21.....	243.8	116.1	283.1	234.6	117.3	275.2	251.6	96.0	241.5	228.8	101.0	231.1
1921-22.....	150.9	127.0	191.6	136.3	113.2	154.3	120.4	97.7	130.8	117.2	149.8	175.6
1922-23.....	128.6	118.8	152.8	136.8	110.0	150.5	104.3	145.3	174.9	130.1	185.8	241.7
1923-24.....	131.5	121.5	159.8	149.8	121.7	182.3	133.5	103.2	107.6	103.6	204.6	212.0
1924-25.....	148.7	121.6	180.8	145.7	119.0	173.4	158.3	133.5	234.8	188.0	105.3	198.0
1925-26.....	140.0	112.9	158.1	159.6	112.0	178.8	152.4	101.1	160.0	183.9	157.8	290.2
1926-27.....	133.4	124.0	165.4	150.6	116.1	174.8	157.8	130.5	198.9	168.4	151.4	255.0
1927-28.....	134.6	111.5	150.1	148.1	113.7	168.4	140.0	139.7	195.6	129.5	228.1	288.9
1928-29.....	143.7	122.1	175.5	162.4	101.9	165.4	166.3	82.8	137.7	173.0	113.9	197.0
1929-30.....	107.5	126.9	136.4	113.8	111.1	126.4	78.5	124.8	98.7	71.2	158.1	112.6
1930-31.....	77.2	116.0	89.6	88.4	98.1	86.7	67.5	66.0	44.5	63.5	92.0	58.4
1931-32.....	79.5	102.1	81.2	80.7	98.0	79.1	50.1	95.6	56.5	55.8	145.7	81.3
1932-33.....	94.9	85.9	81.6	102.6	89.5	91.8	77.6	78.6	61.6	75.3	90.4	65.1
1933-34.....	110.8	105.5	116.9	121.0	85.7	103.7	103.8	84.0	87.2	101.1	78.8	79.7
1934-35.....	94.8	101.3	96.0	88.2	102.3	90.2	70.2	77.0	61.0	88.2	112.8	99.5
1935-36.....	96.2	108.5	104.3	126.6	90.1	114.1	136.2	64.0	87.2	146.5	79.5	116.5
1936-37.....	100.8	93.6	94.3	103.6	98.5	102.0	135.2	115.2	155.8	160.4	26.8	43.0
1937-38.....	102.2	97.2	99.3	87.4	102.9	89.9	79.8	117.7	93.9	85.3	101.0	86.2
1938-39.....	107.3	99.4	106.7	100.8	108.6	109.5	84.1	126.1	106.0	88.5	180.0	159.3
1939-40.....	98.5	103.9	102.3	89.3	107.7	96.2	79.7	131.4	104.7	81.1	175.9	142.7

Table 1.—Index Numbers of Prices, Production and Values of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—concluded

(Base 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Crop Year	ALBERTA			BRITISH COLUMBIA			Crop Year	ALBERTA			BRITISH COLUMBIA		
	Prices	Pro-duction	Values	Prices	Pro-duction	Values		Prices	Pro-duction	Values	Prices	Pro-duction	Values
1909-10..	98.9	17.0	16.8	-	-	-	1925-26..	166.7	94.1	156.9	155.8	81.4	126.8
1910-11..	112.2	11.3	12.8	113.0	36.0	40.7	1926-27..	158.3	104.8	165.9	143.2	86.0	123.2
1911-12..	96.3	39.7	38.2	117.2	60.4	70.8	1927-28..	158.1	147.7	233.5	130.0	99.5	133.3
1912-13..	82.8	41.9	34.7	112.4	61.6	69.2	1928-29..	129.9	144.7	188.0	131.1	95.9	125.7
1913-14..	88.4	41.4	36.6	118.1	58.8	69.4	1929-30..	170.1	79.2	134.7	160.9	87.4	140.6
1914-15..	134.3	34.2	45.9	117.6	60.9	71.6	1930-31..	72.9	127.2	92.7	129.4	86.4	111.8
1915-16..	120.1	62.4	74.9	96.7	76.4	73.9	1931-32..	65.3	126.9	82.9	93.9	91.2	85.6
1916-17..	179.8	67.0	120.5	126.2	75.5	95.3	1932-33..	56.8	142.2	80.8	84.8	90.8	77.0
1917-18..	238.5	60.9	145.2	156.0	52.1	81.3	1933-34..	74.4	95.2	70.8	97.5	86.0	83.8
1918-19..	266.8	33.7	89.9	210.3	55.0	115.7	1934-35..	96.4	99.4	95.8	91.6	95.1	87.1
1919-20..	302.7	44.5	134.7	256.8	66.1	169.7	1935-36..	86.6	93.1	80.6	92.1	96.1	88.5
1920-21..	198.6	84.2	167.2	254.2	69.7	177.2	1936-37..	140.4	63.7	89.4	108.5	102.0	110.7
1921-22..	104.3	55.1	57.5	168.4	80.1	134.9	1937-38..	146.0	80.5	117.5	104.9	106.5	111.7
1922-23..	132.0	59.8	78.9	176.9	72.2	127.7	1938-39..	80.9	130.0	105.2	101.3	91.2	92.4
1923-24..	94.7	139.9	132.5	149.5	84.9	126.9	1939-40..	83.9	132.8	111.4	93.9	104.1	97.7
1924-25..	174.7	77.9	136.1	161.6	71.6	115.7	1940-41..	74.2	156.3	116.0	88.5	110.4	97.7

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—											
Wheat.....	0 68	125.0	116.2	94.1	91.2	98.5	144.1	133.8	192.6	285.3	297.1
Oats.....	0 31	112.9	112.9	116.1	103.2	154.8	116.1	164.5	222.6	251.6	251.6
Barley.....	0 40	115.0	127.5	140.0	112.5	105.0	150.0	130.0	205.0	270.0	250.0
Rye.....	0 42	173.8	159.5	181.0	171.4	157.1	197.6	183.3	264.3	385.7	354.8
Peas.....	1 52	58.6	57.9	67.1	82.9	73.0	96.1	108.6	146.1	232.9	196.7
Beans.....	1 55	91.6	90.5	101.6	140.6	121.3	149.0	196.8	348.4	480.6	349.0
Buckwheat.....	0 63	92.1	90.5	101.6	98.4	101.6	114.3	119.0	169.8	231.7	250.8
Mixed grains.....	0 44	127.3	109.1	138.6	131.8	125.0	150.0	129.5	200.0	263.6	259.1
Flaxseed.....	1 33	84.0	157.1	112.8	67.7	72.9	77.4	113.5	153.4	199.2	235.3
Corn for husking.....	0 55	120.0	72.7	116.4	112.7	116.4	129.1	129.1	194.5	334.5	318.2
Potatoes.....	0 92	66.3	89.1	107.6	79.3	89.1	89.1	108.7	146.7	183.7	177.2
Turnips, etc.....	0 34	100.0	64.7	138.2	141.2	164.7	158.8	141.2	229.4	270.6	250.0
Hay and clover.....	7 75	143.7	111.7	150.1	143.1	148.1	183.6	185.4	149.7	133.3	209.7
Grain Hay.....	5 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alfalfa.....	8 37	-	121.7	137.9	143.4	141.6	169.3	151.5	127.7	138.5	213.1
Fodder corn.....	3 10	175.2	104.5	157.1	159.0	154.2	158.4	158.4	158.7	165.8	198.4
Sugar beets.....	6 31	92.1	94.4	104.4	79.2	97.0	94.9	87.2	98.3	107.0	162.4
All Field Crops.....	-	116.6	110.3	116.3	108.0	111.8	149.0	137.3	173.4	227.2	251.0
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	348.5	238.2	119.1	125.0	98.5	179.4	180.9	160.3	147.1	117.6	154.4
Oats.....	258.1	171.0	109.7	122.6	106.5	158.1	135.5	154.8	164.5	151.6	190.3
Barley.....	307.5	207.5	117.5	115.0	105.0	175.0	132.5	130.0	165.0	140.0	147.5
Rye.....	333.3	316.7	171.4	138.1	116.7	235.7	183.3	183.3	195.2	188.1	200.0
Peas.....	188.2	159.2	128.9	121.1	113.2	115.1	108.6	115.1	115.8	121.7	135.5
Beans.....	289.0	250.3	187.1	183.9	171.6	178.7	166.5	170.3	149.7	230.3	212.9
Buckwheat.....	238.1	203.2	141.3	133.3	133.3	141.3	134.9	138.1	141.3	147.6	149.2
Mixed grains.....	309.1	204.5	140.9	136.4	134.1	161.4	147.7	150.0	163.6	161.4	172.7
Flaxseed.....	310.5	145.9	108.3	129.3	133.1	145.9	139.1	121.8	116.5	119.5	178.9
Corn for husking.....	243.6	210.9	150.9	150.9	167.3	216.4	170.9	181.8	180.0	203.6	192.7
Potatoes.....	171.7	176.1	139.1	97.8	110.9	92.4	223.9	159.8	127.2	88.0	172.8
Turnips, etc.....	288.2	244.1	197.1	158.8	173.5	129.4	164.7	176.5	135.3	138.2	155.9
Hay and clover.....	267.4	336.8	304.0	173.7	141.5	142.8	133.5	156.5	154.3	133.8	150.3
Grain hay.....	551.3	629.7	384.0	244.7	66.0	175.9	175.9	192.2	192.2	191.6	229.1
Alfalfa.....	261.1	284.2	238.4	152.6	136.4	159.8	152.0	158.9	143.7	137.5	150.9
Fodder corn.....	223.2	250.0	227.4	160.3	149.0	165.2	130.0	157.4	144.2	151.3	148.1
Sugar beets.....	172.1	202.9	103.0	124.9	102.7	107.6	96.4	102.2	123.4	114.9	108.6
All Field Crops.....	295.9	243.9	164.8	136.0	114.6	159.8	159.2	156.7	148.6	132.0	162.7

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—continued

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Canada—conc.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	72.1	55.9	51.5	72.1	89.7	89.7	138.2	150.0	86.8	79.4	75.0
Oats.....	77.4	77.4	61.3	83.9	103.2	77.4	138.7	138.7	77.4	86.8	82
Barley.....	50.0	65.0	57.5	75.0	117.5	72.5	172.5	127.5	70.0	85.0	78
Rye.....	47.6	66.7	64.3	90.5	115.7	64.3	166.7	171.4	69.0	100.0	71.4
Peas.....	96.7	55.9	55.9	65.8	69.1	71.7	106.6	110.5	102.0	118.4	128.9
Beans.....	146.5	46.4	63.9	85.8	94.2	131.6	79.4	71.6	132.9	118.7	88.7
Buckwheat.....	103.2	79.4	68.3	79.4	84.1	81.0	112.7	114.3	92.1	95.2	88.6
Mixed grains.....	95.4	84.1	75.0	90.9	93.2	81.8	127.3	115.9	88.6	97.7	83.4
Flaxseed.....	70.7	59.4	46.6	90.2	86.5	89.5	108.3	111.3	85.0	106.0	83.4
Corn, husking.....	158.2	76.4	81.8	107.3	118.2	81.8	127.3	116.4	85.5	100.0	100.0
Potatoes.....	90.2	46.7	68.5	83.7	54.3	87.0	123.9	68.5	100.0	122.8	85.9
Turnips.....	129.4	82.4	79.4	100.0	91.2	94.1	102.9	94.1	97.0	111.8	94.1
Hay and clover.....	126.8	97.7	92.0	113.2	151.6	98.3	98.8	97.2	97.8	108.4	101.2
Grain hay.....	127.9	116.5	115.6	125.1	135.4	99.6	121.9	118.4	83.1	83.1	81.2
Alfalfa.....	144.8	123.8	102.5	110.5	151.4	96.1	109.8	96.3	94.1	103.9	90.1
Fodder corn.....	159.0	127.7	88.7	105.8	132.9	107.1	109.0	99.4	90.6	97.7	94.8
Sugar beets.....	108.9	96.8	98.7	95.7	89.4	86.2	91.0	94.9	104.4	119.5	88.1
All Field Crops.....	90.6	73.7	67.1	86.8	106.6	88.0	129.0	125.6	87.4	94.2	84.4

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16	1916 -17	1917 -18	1918 -19
Prince Edward Island—	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	1 05	93.3	96.2	94.3	91.4	95.2	99.0	102.9	144.8	199.0	211.4
Oats.....	0 45	88.9	82.2	95.6	95.6	82.2	106.7	100.0	135.6	177.8	171.1
Barley.....	0 70	84.3	85.7	88.6	92.9	83.3	91.4	101.4	135.7	174.3	173.6
Buckwheat.....	0 67	80.6	89.6	91.0	95.5	95.5	104.5	111.9	149.3	197.0	214.9
Mixed grains.....	0 52	98.1	88.5	96.2	94.2	92.3	107.7	105.8	144.2	185.5	200.0
Potatoes.....	0 74	44.6	77.0	81.1	58.1	63.5	51.4	104.1	117.6	168.9	140.5
Turnips.....	0 23	128.6	96.4	150.0	150.0	171.4	157.1	185.7	200.0	221.4	207.1
Hay and clover.....	8 68	106.0	91.4	123.0	134.1	124.0	150.2	140.3	133.2	146.0	163.2
Fodder corn.....	5 27	58.8	70.4	56.9	75.9	47.4	75.9	56.9	47.4	94.9	170.8
All Field Crops.....	-	84.5	85.4	103.7	100.0	97.2	106.9	120.5	135.4	170.4	165.6

Description	1919 -20	1920 -21	1921 -22	1922 -23	1923 -24	1924 -25	1925 -26	1926 -27	1927 -28	1928 -29	1929 -30
Prince Edward Island—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	260.0	190.5	95.2	119.0	108.6	151.4	137.1	141.0	140.0	137.1	151.4
Oats.....	188.9	155.6	111.1	91.1	97.8	131.1	100.0	131.1	137.8	111.1	144.4
Barley.....	200.0	181.4	107.1	144.3	105.7	140.0	127.1	135.7	128.6	118.6	145.7
Buckwheat.....	223.9	194.0	111.9	122.4	134.3	149.3	126.9	131.3	165.7	117.9	158.2
Mixed grains.....	234.6	163.5	153.8	121.2	109.6	144.2	111.5	146.2	148.1	123.1	144.2
Potatoes.....	190.5	150.0	101.4	67.6	87.8	59.5	236.5	175.7	132.4	60.8	214.9
Turnips.....	182.1	214.3	167.9	128.6	107.1	107.1	142.9	253.6	150.0	135.7	146.4
Hay and clover.....	230.4	299.5	345.6	138.2	138.2	126.7	118.2	124.0	121.0	124.9	141.6
Fodder corn.....	151.8	189.8	113.9	113.9	94.9	94.9	72.5	75.9	75.9	75.9	75.9
All Field Crops.....	205.9	203.4	184.3	104.4	108.8	108.0	151.5	155.2	132.8	103.7	164.9

Description	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Prince Edward Island—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	85.7	81.0	71.4	79.0	88.6	89.5	104.8	124.8	91.4	95.2	83.8
Oats.....	71.1	64.4	62.2	66.7	84.4	108.9	100.0	117.8	82.2	100.0	66.7
Barley.....	88.6	72.9	60.0	71.4	77.1	90.0	88.6	121.4	90.0	107.1	85.7
Buckwheat.....	97.0	74.6	83.6	83.6	89.6	103.0	88.1	111.9	98.5	104.5	91.0
Mixed grains.....	73.1	63.5	65.4	76.9	92.3	100.0	105.8	115.4	86.5	96.2	76.9
Potatoes.....	87.8	33.8	70.3	87.8	35.1	94.6	121.6	52.7	105.4	118.9	56.8
Turnips.....	125.0	71.4	78.6	142.9	85.7	100.0	92.9	107.1	89.3	102.9	92.9
Hay and clover.....	115.2	103.7	86.4	92.2	195.9	109.8	92.2	87.8	107.1	109.4	103.7
Fodder corn.....	132.8	85.4	61.7	66.4	80.6	61.7	85.4	94.9	113.9	132.8	94.9
All Field Crops.....	94.5	68.1	73.6	87.7	103.4	102.9	103.8	88.8	97.8	110.3	78.3

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16	1916 -17	1917 -18	1918 -19
Nova Scotia—	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	1 14	103.5	90.4	96.5	94.7	100.0	109.6	106.1	149.1	205.3	207.0
Oats.....	0 58	87.9	84.5	91.4	91.4	91.4	105.2	101.7	122.4	158.6	182.8
Barley.....	0 80	96.2	100.0	95.0	96.2	93.8	105.0	100.0	123.8	167.5	202.5
Buckwheat.....	0 86	73.3	67.4	75.6	75.6	76.7	83.7	83.7	97.7	132.6	157.0
Mixed grains.....	0 68	92.6	91.2	98.5	100.0	95.6	104.4	104.4	135.3	182.4	191.2
Potatoes.....	1 03	74.8	79.6	80.6	75.7	84.5	79.6	94.2	111.6	148.5	150.5
Turnips.....	0 43	93.0	81.4	153.5	158.1	167.4	176.7	158.1	162.8	218.6	267.4
Hay and clover.....	9 58	117.4	94.2	122.9	133.8	120.8	151.4	139.1	127.9	123.5	208.8
Fodder corn.....	4 23	196.9	95.3	160.8	118.2	115.4	141.8	165.5	59.1	141.8	212.8
All Field Crops.....	-	102.6	88.8	113.9	119.5	114.9	134.0	127.1	128.3	145.6	201.8

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—continued

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
	-20	-21	-22	-23	-24	-25	-26	-27	-28	-29	-30
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia—conc.											
Wheat.....	246.5	188.6	124.6	140.4	116.7	141.2	150.9	138.6	122.8	143.0	150.9
Oats.....	196.6	172.4	127.6	113.8	124.1	134.5	129.3	134.5	146.6	143.1	150.0
Barley.....	221.2	188.8	145.0	122.5	135.0	131.2	140.0	158.8	153.8	150.1	145.0
Buckwheat.....	180.2	158.1	123.3	114.0	133.7	129.1	116.3	139.5	161.6	126.7	124.4
Mixed grains.....	225.0	194.1	142.6	125.0	132.4	164.7	147.1	139.7	161.8	155.9	169.1
Potatoes.....	175.7	158.3	153.4	94.2	117.5	58.3	172.8	144.7	97.1	58.3	133.0
Turnips.....	279.1	288.4	93.0	139.5	139.5	116.3	146.5	197.7	104.7	116.3	139.5
Hay and clover.....	233.2	365.3	240.1	169.6	130.5	122.7	96.3	138.3	135.7	122.4	127.9
Fodder corn.....	189.1	236.4	141.8	224.6	118.2	118.2	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	118.2
All Field Crops.....	223.3	287.6	188.5	144.2	128.5	114.0	124.8	146.0	128.0	115.2	134.1
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	-31	-32	-33	-34	-35	-36	-37	-38	-39	-40	-41
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	87.7	77.2	65.8	86.8	95.6	99.1	103.5	121.1	87.7	87.7	87.7
Oats.....	84.8	86.2	72.4	86.2	94.8	94.8	103.4	113.8	86.2	103.4	96.6
Barley.....	87.5	78.8	70.0	87.5	96.2	97.5	101.2	111.2	93.8	100.0	93.8
Buckwheat.....	93.0	90.7	79.1	84.9	95.3	94.2	103.5	108.1	93.0	97.7	93.0
Mixed grains.....	95.6	73.5	76.5	94.1	95.6	88.2	101.5	114.7	91.2	102.9	95.6
Potatoes.....	77.7	48.5	63.1	92.2	48.5	90.3	109.7	82.5	104.9	114.6	87.4
Turnips.....	93.0	69.8	93.0	116.3	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	104.7	120.9	116.3
Hay and clover.....	120.0	104.4	73.1	104.4	158.9	114.8	99.2	83.5	93.9	114.8	114.8
Fodder corn.....	165.5	141.8	70.9	82.7	100.5	76.8	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6
All Field Crops.....	105.4	87.8	73.7	100.5	137.6	104.6	100.9	90.0	95.8	113.3	107.0

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
		-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-18	-19
New Brunswick—	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	1 15	96.5	93.0	93.0	95.2	97.4	113.0	109.6	149.6	195.7	201.7
Oats.....	0 52	94.2	80.8	96.2	101.9	98.1	113.5	105.8	130.8	180.8	186.5
Barley.....	0 73	94.5	101.4	59.2	90.4	94.5	156.2	116.4	137.0	188.3	212.3
Beans.....	2 25	119.1	103.1	103.6	126.2	109.3	128.4	179.1	271.6	383.9	357.8
Buckwheat.....	0 02	71.4	68.8	74.0	80.5	70.1	79.2	94.8	109.1	146.8	214.3
Mixed grains.....	0 62	98.4	98.4	95.2	117.7	95.2	104.8	114.5	125.8	177.4	201.6
Potatoes.....	0 90	63.3	77.8	96.7	77.8	81.1	74.4	118.9	155.6	208.9	185.6
Turnips.....	0 42	104.8	92.9	161.9	152.4	181.0	166.7	157.1	214.3	290.5	276.2
Hay and clover.....	8 55	120.0	88.1	95.1	118.4	127.6	145.8	163.7	131.8	120.4	178.9
Fodder corn.....	4 11	76.9	97.6	97.3	149.1	73.0	146.0	60.8	97.3	146.0	243.3
All Field Crops.....	-	96.8	84.1	98.8	104.4	110.2	119.6	136.5	143.2	170.3	191.0
		1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
		-20	-21	-22	-23	-24	-25	-26	-27	-28	-29
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	243.5	183.5	130.4	150.4	145.2	154.8	160.0	154.8	141.7	144.3	162.6
Oats.....	188.5	115.4	125.0	111.5	107.7	123.1	115.4	136.5	148.1	134.6	151.9
Barley.....	184.9	193.2	152.1	128.8	134.2	137.0	102.7	126.0	142.5	139.7	135.6
Beans.....	233.3	150.7	177.8	148.9	193.3	155.6	121.3	166.7	204.4	199.1	166.7
Buckwheat.....	176.6	188.3	129.9	126.0	110.4	100.0	105.2	115.6	123.4	115.6	124.7
Mixed grains.....	198.4	188.7	141.9	135.5	127.4	121.0	145.2	135.5	129.0	137.1	177.4
Potatoes.....	180.0	130.0	166.7	92.2	111.1	46.7	197.8	146.7	116.7	38.9	150.0
Turnips.....	273.8	95.2	81.0	185.7	181.0	59.5	150.0	119.0	97.6	76.2	119.0
Hay and clover.....	237.0	326.0	292.4	163.7	134.5	140.4	133.6	125.7	123.7	124.9	142.2
Fodder corn.....	194.6	243.3	243.3	243.3	121.7	121.7	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3
All Field Crops.....	212.3	209.6	203.1	134.4	125.8	105.9	147.2	133.1	125.6	101.3	144.4
		1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
		-31	-32	-33	-34	-35	-36	-37	-38	-39	-40
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	87.0	74.8	76.5	82.6	87.0	92.2	102.6	121.7	91.3	91.3	91.3
Oats.....	76.9	73.1	63.5	76.9	82.7	84.6	109.6	115.4	90.4	100.0	96.2
Barley.....	82.2	72.6	72.6	83.6	82.2	84.9	100.0	109.6	94.5	106.8	98.6
Beans.....	135.6	86.7	55.6	61.3	66.7	55.6	98.7	111.1	93.3	133.3	124.4
Buckwheat.....	84.4	77.9	71.4	62.9	64.9	88.3	93.5	109.1	101.3	110.4	101.3
Mixed grains.....	96.8	64.5	69.4	74.2	74.2	93.5	95.2	112.9	85.5	106.5	96.8
Potatoes.....	72.2	27.8	55.6	55.6	36.7	81.1	116.7	62.2	116.7	125.6	55.6
Turnips.....	71.4	47.6	95.2	59.5	66.7	71.4	95.2	95.2	97.1	126.2	83.3
Hay and clover.....	131.6	81.9	86.5	100.6	159.1	126.4	76.0	81.9	99.4	122.8	117.0
Fodder corn.....	146.0	127.7	79.1	85.2	109.5	79.1	91.2	106.6	107.1	107.1	97.3
All Field Crops.....	98.6	63.3	73.6	79.7	100.4	100.2	95.9	86.0	102.6	118.3	93.4

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—continued

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16	1916 -17	1917 -18	1918 -19
Quebec—	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	1 05	111.4	109.5	112.4	112.4	115.2	128.6	127.6	177.1	234.3	217.1
Oats.....	0 50	94.0	90.0	106.0	108.0	96.0	116.0	110.0	154.0	184.0	200.0
Barley.....	0 67	107.5	106.0	116.4	117.9	114.9	128.4	128.4	171.6	235.8	241.0
Rye.....	0 83	108.4	108.4	121.7	114.5	127.7	131.3	134.9	168.7	214.5	253.0
Peas.....	1 94	64.4	58.8	70.6	104.6	101.5	121.1	127.3	166.0	232.5	213.4
Beans.....	2 02	93.1	97.5	97.5	126.2	114.4	133.7	156.9	275.2	384.7	283.2
Buckwheat.....	0 69	92.8	98.6	107.2	105.8	108.7	120.3	121.7	175.4	250.7	256.5
Mixed grains.....	0 64	103.1	90.6	107.8	104.7	103.1	120.3	114.1	154.7	207.8	228.1
Flaxseed.....	1 88	—	98.9	91.0	93.6	103.7	102.7	116.0	133.0	179.3	198.9
Potatoes.....	0 95	60.0	—	117.9	61.1	81.1	73.7	96.8	170.5	242.1	171.6
Turnips.....	0 46	95.7	84.8	160.9	121.7	156.5	160.9	156.5	208.7	256.5	230.4
Hay and clover.....	8 01	124.8	102.9	127.0	116.9	150.8	185.8	198.4	137.3	119.6	196.6
Alfalfa.....	9 28	—	71.0	103.8	97.0	89.4	144.7	126.9	102.4	90.2	126.1
Fodder corn.....	3 99	126.1	99.0	120.3	95.0	130.3	160.4	160.2	144.1	125.3	186.0
All Field Crops.....	—	105.3	96.4	119.8	106.7	124.2	147.1	154.2	151.4	167.0	199.2
	1919 -20	1920 -21	1921 -22	1922 -23	1923 -24	1924 -25	1925 -26	1926 -27	1927 -28	1928 -29	1929 -30
Wheat.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Oats.....	272.4	213.3	151.4	145.7	140.0	158.1	167.6	166.7	167.6	160.0	155.2
Barley.....	212.0	176.0	120.0	124.0	114.0	128.0	122.0	128.0	142.0	150.0	152.0
Rye.....	244.8	210.4	149.3	137.3	135.8	149.3	150.7	152.2	159.7	165.7	159.7
Peas.....	241.0	226.5	150.6	151.8	149.4	169.9	165.1	191.6	190.4	180.7	177.1
Beans.....	186.6	173.2	128.9	141.2	135.6	128.9	136.1	129.9	133.5	147.4	152.1
Buckwheat.....	223.8	202.0	157.4	155.9	153.0	148.5	148.0	134.2	110.4	188.1	183.2
Mixed grains.....	246.4	200.0	144.9	136.2	139.1	144.9	150.7	142.0	149.3	162.3	150.7
Flaxseed.....	234.4	196.9	132.8	123.4	126.6	140.6	134.4	134.4	145.3	156.2	148.4
Potatoes.....	208.0	189.9	189.4	146.3	128.2	119.7	148.9	130.3	130.9	142.6	135.1
Turnips.....	149.5	175.8	140.0	113.7	107.4	101.1	342.1	147.4	137.9	109.5	134.7
Hay and clover.....	230.4	217.4	173.9	187.0	180.4	162.2	217.4	123.9	141.3	160.9	139.1
Alfalfa.....	256.4	362.0	362.0	174.8	137.3	137.3	109.0	146.3	124.3	125.0	141.1
Fodder corn.....	153.2	226.3	269.4	123.9	80.8	91.6	75.4	80.8	84.4	101.1	126.3
All Field Crops.....	210.8	255.6	238.1	162.9	119.0	127.1	112.8	112.8	119.5	149.9	121.8
	228.4	269.5	243.8	150.9	128.6	131.5	148.7	140.0	133.4	134.6	143.7
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Wheat.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Oats.....	80.5	73.3	69.5	74.3	93.3	94.3	109.5	118.1	88.6	83.8	86.7
Barley.....	84.0	76.0	72.0	72.0	86.0	86.0	98.0	122.0	100.0	96.0	86.0
Rye.....	87.0	83.6	79.1	77.6	91.0	85.1	106.0	119.4	95.5	94.0	85.1
Peas.....	90.4	84.3	81.9	86.7	81.9	90.4	100.0	114.5	96.4	98.8	98.8
Beans.....	108.2	75.3	73.7	78.9	85.1	83.5	104.1	106.7	98.5	108.8	128.9
Buckwheat.....	123.8	90.1	76.7	78.7	86.6	82.2	116.3	104.5	92.6	102.0	121.3
Mixed grains.....	105.8	84.1	69.6	81.2	87.0	85.5	97.1	118.8	101.4	94.2	87.0
Flaxseed.....	101.6	81.2	71.9	79.7	81.2	85.9	100.0	115.6	103.1	93.8	82.8
Potatoes.....	114.4	106.9	97.3	85.1	84.6	103.7	103.2	104.3	79.8	106.4	131.9
Turnips.....	100.0	53.7	66.3	74.7	50.5	83.2	113.7	67.4	117.9	121.1	83.2
Hay and clover.....	108.7	93.5	80.4	84.8	73.9	91.3	97.8	95.7	108.7	108.7	89.1
Alfalfa.....	115.5	81.1	88.6	117.1	147.8	103.9	89.3	95.6	99.9	112.4	110.9
Fodder corn.....	134.7	90.0	91.7	120.8	141.3	101.4	90.7	97.3	95.9	113.1	116.8
All Field Crops.....	150.4	87.7	66.9	72.4	98.5	105.0	98.0	101.3	95.0	102.5	112.3
	107.5	77.2	79.5	94.9	110.8	94.8	96.2	100.8	102.2	107.3	98.5
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Wheat.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Oats.....	80.5	73.3	69.5	74.3	93.3	94.3	109.5	118.1	88.6	83.8	86.7
Barley.....	84.0	76.0	72.0	72.0	86.0	86.0	98.0	122.0	100.0	96.0	86.0
Rye.....	87.0	83.6	79.1	77.6	91.0	85.1	106.0	119.4	95.5	94.0	85.1
Peas.....	90.4	84.3	81.9	86.7	81.9	90.4	100.0	114.5	96.4	98.8	98.8
Beans.....	108.2	75.3	73.7	78.9	85.1	83.5	104.1	106.7	98.5	108.8	128.9
Buckwheat.....	123.8	90.1	76.7	78.7	86.6	82.2	116.3	104.5	92.6	102.0	121.3
Mixed grains.....	105.8	84.1	69.6	81.2	87.0	85.5	97.1	118.8	101.4	94.2	87.0
Flaxseed.....	101.6	81.2	71.9	79.7	81.2	85.9	100.0	115.6	103.1	93.8	82.8
Potatoes.....	114.4	106.9	97.3	85.1	84.6	103.7	103.2	104.3	79.8	106.4	131.9
Turnips.....	100.0	53.7	66.3	74.7	50.5	83.2	113.7	67.4	117.9	121.1	83.2
Hay and clover.....	108.7	93.5	80.4	84.8	73.9	91.3	97.8	95.7	108.7	108.7	89.1
Alfalfa.....	115.5	81.1	88.6	117.1	147.8	103.9	89.3	95.6	99.9	112.4	110.9
Fodder corn.....	134.7	90.0	91.7	120.8	141.3	101.4	90.7	97.3	95.9	113.1	116.8
All Field Crops.....	150.4	87.7	66.9	72.4	98.5	105.0	98.0	101.3	95.0	102.5	112.3
	107.5	77.2	79.5	94.9	110.8	94.8	96.2	100.8	102.2	107.3	98.5
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Wheat.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Oats.....	80.5	73.3	69.5	74.3	93.3	94.3	109.5	118.1	88.6	83.8	86.7
Barley.....	84.0	76.0	72.0	72.0	86.0	86.0	98.0	122.0	100.0	96.0	86.0
Rye.....	87.0	83.6	79.1	77.6	91.0	85.1	106.0	119.4	95.5	94.0	85.1
Peas.....	90.4	84.3	81.9	86.7	81.9	90.4	100.0	114.5	96.4	98.8	98.8
Beans.....	108.2	75.3	73.7	78.9	85.1	83.5	104.1	106.7	98.5	108.8	128.9
Buckwheat.....	123.8	90.1	76.7	78.7	86.6	82.2	116.3	104.5	92.6	102.0	121.3
Mixed grains.....	105.8	84.1	69.6	81.2	87.0	85.5	97.1	118.8	101.4	94.2	87.0
Flaxseed.....	101.6	81.2	71.9	79.7	81.2	85.9	100.0	115.6	103.1	93.8	82.8
Potatoes.....	114.4	106.9	97.3	85.1	84.6	103.7	103.2	104.3	79.8	106.4	131.9
Turnips.....	100.0	53.7	66.3	74.7	50.5	83.2	113.7	67.4	117.9	121.1	83.2
Hay and clover.....	108.7	93.5	80.4	84.8	73.9	91.3	97.8	95.7	108.7	108.7	89.1
Alfalfa.....	115.5	81.1	88.6	117.1	147.8	103.9	89.3	95.6	99.9	112.4	110.9
Fodder corn.....	134.7	90.0	91.7	120.8	141.3	101.4	90.7	97.3	95.9	113.1	116.8
All Field Crops.....	150.4	87.7	66.9	72.4	98.5	105.0	98.0	101.3	95.0	102.5	112.3
	107.5	77.2	79.5	94.9	110.8	94.8	96.2	100.8	102.2	107.3	98.5
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Wheat.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Oats.....	80.5	73.3	69.5	74.3	93.3	94.3	109.5	118.1	88.6	83.8	86.7
Barley.....	84.0	76.0	72.0	72.0	86.0	86.0	98.0	122.0	100.0	96.0	86.0
Rye.....	87.0	83.6	79.1	77.6	91.0	85.1	106.0	119.4	95.5	94.0	85.1
Peas.....	90.4	84.3	81.9	86.7	81.9	90.4	100.0	114.5	96.4	98.8	98.8
Beans.....	108.2	75.3	73.7	78.9	85.1	83.5	104.1	106.7	98.5	108.8	128.9
Buckwheat.....	123.8	90.1	76.7	78.7	86.6	82.2	116.3	104.5	92.6	102.0	121.3
Mixed grains.....	105.8	84.1	69.6	81.2	87.0	85.5	97.1	118.8	101.4	94.2	87.0
Flaxseed.....	101.6	81.2	71.9	79.7	81.2	85.9	100.0	115.6	103.1	93.8	82.8
Potatoes.....	114.4	106.9	97.3	85.1	84.6	103.7	103.2	104.3	79.8	106.4	131.9
Turnips.....	100.0	53.7	66.3	74.7	50.5	83.2	113.7	67.4	117.9	121.1	83.2
Hay and clover.....	108.7	93.5	80.4	84.8	73.9	91.3	97.8	95.7	108.7	108.7	89.1
Alfalfa.....	115.5	81.1	88.6	117.1	147.8	103.9	89.3	95.6	99.9	112.4	110.9
Fodder corn.....	134.7	90.0	91.7	120.8	141.3	101.4	90.7	97.3	95.9	113.1	116.8
All Field Crops.....	150.4	87.7	66.9	72.4	98.5	105.0	98.0	101.3	95.0	102.5	

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—continued

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
	1919 -20	1920 -21	1921 -22	1922 -23	1923 -24	1924 -25	1925 -26	1926 -27	1927 -28	1928 -29	1929 -30
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario—conc.											
Wheat.....	306.2	233.8	131.2	126.2	120.0	158.8	152.5	156.2	156.2	150.0	157.5
Oats.....	252.8	161.1	130.6	111.1	122.2	141.7	119.4	144.4	155.6	152.8	172.2
Barley.....	249.1	177.4	118.9	107.5	113.2	145.3	128.3	128.3	143.4	141.5	147.2
Rye.....	246.7	225.0	146.7	126.7	131.7	168.3	135.0	150.0	158.3	160.0	165.0
Peas.....	161.5	139.9	104.9	97.9	100.0	107.7	96.5	102.1	105.6	109.1	115.4
Beans.....	256.1	209.5	158.8	167.6	160.8	179.1	166.2	171.6	150.0	236.5	214.9
Buckwheat.....	247.3	194.5	130.9	127.3	134.5	152.7	132.7	141.8	141.8	147.3	158.2
Mixed grains.....	321.4	192.9	138.1	138.1	140.5	164.3	150.0	152.4	166.7	164.3	176.2
Flaxseed.....	246.8	172.3	112.1	69.5	78.7	116.3	133.3	151.1	118.4	163.1	168.8
Corn, husking.....	225.5	201.8	130.9	141.8	160.0	300.0	163.6	170.9	165.5	196.4	181.8
Potatoes.....	226.7	159.4	165.3	89.1	125.7	87.1	164.4	185.1	137.6	92.1	180.2
Turnips.....	253.8	219.2	269.2	146.2	184.6	123.1	153.8	176.9	142.3	153.8	153.8
Hay and clover.....	280.4	330.6	289.1	168.7	146.9	147.3	161.2	173.5	146.9	146.0	156.1
Alfalfa.....	256.3	298.1	253.8	146.6	144.5	144.0	160.8	168.1	151.6	142.8	155.6
Fodder corn.....	226.6	246.4	233.8	156.5	160.4	176.6	131.7	171.2	144.6	150.0	155.0
Sugar beets.....	179.8	211.9	107.6	130.5	107.3	112.4	101.2	107.6	128.3	120.0	110.3
All Field Crops.....	265.8	234.6	192.0	136.3	136.8	149.8	145.7	159.6	150.6	148.1	162.4
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	90.0	65.0	61.2	90.0	108.8	88.8	145.0	122.5	73.8	82.5	78.8
Oats.....	83.3	69.4	69.4	94.4	97.2	77.8	138.9	116.7	83.3	97.2	88.9
Barley.....	73.6	69.8	71.7	81.1	94.3	75.5	150.9	111.3	79.2	88.7	83.0
Rye.....	91.7	170.0	65.0	88.3	91.7	66.7	140.0	130.0	76.7	96.7	83.3
Peas.....	87.4	44.1	45.5	55.9	59.6	66.4	108.4	109.1	104.9	123.8	130.8
Beans.....	141.9	39.2	33.1	62.2	85.8	98.0	136.5	72.3	67.6	138.5	118.2
Buckwheat.....	109.1	76.4	65.5	81.8	85.5	72.7	132.7	112.7	81.8	94.5	83.6
Mixed grains.....	95.2	85.7	78.6	95.2	95.2	81.0	131.0	114.3	85.7	97.6	90.5
Flaxseed.....	102.8	74.5	63.8	85.1	94.3	92.2	105.0	99.3	95.7	112.8	94.3
Corn, husking.....	154.5	72.7	81.8	107.3	118.2	81.8	127.3	116.4	85.5	100.0	100.0
Potatoes.....	79.2	38.6	72.3	99.0	54.5	110.9	133.7	56.4	89.1	118.8	109.9
Turnips.....	153.8	76.9	61.5	92.3	107.7	92.3	107.7	92.3	92.3	107.7	92.3
Hay and clover.....	139.5	111.8	97.6	121.8	164.8	91.2	112.4	97.1	95.2	105.4	86.0
Alfalfa.....	149.1	126.9	104.2	113.7	170.7	96.1	110.9	92.8	92.6	107.9	90.5
Fodder corn.....	161.9	143.9	95.3	116.9	143.9	107.9	114.4	96.8	90.3	95.7	86.7
Sugar beets.....	115.9	99.3	103.5	103.5	94.4	87.9	88.1	88.6	107.6	126.3	95.2
All Field Crops.....	113.8	88.4	80.7	102.6	121.0	88.2	126.6	103.6	87.4	100.8	89.3

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
		1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16	1916 -17	1917 -18	1918 -19	
	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Manitoba—												
Wheat.....	0 72	120.8	115.3	93.1	93.1	98.6	140.3	125.0	170.8	284.7	286.1	
Oats.....	0 27	114.8	122.2	118.5	103.7	103.7	177.8	129.6	181.5	248.1	263.0	
Barley.....	0 37	102.7	121.6	129.7	100.0	91.9	148.6	137.8	216.2	289.2	240.5	
Rye.....	0 42	142.9	166.7	166.7	138.1	138.1	214.3	190.5	252.4	385.7	335.7	
Peas.....	1 21	38.0	104.1	104.1	124.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Buckwheat.....	0 59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mixed grains.....	0 33	—	133.3	133.3	136.4	87.9	145.5	145.5	136.4	378.8	312.1	
Flaxseed.....	1 35	97.8	162.2	130.4	77.0	77.8	81.5	119.3	157.8	211.1	233.3	
Potatoes.....	0 69	76.8	142.0	101.4	84.1	87.0	173.9	153.6	147.8	184.1	134.8	
Turnips.....	0 49	93.9	110.2	155.1	155.1	167.3	220.4	173.5	200.0	257.1	179.6	
Hay and clover.....	5 21	145.5	155.7	183.1	180.4	165.8	175.0	181.0	149.7	213.2	207.1	
Alfalfa.....	7 01	—	183.6	171.2	131.2	152.2	188.4	174.0	168.8	191.9	256.8	
Fodder corn.....	4 28	—	155.1	210.3	257.0	198.6	177.6	144.4	109.1	175.2	245.3	
All Field Crops.....	—	113.4	123.5	114.8	106.3	105.7	153.0	134.5	178.0	269.8	270.7	
		1919 -20	1920 -21	1921 -22	1922 -23	1923 -24	1924 -25	1925 -26	1926 -27	1927 -28	1928 -29	1929 -30
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	333.3	254.2	126.4	115.3	93.1	172.2	169.4	151.4	147.2	127.8	147.2	147.2
Oats.....	266.7	207.4	111.1	114.8	111.1	174.1	129.6	159.3	185.2	159.3	200.0	200.0
Barley.....	316.2	216.2	116.2	110.8	100.0	189.2	132.4	132.4	173.0	145.9	145.9	145.9
Rye.....	304.8	321.4	188.1	145.2	123.8	238.1	178.6	181.0	195.2	192.9	204.8	204.8
Peas.....	171.9	90.9	206.6	—	124.0	165.3	124.0	148.8	144.6	124.0	143.8	143.8
Buckwheat.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.5	133.9	167.8	128.8	178.0	178.0
Mixed grains.....	424.2	566.7	121.2	115.2	115.2	172.7	130.3	151.5	224.2	181.8	187.9	187.9
Flaxseed.....	315.6	166.7	111.1	133.3	140.0	143.7	140.0	120.0	117.8	120.7	179.3	179.3
Potatoes.....	194.2	336.2	108.7	68.1	133.3	150.7	187.0	134.8	117.4	123.2	333.3	333.3
Turnips.....	242.9	381.6	110.2	114.3	153.1	149.0	187.8	179.6	144.9	134.7	195.9	195.9
Hay and clover.....	326.1	307.1	249.5	191.9	153.6	191.9	182.1	191.9	144.0	163.1	214.0	214.0
Alfalfa.....	319.5	320.3	242.5	199.7	142.7	142.7	177.2	174.3	149.8	156.9	222.5	222.5
Fodder corn.....	310.3	443.9	210.3	140.2	109.8	140.2	189.0	151.9	163.6	140.2	122.7	122.7
All Field Crops.....	314.2	251.6	133.9	120.4	104.3	175.9	158.3	152.4	157.8	140.0	166.3	166.3

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—continued

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Manitoba—conc.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	76.4	56.9	52.8	72.2	90.3	84.7	126.4	141.7	84.7	76.4	73.6
Oats.....	77.8	70.4	51.9	77.8	107.4	70.4	137.0	140.7	70.4	88.9	77.8
Barley.....	45.9	56.8	54.1	73.0	129.7	67.6	178.4	127.0	67.6	81.1	73.0
Rye.....	54.8	57.1	47.6	76.2	116.7	59.5	145.2	171.4	61.9	92.9	71.4
Peas.....	86.8	86.8	49.6	82.6	115.7	95.0	93.4	124.0	78.5	107.4	101.7
Buckwheat.....	118.6	93.2	74.6	89.8	106.8	100.0	132.2	118.6	67.8	101.7	93.2
Mixed grains.....	69.7	63.6	57.6	75.8	106.1	84.8	136.4	133.3	75.8	87.9	75.8
Flaxseed.....	77.8	60.0	49.6	86.7	85.2	86.7	105.2	110.4	83.0	103.7	77.8
Potatoes.....	94.2	55.1	91.3	91.8	89.9	60.9	202.9	81.2	84.1	139.1	130.4
Turnips.....	132.7	89.8	108.2	112.2	95.9	85.7	140.8	100.0	91.8	112.2	106.1
Hay and clover.....	139.2	148.8	105.6	107.5	125.5	89.6	96.0	121.3	93.1	102.7	115.2
Alfalfa.....	142.7	142.7	121.3	117.7	122.3	92.7	92.7	110.8	97.0	103.4	114.1
Fodder corn.....	163.6	105.1	87.6	99.3	125.7	93.5	105.1	116.8	84.1	105.1	105.1
All Field Crops.....	78.5	67.5	59.1	77.6	103.8	79.2	136.2	135.2	79.8	84.1	79.7

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16	1916 -17	1917 -18	1918 -19
Saskatchewan—	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	0 65	124.6	115.4	89.2	86.2	98.5	147.7	140.0	196.9	300.0	306.2
Oats.....	0 22	113.6	136.4	131.8	104.5	113.6	204.5	145.5	209.1	281.8	318.2
Barley.....	0 34	105.9	123.5	138.2	97.1	88.2	147.1	135.3	226.5	294.1	258.8
Rye.....	0 36	302.8	147.2	147.2	155.6	111.1	186.1	177.8	305.6	452.8	416.7
Peas.....	1 08	—	117.6	101.9	92.6	78.7	—	159.3	208.3	370.4	138.9
Beans.....	1 45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.8
Mixed grains.....	0 26	—	203.8	203.8	230.8	153.8	196.2	265.4	176.9	480.8	423.1
Flaxseed.....	1 31	95.4	160.3	114.5	67.9	72.5	77.1	115.3	170.2	198.5	236.6
Potatoes.....	0 74	85.1	131.1	114.9	90.5	105.4	236.5	154.1	139.2	191.9	216.2
Turnips.....	0 53	120.8	105.7	162.3	158.5	188.7	267.9	118.9	215.1	343.4	343.4
Hay and clover.....	5 50	91.8	128.5	176.9	140.2	134.2	124.4	152.5	106.4	184.0	216.7
Alfalfa.....	8 36	—	162.1	155.5	139.5	182.4	179.4	113.4	122.6	160.3	209.3
Fodder corn.....	5 63	—	112.6	115.5	142.1	142.1	62.2	115.3	106.6	142.1	186.5
All Field Crops.....	—	122.2	120.4	100.9	91.2	101.0	157.0	141.1	199.0	294.3	303.5

Description	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
	1919 -20	1920 -21	1921 -22	1922 -23	1923 -24	1924 -25	1925 -26	1926 -27	1927 -28	1928 -29	1929 -30
Saskatchewan—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	356.9	238.5	116.9	130.8	100.0	186.2	192.3	166.2	149.2	118.5	158.5
Oats.....	318.2	186.4	109.1	131.8	113.6	195.5	159.1	190.9	200.0	172.7	227.3
Barley.....	317.6	194.1	105.9	111.8	102.9	185.3	138.2	132.4	179.4	141.2	150.0
Rye.....	363.9	350.0	186.1	147.2	125.0	263.9	200.0	205.6	219.4	205.6	227.8
Peas.....	370.4	185.2	231.5	185.2	153.7	185.2	166.7	166.7	166.7	152.8	208.3
Beans.....	275.9	275.9	137.9	172.4	206.9	137.9	172.4	144.8	144.8	224.1	206.9
Mixed grains.....	538.5	480.8	107.7	115.4	115.4	219.2	176.9	203.8	203.8	161.5	207.7
Flaxseed.....	316.0	138.9	105.3	130.5	133.6	148.9	140.5	122.1	116.0	119.1	180.9
Potatoes.....	200.0	281.1	112.2	108.1	112.2	208.1	186.5	195.9	121.6	124.3	354.1
Turnips.....	422.6	354.7	226.4	184.9	171.7	309.4	243.4	203.8	207.5	232.1	283.0
Hay and clover.....	309.1	181.8	204.5	145.5	145.5	158.4	190.0	145.5	159.3	144.7	208.7
Alfalfa.....	328.9	239.2	209.3	149.5	95.7	167.5	172.7	158.5	155.0	153.1	160.8
Fodder corn.....	222.0	319.7	151.0	124.3	93.2	105.2	158.6	177.6	142.1	94.1	181.5
All Field Crops.....	345.8	228.8	117.2	130.1	103.6	188.0	183.9	168.4	158.8	129.5	173.0

Description	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
Saskatchewan—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	72.3	58.5	53.8	72.3	93.8	92.3	141.5	161.5	89.2	83.1	80.0
Oats.....	68.2	81.8	59.1	86.4	122.7	77.3	159.1	172.7	72.7	104.5	80.4
Barley.....	35.3	61.8	55.9	70.6	138.2	70.6	197.1	135.3	64.7	81.8	70.6
Rye.....	47.2	63.9	66.7	91.7	127.8	69.4	175.0	186.1	69.4	111.1	72.2
Peas.....	101.9	92.6	55.6	83.3	101.9	83.3	78.7	138.9	138.9	—	—
Beans.....	137.9	82.8	49.7	82.8	82.8	75.9	82.8	137.9	137.9	—	—
Mixed grains.....	76.9	73.1	42.3	84.6	115.4	84.6	153.8	192.3	80.8	96.2	88.5
Flaxseed.....	67.9	58.8	45.8	90.8	86.3	90.1	109.9	108.4	84.7	106.9	77.9
Potatoes.....	109.5	68.9	74.3	94.6	101.4	63.5	150.0	105.4	81.1	162.2	114.9
Turnips.....	141.5	103.8	94.3	111.3	150.9	92.5	128.3	135.3	84.9	103.8	103.8
Hay and clover.....	150.0	129.1	100.0	81.8	103.1	89.9	97.3	136.4	104.5	94.5	87.3
Alfalfa.....	143.5	107.7	101.7	85.9	92.1	93.7	110.4	113.6	101.7	90.9	87.3
Fodder corn.....	124.3	83.5	71.0	82.9	113.9	100.7	95.9	115.5	99.5	97.7	88.8
All Field Crops.....	71.2	63.5	55.8	75.3	101.1	88.2	146.5	160.4	85.3	83.5	81.1

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—continued

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16	1916 -17	1917 -18	1918 -19
	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alberta—											
Wheat.....	0 67	109.0	110.4	92.5	80.6	91.0	135.8	131.3	198.5	259.7	286.6
Oats.....	0 23	104.3	147.8	121.7	104.3	104.3	182.6	134.8	200.0	273.9	317.4
Barley.....	0 34	100.0	126.5	120.6	97.1	91.2	150.0	129.4	208.8	288.2	285.3
Rye.....	0 39	135.9	141.0	156.4	143.6	117.9	169.2	159.0	243.6	384.6	361.5
Peas.....	1 39	—	93.5	79.1	66.9	61.2	105.8	150.4	161.9	143.9	107.9
Beans.....	1 79	—	107.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360.3
Mixed grains.....	0 29	—	162.1	144.8	137.9	117.2	162.1	179.3	120.7	413.8	396.6
Flaxseed.....	1 30	80.8	159.2	92.3	70.8	91.5	80.8	110.8	81.5	213.8	240.0
Potatoes.....	0 84	77.4	101.2	83.3	77.4	77.4	123.6	88.1	104.8	151.2	220.2
Turnips.....	0 59	128.8	118.6	98.3	193.2	169.5	203.4	98.3	206.8	250.8	223.7
Hay and clover.....	6 90	129.7	143.8	177.4	131.7	125.9	120.4	110.1	124.9	158.3	229.3
Grain hay.....	4 94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alfalfa.....	8 83	—	180.5	135.9	121.2	93.4	129.2	86.5	121.2	121.5	243.5
Fodder corn.....	5 98	—	125.9	133.8	142.1	150.5	58.5	102.5	150.5	117.1	175.6
Sugar beets.....	6 68	74.8	79.3	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.8	—	—	—	—
All Field Crops.....	—	98.9	112.2	96.3	82.8	88.4	134.3	120.1	179.8	238.5	266.8
	1919 -20	1920 -21	1921 -22	1922 -23	1923 -24	1924 -25	1925 -26	1926 -27	1927 -28	1928 -29	1929 -30
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	344.8	226.9	114.9	114.9	97.0	179.1	177.6	150.7	146.3	111.9	152.2
Oats.....	278.3	156.5	104.3	152.2	104.3	178.3	139.1	165.2	191.3	165.2	208.7
Barley.....	320.6	182.4	94.1	123.5	97.1	173.5	126.5	123.5	170.6	138.2	147.1
Rye.....	364.1	320.5	159.0	141.0	102.6	248.7	174.4	174.4	200.0	197.4	205.1
Peas.....	215.8	143.9	143.9	143.9	101.4	143.9	107.9	164.0	161.8	134.5	115.1
Beans.....	223.5	223.5	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	125.7	145.3	139.7	125.7	134.1
Mixed grains.....	286.2	344.8	93.1	137.9	184.8	217.2	144.8	186.2	182.8	158.6	224.1
Flaxseed.....	319.2	140.8	98.5	116.9	125.4	146.2	136.9	115.4	123.1	115.4	170.8
Potatoes.....	164.3	198.8	98.8	98.8	71.4	113.1	139.3	156.0	119.0	122.6	316.7
Turnips.....	359.3	339.0	101.7	101.7	169.5	208.5	222.0	306.8	191.5	128.8	215.3
Hay and clover.....	302.8	289.9	144.9	231.9	87.0	144.9	197.0	159.4	150.9	149.4	191.7
Grain hay.....	—	—	—	242.9	60.7	182.2	182.2	202.4	202.4	202.4	242.9
Alfalfa.....	330.2	271.8	135.9	169.9	135.9	158.6	133.1	164.2	139.2	144.4	168.6
Fodder corn.....	175.6	301.0	66.9	83.6	50.2	83.6	141.6	125.4	111.5	125.4	108.7
Sugar beets.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.1	89.8	119.8	108.8	116.6
All Field Crops.....	302.7	198.6	104.3	132.0	94.7	174.7	166.7	158.3	158.1	129.9	170.1
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	67.2	53.7	47.8	67.2	86.6	91.0	137.3	152.2	86.6	77.6	71.6
Oats.....	65.2	78.3	56.5	78.3	108.7	69.6	152.2	152.2	65.2	85.7	78.3
Barley.....	41.2	61.8	47.1	64.7	114.7	67.6	188.2	132.4	58.8	85.3	70.6
Rye.....	38.5	56.4	71.8	79.5	120.5	64.1	189.7	166.7	61.5	102.6	66.7
Peas.....	79.1	107.9	43.2	71.9	86.3	71.9	107.9	118.7	93.5	100.7	100.7
Beans.....	83.8	67.0	39.1	72.6	83.8	72.6	83.8	134.1	106.1	89.4	111.7
Mixed grains.....	58.6	65.5	48.3	72.4	103.4	75.9	134.5	155.2	75.9	86.2	79.3
Flaxseed.....	73.1	55.4	45.4	90.8	83.8	90.0	106.9	115.4	84.6	106.2	76.9
Potatoes.....	95.2	50.0	76.2	89.3	86.9	81.0	113.1	89.3	71.4	184.5	95.1
Turnips.....	127.1	50.8	108.5	110.2	108.5	98.3	118.6	106.8	84.7	101.7	88.2
Hay and clover.....	130.4	108.7	94.2	87.0	102.3	91.9	113.6	123.2	86.9	91.3	82.6
Grain hay.....	131.6	121.5	121.5	131.6	141.7	101.2	121.5	121.5	81.0	81.0	81.0
Alfalfa.....	147.2	113.3	90.6	93.4	113.2	99.8	115.5	118.9	84.9	87.8	84.9
Fodder corn.....	117.1	66.9	58.5	78.6	101.3	95.3	117.1	104.5	100.3	90.3	80.3
Sugar beets.....	98.1	97.3	92.8	83.1	83.8	86.2	98.1	97.3	100.1	110.9	82.3
All Field Crops.....	72.9	65.3	56.8	74.4	96.4	86.6	140.4	146.0	80.9	83.9	74.2
Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16	1916 -17	1917 -18	1918 -19
	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
British Columbia—											
Wheat.....	0 91	—	118.7	108.8	107.7	109.9	135.2	103.3	169.2	218.7	229.7
Oats.....	0 44	—	129.5	129.5	115.9	131.8	140.9	111.4	145.5	204.5	227.3
Barley.....	0 59	—	140.7	118.6	108.5	115.3	155.9	108.5	140.7	216.9	249.2
Rye.....	0 66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313.6
Peas.....	1 34	—	73.9	104.5	103.0	111.9	108.2	92.5	124.6	183.6	223.9
Beans.....	1 77	—	141.2	135.6	113.0	135.6	—	—	—	—	237.3
Mixed grains.....	0 51	—	156.9	137.3	127.4	68.6	202.0	98.0	245.1	137.3	215.7
Flaxseed.....	1 17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes.....	1 09	—	107.3	100.9	75.2	100.9	119.3	68.8	107.3	105.5	148.6
Turnips, etc.....	0 59	—	79.7	203.4	179.7	203.4	179.7	132.2	169.5	216.9	203.4
Hay and clover.....	12 72	—	144.3	141.5	137.2	133.6	122.2	114.5	139.5	138.4	261.4
Grain hay.....	9 54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alfalfa.....	13 30	—	102.1	105.3	127.8	110.2	102.3	111.6	112.8	172.3	242.5
Fodder corn.....	4 79	—	134.9	156.6	187.9	250.5	125.3	83.5	146.1	313.2	208.8
All Field Crops.....	—	—	113.0	117.2	112.4	118.1	117.6	96.7	126.2	156.0	210.3

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1940-41—concluded

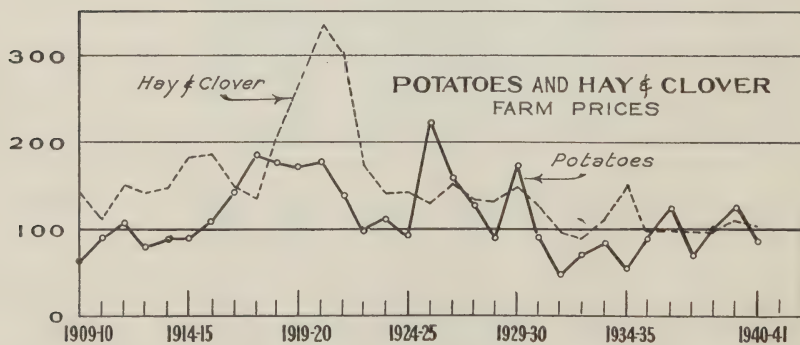
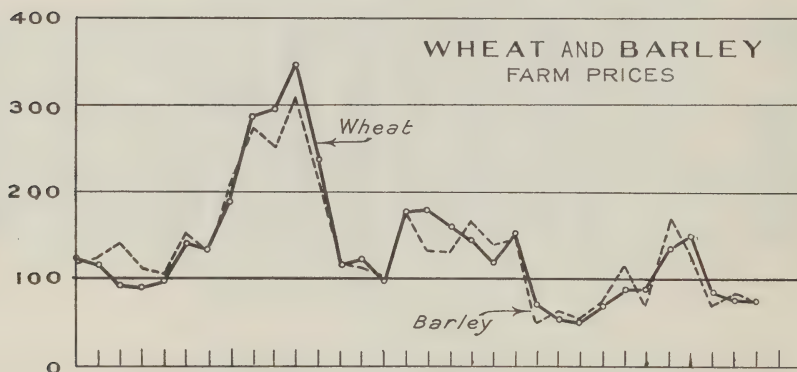
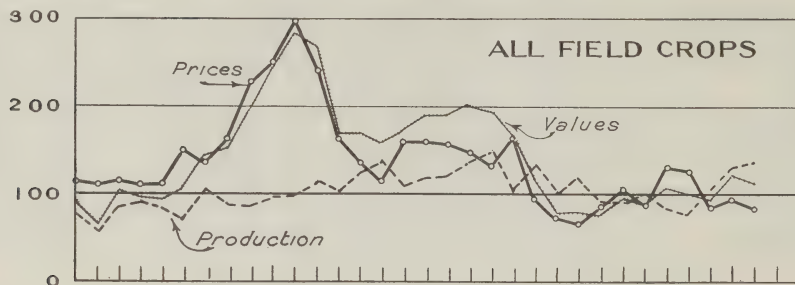
(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Crop years August 1 to July 31										
	1919 -20	1920 -21	1921 -22	1922 -23	1923 -24	1924 -25	1925 -26	1926 -27	1927 -28	1928 -29	1929 -30
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
British Columbia—conc.											
Wheat.....	309.9	241.8	134.1	134.1	130.8	158.2	157.1	149.4	143.9	130.8	152.7
Oats.....	243.2	218.2	129.5	140.9	140.9	154.5	145.5	143.2	147.7	140.9	163.6
Barley.....	308.5	254.2	127.1	154.2	139.0	162.7	161.0	144.1	152.5	130.8	164.4
Rye.....	315.2	306.1	166.7	143.9	151.5	177.3	168.2	159.1	157.6	162.1	157.6
Peas.....	194.0	227.6	164.2	155.2	141.8	179.1	187.3	170.1	167.9	171.6	164.2
Beans.....	211.9	254.2	127.1	135.6	135.6	172.3	169.5	146.9	146.9	146.9	141.2
Mixed grains.....	268.6	245.1	147.1	137.3	137.3	172.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	160.8	176.5
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	—	—	153.8	158.1	132.5	136.7	128.2	149.6
Potatoes.....	153.2	195.4	137.6	107.3	112.8	156.0	160.6	160.6	114.7	114.7	238.5
Turnips, etc.....	254.2	274.6	227.1	128.8	145.8	154.2	169.5	157.6	155.9	166.1	188.1
Hay and clover.....	277.1	275.2	186.2	214.2	159.2	160.9	148.6	128.9	125.0	122.6	135.2
Grain hay.....	304.0	347.2	211.7	276.1	190.8	199.7	176.4	144.7	136.3	131.0	136.3
Alfalfa.....	278.2	253.5	178.2	203.0	141.0	144.8	149.2	131.6	128.6	127.8	132.3
Fodder corn.....	250.5	370.6	302.7	313.2	365.3	256.8	200.4	183.7	156.6	162.8	167.0
All Field Crops.....	256.8	254.2	168.4	176.9	149.5	161.6	155.8	143.2	134.0	131.1	160.9
	1930 -31	1931 -32	1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	93.4	72.5	65.9	74.7	85.7	87.9	113.2	126.4	87.9	81.3	76.9
Oats.....	102.3	86.4	77.3	90.9	102.3	90.9	113.6	118.2	93.2	88.6	81.8
Barley.....	106.8	84.7	69.5	86.4	94.9	88.1	108.5	118.6	94.9	88.1	83.0
Rye.....	109.1	83.3	65.2	90.9	98.5	86.4	110.6	122.7	87.9	93.9	83.3
Peas.....	104.5	104.5	93.3	89.6	100.7	93.3	100.7	119.4	89.6	93.3	97.0
Beans.....	96.0	96.0	73.4	67.8	84.7	84.7	101.7	113.0	96.0	101.7	107.3
Mixed grains.....	103.9	82.4	74.5	88.2	98.0	90.2	107.8	113.7	98.0	94.1	94.1
Flaxseed.....	89.7	85.5	51.3	76.9	94.0	94.0	106.8	102.6	85.5	108.5	89.7
Potatoes.....	137.6	75.2	64.2	110.1	78.0	87.2	123.9	87.2	100.9	100.9	110.1
Turnips, etc.....	186.4	101.7	101.7	110.2	93.2	101.7	105.1	101.7	93.2	98.3	98.3
Hay and clover.....	137.6	102.2	94.3	100.2	90.4	94.3	102.2	101.7	108.1	94.3	84.5
Grain hay.....	146.8	104.8	89.1	94.3	94.3	97.0	102.2	99.6	107.4	94.3	89.1
Alfalfa.....	137.2	109.0	97.7	101.5	94.0	92.5	101.5	99.2	109.0	97.7	82.7
Fodder corn.....	146.1	125.3	125.3	104.4	104.4	88.7	99.2	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4
All Field Crops.....	129.4	93.9	84.8	97.5	91.6	92.1	108.5	104.9	101.3	93.9	88.5

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1909-10 TO 1940-41



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1935 to 1940

[Thousand Dollars]

Description	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Canada—						
Field crops.....	511,873	612,300	556,222	550,069	685,839	651,228
Farm animals.....	120,078	130,979	140,989	136,846	170,837	194,913
Wool.....	1,493	1,861	2,049	1,565	1,827	2,645
Dairy products.....	180,756	198,672	215,623	226,155	218,462	240,940
Fruits and vegetables....	49,964	44,015	41,816	57,095	56,794	57,358
Poultry products.....	50,434	53,244	51,766	53,747	55,483	61,816
Fur farming.....	5,516	6,532	6,802	6,476	5,794	5,504
Maple products.....	3,522	3,714	2,245	3,850	3,444	4,209
Tobacco.....	10,870	9,374	17,140	20,270	19,444	10,373
Fibre flax.....	321	298	332	519	1,249	2,008
Clover and grass seed....	1,818	2,154	2,344	2,996	2,827	2,202
Honey and wax.....	2,338	2,823	2,164	3,057	2,616	2,518
Total.....	938,983	1,065,966	1,039,492	1,062,645	1,224,616	1,235,714
Prince Edward Island—						
Field crops.....	8,561	10,693	7,706	9,113	10,798	8,290
Farm animals.....	1,369	1,429	1,452	1,591	1,819	1,617
Wool.....	21	29	36	26	31	39
Dairy products.....	1,387	1,632	1,758	1,908	1,579	1,765
Fruits and vegetables....	154	172	190	165	166	165
Poultry products.....	825	823	762	817	713	951
Fur farming.....	863	933	946	722	573	544
Clover and grass seed....	8	15	15	7	10	14
Honey and wax.....	1	2	2	1	1	2
Total.....	13,189	15,728	12,867	14,350	15,690	13,387
Nova Scotia—						
Field crops.....	11,748	13,593	10,811	11,129	13,145	13,347
Farm animals.....	2,257	2,548	3,079	2,835	3,049	3,265
Wool.....	55	63	88	72	69	113
Dairy products.....	6,349	6,949	7,675	8,175	6,965	7,588
Fruits and vegetables....	5,586	4,492	5,237	6,793	4,129	3,506
Poultry products.....	1,184	1,216	1,120	1,137	1,190	1,606
Fur farming.....	386	466	517	446	363	345
Maple products.....	46	25	26	24	15	24
Clover and grass seed....	4	—	—	—	1	1
Honey and wax.....	8	10	8	10	12	15
Total.....	27,623	29,362	28,561	30,621	28,938	29,810
New Brunswick—						
Field crops.....	14,542	18,396	14,149	17,064	20,641	18,446
Farm animals.....	2,931	3,421	3,688	3,385	3,690	3,656
Wool.....	56	73	81	77	79	104
Dairy products.....	4,675	5,093	5,387	5,892	5,137	5,457
Fruits and vegetables....	1,044	1,164	1,317	1,246	1,287	1,242
Poultry products.....	1,291	1,323	1,247	1,297	1,277	1,640
Fur farming.....	753	856	707	632	487	463
Maple products.....	48	46	32	63	35	53
Clover and grass seed....	11	15	12	9	11	11
Honey and wax.....	7	7	12	11	11	18
Total.....	25,358	30,394	26,632	29,676	32,655	31,090

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1935 to 1940—continued
[Thousand Dollars]

Description	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Quebec—						
Field crops.....	83,616	91,276	81,629	86,477	92,740	89,531
Farm animals.....	21,812	23,626	29,673	27,894	31,591	34,941
Wool.....	347	390	394	363	429	523
Dairy products.....	45,800	50,438	55,711	57,990	56,875	59,472
Fruits and vegetables.....	7,380	7,933	8,724	9,841	9,927	10,094
Poultry products.....	7,664	8,215	8,428	8,829	9,667	10,929
Fur farming.....	1,165	1,258	1,249	1,266	1,090	1,036
Maple products.....	2,267	2,482	1,308	2,910	2,643	3,295
Tobacco.....	642	845	1,098	1,157	1,656	1,680
Fibre flax.....	160	143	199	399	891	1,159
Clover and grass seed.....	207	124	57	87	67	66
Honey and wax.....	397	504	374	534	498	390
Total.....	171,457	187,234	188,844	197,747	208,074	213,116
Ontario—						
Field crops.....	132,086	166,284	149,100	131,569	156,115	140,680
Farm animals.....	43,344	46,732	50,885	51,095	61,196	63,681
Wool.....	417	533	593	376	517	726
Dairy products.....	73,305	81,830	87,647	90,968	87,654	98,933
Fruits and vegetables.....	13,697	18,002	13,003	20,926	21,365	22,195
Poultry products.....	20,915	22,939	21,659	22,329	22,875	24,438
Fur farming.....	966	1,131	1,351	1,136	1,173	1,114
Maple products.....	1,161	1,161	880	853	751	837
Tobacco.....	10,226	8,505	15,965	19,058	17,742	8,598
Fibre flax.....	161	155	133	120	358	843
Clover and grass seed.....	1,006	1,417	1,168	1,689	1,381	642
Honey and wax.....	1,115	1,062	753	1,190	960	897
Total.....	303,399	349,751	343,137	341,309	372,087	363,584
Manitoba—						
Field crops.....	34,944	50,401	90,112	54,208	60,283	59,800
Farm animals.....	7,301	9,058	9,797	10,146	13,401	17,065
Wool.....	61	92	94	75	95	146
Dairy products.....	11,267	12,609	14,083	15,347	14,699	16,990
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,894	1,313	1,662	1,883	2,139	2,244
Poultry products.....	3,538	3,626	3,643	4,159	4,161	4,622
Fur farming.....	402	561	664	821	794	754
Fibre flax.....	—	—	—	—	—	3
Clover and grass seed.....	131	108	457	354	526	289
Honey and wax.....	387	616	517	639	419	340
Total.....	59,925	78,384	121,029	87,632	96,517	102,253
Saskatchewan—						
Field crops.....	119,644	141,793	51,850	104,752	190,827	172,979
Farm animals.....	16,303	18,290	15,691	12,662	19,393	26,188
Wool.....	138	172	181	149	157	270
Dairy products.....	14,832	15,819	17,132	16,541	16,957	19,646
Fruits and vegetables.....	3,301	1,318	322	3,375	3,894	4,117
Poultry products.....	7,178	6,552	6,319	5,872	6,152	7,214
Fur farming.....	255	344	378	445	410	389
Clover and grass seed.....	220	220	329	514	412	548
Honey and wax.....	120	274	107	249	377	383
Total.....	161,991	184,782	92,309	144,559	238,579	231,734
Alberta—						
Field crops.....	93,687	103,603	134,429	122,148	126,947	133,734
Farm animals.....	21,332	22,067	22,585	23,257	32,523	38,947
Wool.....	317	414	478	344	378	608
Dairy products.....	14,015	15,098	17,211	19,223	18,010	19,844
Fruits and vegetables.....	2,942	1,202	1,207	3,026	3,543	3,750
Poultry products.....	4,459	4,138	4,229	4,325	4,559	5,385
Fur farming.....	588	770	784	749	704	669
Fibre flax.....	—	—	—	—	—	3
Clover and grass seed.....	145	162	180	270	285	528
Honey and wax.....	104	174	171	178	184	253
Total.....	137,639	147,628	181,274	173,520	187,133	203,721

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production, in Canada, by Provinces, 1935 to 1940—concluded
[Thousand Dollars]

Description	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
British Columbia—						
Field crops.....	13,045	16,261	16,436	13,609	14,343	14,421
Farm animals.....	3,379	3,808	4,139	3,981	4,175	5,553
Wool.....	81	95	103	83	72	116
Dairy products.....	9,126	9,204	9,019	10,111	10,586	11,245
Fruits and vegetables.....	8,966	8,419	10,154	9,840	10,344	10,045
Poultry products.....	3,880	4,412	4,359	4,982	4,889	5,031
Fur farming.....	138	213	206	259	200	190
Tobacco.....	2	24	77	55	46	95
Clover and grass seed.....	86	93	126	66	134	103
Honey and wax.....	199	174	220	245	154	220
Total.....	38,402	42,703	44,839	43,231	44,943	47,019

Table 2.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, by Provinces and Items, 1940 as Compared with 1939

[Thousand Dollars]

Description	1939	1940	Increase (+) or De- crease (—) compared with 1939	Percentage change from 1939
Prince Edward Island.....	15,690	13,387	— 2,303	— 14.7
Nova Scotia.....	28,938	29,810	+ 872	+ 3.0
New Brunswick.....	32,655	31,090	— 1,565	— 4.8
Quebec.....	208,074	213,116	+ 5,042	+ 2.4
Ontario.....	372,087	363,584	— 8,503	— 2.3
Manitoba.....	96,517	102,253	+ 5,736	+ 5.9
Saskatchewan.....	238,579	231,734	— 6,845	— 2.9
Alberta.....	187,133	203,721	+ 16,588	+ 8.9
British Columbia.....	44,943	47,019	+ 2,076	+ 4.6
Canada.....	1,224,616	1,235,714	+ 11,098	+ 0.9
Field crops.....	685,839	651,228	— 34,611	— 5.0
Farm animals.....	170,837	194,913	+ 24,076	+ 14.1
Wool.....	1,827	2,645	+ 818	+ 44.8
Dairy products.....	218,462	240,940	+ 22,478	+ 10.3
Fruits and vegetables.....	56,794	57,358	+ 564	+ 1.0
Poultry products.....	55,483	61,816	+ 6,333	+ 11.4
Fur farming.....	5,794	5,504	— 290	— 5.0
Maple products.....	3,444	4,209	+ 765	+ 22.2
Tobacco.....	19,444	10,373	— 9,071	— 46.7
Fibre flax.....	1,249	2,008	+ 759	+ 60.8
Clover and grass seed.....	2,827	2,202	— 625	— 22.1
Honey and wax.....	2,616	2,518	— 98	— 3.7
Canada.....	1,224,616	1,235,714	+ 11,098	+ 0.9

The gross value of commodities produced on Canadian farms in 1940 is estimated at \$1,235,714,000 as compared with \$1,224,616,000, the revised estimate for 1939. This represents an increase of \$11,098,000, or 0.9 per cent.

By provinces, values of production for 1940 in order of magnitude, with the 1939 values within brackets, are as follows: Ontario \$363,584,000 (\$372,087,000); Saskatchewan \$231,734,000 (\$238,579,000); Quebec \$213,116,000 (\$208,074,000); Alberta \$203,721,000 (\$187,133,000); Manitoba \$102,253,000 (\$96,517,000); British Columbia \$47,019,000 (\$44,943,000); New Brunswick \$31,090,000 (\$32,655,000); Nova Scotia \$29,810,000 (\$28,938,000); Prince Edward Island \$13,387,000 (\$15,690,000).

Increases in the value of production were shown in five provinces, namely, Alberta 16.6 million dollars; Manitoba 5.7 millions; Quebec 5.0 millions; British Columbia 2.1 millions and Nova Scotia 0.9 million. There were decreases of 8.5 million dollars in Ontario; 6.8 millions in Saskatchewan; 2.3 millions in Prince Edward Island and 1.6 millions in New Brunswick.

By commodities, the greatest change was in the value of field crops, where there was a decrease of 34.6 million dollars or 5 per cent, largely in Ontario and Saskatchewan. The value of the tobacco crop dropped 9 million dollars, or 47 per cent, while small decreases were shown in fur farming, clover and grass seed, honey and wax. These decreases were offset by increases of 24.1 million dollars in farm animals; 22.5 millions in dairy products and 6.3 millions in poultry products. There were also slight increases in the values of wool, maple products, fibre flax, fruits and vegetables.

NET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Table 3.—Net Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1930 to 1940

1930.....	\$ 826,415,000
1931.....	550,307,000
1932.....	494,324,000
1933.....	513,306,000
1934.....	575,541,000
1935.....	606,870,000
1936.....	679,341,000
1937.....	678,953,000
1938.....	742,020,000
1939.....	846,066,000
1940.....	886,094,000

The net value of agricultural production has been calculated by deducting from the gross value the estimates of the value of farm products used for seed and for feed for live stock. These products include feed grains, fodder crops and milk fed to calves.

The net value of production as used in this bulletin represents the value of products raised on the farm which are available for sale off the farm or for consumption by the farm family and hired labour. No deductions have been made for any living or operating expenses.

A preliminary estimate of the net value of agricultural production in 1940 and comparative estimates for 1930 to 1939 are shown in Table 3. The net value of production in 1940 is estimated at \$886,094,000 as compared with \$846,066,000 in 1939, an increase of \$40,028,000 or 4.7 per cent.

CURRENT VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

Table 4.—Current Value of Farm Capital in Canada, 1930 to 1940

1930.....	\$ 5,849,364,000
1931.....	5,220,660,000
1932.....	4,515,944,000
1933.....	4,443,159,000
1934.....	4,464,147,000
1935.....	4,712,391,000
1936.....	4,626,161,000
1937.....	4,720,751,000
1938.....	4,341,092,000
1939.....	4,496,668,000
1940.....	4,481,715,000

Table 5.—Current Value of Farm Capital, by Provinces and Items, 1939 and 1940
[Thousand Dollars]

Province	Land and Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Live Stock*	Total
1939				
Prince Edward Island.....	44,183	5,962	7,875	58,020
Nova Scotia.....	97,366	7,699	15,287	120,352
New Brunswick.....	85,953	9,504	16,865	112,322
Quebec.....	709,786	69,912	121,515	901,213
Ontario.....	1,072,847	116,827	218,977	1,408,651
Manitoba.....	225,628	46,499	57,580	329,707
Saskatchewan.....	629,838	115,673	95,606	841,117
Alberta.....	413,602	86,800	99,082	599,484
British Columbia.....	91,815	10,411	23,576	125,802
Canada.....	3,371,018	469,287	656,363	4,496,668
1940				
Prince Edward Island.....	40,396	5,835	7,380	53,611
Nova Scotia.....	82,614	7,520	15,566	105,700
New Brunswick.....	71,134	9,273	16,748	97,155
Quebec.....	709,786	67,605	131,355	908,746
Ontario.....	1,072,847	115,101	221,661	1,409,609
Manitoba.....	212,356	46,752	61,210	320,318
Saskatchewan.....	629,838	112,615	105,392	847,845
Alberta.....	413,602	87,337	112,364	613,303
British Columbia.....	88,755	10,082	26,591	125,428
Canada.....	3,321,328	462,120	698,267	4,481,715

* Including poultry and animals on fur farms.

The items included in the term "farm capital" are land and buildings, implements and machinery including motor trucks and automobiles, and live stock including poultry and animals on fur farms. The 1931 values of land, buildings, implements and machinery were reported by the decennial census taken at June 1 in that year. Changes in the total value of land and buildings for the years 1932 to 1940 have been based on the value of occupied farm land reported annually by crop correspondents. Changes in the annual values of farm implements and machinery have been estimated on the basis of sales reported each year. The 1936 values of land and buildings, and implements and machinery in the Prairie Provinces were secured from the quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces.

The value of farm capital in Canada at June 1, 1940 totalled \$4,481,715,000 as compared with \$4,496,668,000 at June 1, 1939. Comparative data for the years 1930 to 1940 are shown in Table 4 and detailed information by provinces and items for the years 1939 and 1940 in Table 5.

LIVE STOCK SURVEY, DECEMBER 1, 1940

This report is based on information obtained from card schedules returned by farmers and is prepared in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

Hogs

A further increase in the production of hogs is anticipated in 1941 if farmers' intentions as reported at the first of December 1940 are carried out. It is expected that the spring pig crop will be about two per cent greater than the

spring pig crop of 1940. Increases in the spring pig crop will occur in Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, smaller spring pig crops are reported than in 1940.

Numbers of hogs on farms at December 1, 1940 were the highest ever recorded, amounting to 6,117,200. This is an increase of 28 per cent over numbers at December 1, 1939 and exceeds the total at June 1, 1940 by 235,000. The greatest increases in numbers have occurred in Alberta, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Marketings and farm slaughter of hogs for the period December 1940 to May 1941 will be 35 per cent greater than in the corresponding period of 1939-40, if farmers' intentions are carried out. Increases in marketings in this period are anticipated in all provinces with the greatest gain in the Prairie Provinces.

Anticipation of a greater demand for bacon and pork products as the result of the war and relatively favourable prices for hogs are responsible for the greatly increased production. In addition, the feed situation has been improved during the past two years by good yields of feed grain crops. Expansion in production has been greatest in western Canada where surplus feed grains were available. The declines in production in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces in 1941 resulted from higher feed prices in relation to the price of hogs.

Table 1.—Hogs: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1940

Year	June 1	December 1
	No.	No.
1931.....	4,700,000	4,264,000
1932.....	4,639,000	4,125,000
1933.....	3,801,000	3,588,000
1934.....	3,654,000	3,649,000
1935.....	3,549,000	3,951,000
1936.....	4,145,000	4,422,000
1937.....	3,963,000	3,680,000
1938.....	3,487,000	3,569,000
1939.....	4,294,000	4,770,000
1940.....	5,882,000	6,117,000

Table 2.—Hogs: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939			1940			1940 Total as per cent of 1939 Total
	Under 6 months	Over 6 months	Total	Under 6 months	Over 6 months	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	35,600	14,800	50,400	37,100	17,500	54,600	108.3
Nova Scotia.....	36,500	19,500	56,000	44,600	23,300	67,900	121.2
New Brunswick.....	58,400	30,500	88,900	61,700	29,300	91,000	102.4
Quebec.....	514,600	334,900	849,500	599,200	339,000	938,200	110.4
Ontario.....	1,249,800	442,400	1,692,200	1,585,000	559,500	2,144,500	126.7
Manitoba.....	228,300	130,200	358,500	300,000	162,700	462,700	129.1
Saskatchewan.....	342,000	239,600	581,600	506,100	312,600	818,700	140.8
Alberta.....	703,600	323,200	1,026,800	929,000	504,300	1,433,300	139.6
British Columbia.....	39,900	25,800	65,700	69,400	36,900	106,300	161.8
Canada.....	3,208,700	1,560,900	4,769,600	4,132,100	1,985,100	6,117,200	128.3

Table 3.—Number of Pigs Born and Pigs Saved, June to November, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939		1940		1940 as per cent of 1939	
	Pigs born	Pigs saved	Pigs born	Pigs saved	Pigs born	Pigs saved
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	61,300	52,700	63,900	54,600	104.2	103.6
Nova Scotia.....	60,500	51,900	75,100	64,100	124.1	123.5
New Brunswick.....	93,600	80,500	105,000	87,800	112.2	109.1
Quebec.....	862,100	727,500	1,027,900	852,900	119.2	117.2
Ontario.....	1,448,700	1,229,200	1,917,500	1,621,000	132.4	131.9
Manitoba.....	284,100	235,900	364,500	306,000	128.3	129.7
Saskatchewan.....	456,300	382,700	660,800	553,300	144.8	144.6
Alberta.....	1,108,300	917,500	1,424,600	1,155,800	128.5	126.0
British Columbia.....	57,400	47,700	95,700	79,700	166.7	167.1
Canada.....	4,432,300	3,725,600	5,735,000	4,775,200	129.4	128.2

Table 4.—Hogs: Numbers Intended for Farm Slaughter and Market, December to May, 1939-40 and 1940-41

Province	1939-40	1940-41	1940-41 as per cent of 1939-40
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	47,200	49,400	104.7
Nova Scotia.....	34,300	45,300	132.1
New Brunswick.....	55,500	59,900	107.9
Quebec.....	498,700	602,200	120.8
Ontario.....	1,062,200	1,297,000	122.1
Manitoba.....	204,700	297,000	145.1
Saskatchewan.....	336,600	556,200	165.2
Alberta.....	621,900	944,800	151.9
British Columbia.....	44,200	83,400	188.7
Total.....	2,905,300	3,935,200	135.4

Table 5.—Sows: Numbers Bred to Farrow, December to May, 1939-40 and 1940-41

Province	1939-40	1940-41	1940-41 as per cent of 1939-40
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	7,300	6,900	94.5
Nova Scotia.....	7,700	7,600	98.7
New Brunswick.....	13,200	11,200	84.8
Quebec.....	153,300	135,900	88.6
Ontario.....	181,700	185,800	102.3
Manitoba.....	48,700	50,000	102.7
Saskatchewan.....	105,300	110,700	105.1
Alberta.....	178,500	200,900	112.5
British Columbia.....	10,000	11,000	110.0
Canada.....	705,700	720,000	102.0

Table 6.—Hog-Barley Ratio: Number of Bushels of Barley Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of Bacon Hog at Winnipeg, 1934 to 1940

(Long-time Average=17.2)

Month	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
January.....	23.8	17.3	28.7	10.0	15.1	29.4	20.5
February.....	26.5	18.5	28.7	10.2	15.1	31.1	20.0
March.....	25.0	19.8	26.5	10.9	18.6	31.1	20.5
April.....	24.7	19.7	26.8	12.4	19.8	27.9	18.9
May.....	24.9	23.5	27.1	12.6	20.9	25.2	24.2
June.....	22.6	28.3	28.0	14.6	23.2	30.3	31.0
July.....	21.2	29.6	20.3	14.4	29.6	34.8	31.7
August.....	15.5	33.9	17.1	19.5	31.1	31.1	32.2
September.....	14.7	29.2	15.6	17.9	34.1	22.3	31.3
October.....	15.9	29.3	13.5	14.5	26.9	23.3	26.1
November.....	15.1	27.5	12.7	15.0	28.9	23.7	21.0
December.....	14.8	27.5	10.7	16.1	29.5	21.2	23.4

CATTLE

Numbers of cattle on farms at December 1, 1940 were estimated at 8,315,600, a gain of slightly more than one per cent over the total of 8,244,100 at December 1, 1939. This is the third successive year in which cattle numbers have shown an increase at December 1. The present upward trend is expected to continue, as herds are being built up following the downward trend in the cattle cycle. Increases in numbers at December 1, 1940 were shown in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Slight declines occurred in Manitoba and Quebec, while more substantial reductions took place in the Maritime Provinces.

While numbers of all cattle at December 1, 1940 were higher than at the same date a year ago, numbers of milk cows declined slightly. Increases in milk cow numbers in Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia were offset by reductions in other provinces. Evidence of a continuance of the upward trend in the cattle cycle is given by an increase of 2.9 per cent in the number of cows bred to calve. Increases in Saskatchewan and Alberta were particularly large, and declines were evident only in Manitoba and Prince Edward Island.

Table 7.—Cattle: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1940

Year	June 1	December 1
	No.	No.
1931.....	7,973,000	7,864,000
1932.....	8,530,000	8,092,000
1933.....	8,917,000	8,503,000
1934.....	9,012,000	8,539,000
1935.....	8,897,000	8,499,000
1936.....	8,841,000	8,337,000
1937.....	8,840,000	8,080,000
1938.....	8,511,000	8,091,000
1939.....	8,474,000	8,224,000
1940.....	8,565,000	8,316,000

Table 8.—Cattle: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939			1940			1940 Total as per cent of 1939 Total
	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	Total	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	43,400	45,100	88,500	42,900	40,800	83,700	94.6
Nova Scotia.....	122,000	116,600	238,600	119,400	112,700	232,100	97.3
New Brunswick.....	124,400	98,100	222,500	120,800	94,300	215,100	96.7
Quebec.....	1,045,400	659,200	1,704,600	1,037,500	650,600	1,688,100	99.0
Ontario.....	1,187,500	1,332,700	2,520,200	1,196,100	1,337,800	2,533,900	100.5
Manitoba.....	356,200	374,900	731,100	347,600	376,200	723,800	99.0
Saskatchewan.....	527,000	596,200	1,123,200	533,200	656,900	1,190,100	106.0
Alberta.....	397,400	863,000	1,260,400	387,000	915,700	1,302,700	103.4
British Columbia.....	130,000	205,000	335,000	132,600	213,500	346,100	103.3
Canada.....	3,933,300	4,290,800	8,224,100	3,917,100	4,398,500	8,315,600	101.1

Table 9.—Cows: Numbers Bred to Calve, December to May, 1939-40 and 1940-41

Province	1939-40	1940-41	1940-41 as per cent of 1939-40
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	37,800	37,500	99.2
Nova Scotia.....	84,100	85,700	101.9
New Brunswick.....	103,800	105,100	101.3
Quebec.....	1,043,400	1,049,100	100.5
Ontario.....	806,100	819,600	101.7
Manitoba.....	242,600	239,200	98.6
Saskatchewan.....	397,600	429,800	108.1
Alberta.....	506,600	548,000	108.2
British Columbia.....	109,900	115,500	105.1
Canada.....	3,331,900	3,429,500	102.9

SHEEP

Numbers of sheep on farms at December 1, 1940 were 2,688,800, a gain of 1.3 per cent over the 2,653,000 on farms at December 1, 1939. Declines in numbers occurred in the Maritime Provinces and Ontario, while numbers in Saskatchewan showed an increase of 12.5 per cent. It is expected that a further increase in numbers will be shown in the count at June 1, 1941.

Table 10.—Sheep: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1940

Year	June 1	December 1
1931.....	3,627,000	2,762,000
1932.....	3,644,000	2,812,000
1933.....	3,386,000	2,738,000
1934.....	3,421,000	2,738,000
1935.....	3,399,000	2,628,000
1936.....	3,327,000	2,626,000
1937.....	3,340,000	2,674,000
1938.....	3,415,000	2,672,000
1939.....	3,366,000	2,653,000
1940.....	3,452,000	2,689,000

Table 11.—Sheep: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939	1940	1940 as per cent of 1939
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	35,300	33,800	95.8
Nova Scotia.....	104,600	103,100	98.6
New Brunswick.....	84,500	82,900	98.1
Quebec.....	488,100	491,400	100.7
Ontario.....	528,300	496,500	94.0
Manitoba.....	134,600	138,600	103.0
Saskatchewan.....	348,300	391,900	112.5
Alberta.....	782,000	796,200	101.8
British Columbia.....	147,300	154,400	104.8
Canada.....	2,653,000	2,688,800	101.3

POULTRY

An increase of 7 per cent was shown in the numbers of hens and chickens on farms at December 1, 1940, with all provinces recording gains. The December 1, 1940 turkey population was 2.8 per cent greater, a very large increase in Saskatchewan offsetting declines in other provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

Table 12.—Hens and Chickens: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1940

Year	June 1	December 1
1931.....	61,277,000	50,615,000
1932.....	59,843,000	49,226,000
1933.....	54,943,000	46,643,000
1934.....	55,430,000	46,487,000
1935.....	53,063,000	44,199,000
1936.....	55,769,000	43,492,000
1937.....	53,983,000	39,564,000
1938.....	53,775,000	40,753,000
1939.....	58,510,000	43,527,000
1940.....	60,201,000	46,764,000

Table 13.—Hens and Chickens: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939	1940	1940 as per cent of 1939
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	690,800	766,200	110.9
Nova Scotia.....	831,500	942,700	113.4
New Brunswick.....	947,600	1,023,600	108.0
Quebec.....	7,033,100	8,434,800	119.9
Ontario.....	14,155,000	14,200,700	100.3
Manitoba.....	3,830,800	4,174,300	109.0
Saskatchewan.....	8,116,000	8,674,600	106.9
Alberta.....	5,865,200	6,375,400	108.7
British Columbia.....	2,056,600	2,171,600	105.6
Canada.....	43,526,600	46,763,900	107.4

Table 14.—Turkeys: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939	1940	1940 as per cent of 1939
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	4,300	6,000	139.5
Nova Scotia.....	25,000	25,800	103.2
New Brunswick.....	43,800	41,300	94.3
Quebec.....	207,300	190,500	91.9
Ontario.....	458,400	453,900	99.0
Manitoba.....	468,400	433,300	92.5
Saskatchewan.....	880,300	1,013,300	115.1
Alberta.....	527,200	525,900	99.8
British Columbia.....	27,100	25,600	94.5
Canada.....	2,641,800	2,715,600	102.8

LIVE STOCK NUMBERS AND VALUES

Table 1.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1, and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1939 and 1940

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	No.	No.	\$	\$	000 \$	000 \$
Horses—						
Prince Edward Island.....	28,960	28,650	96	87	2,780	2,493
Nova Scotia.....	43,710	43,900	102	96	4,458	4,214
New Brunswick.....	53,220	54,950	118	110	6,280	6,045
Quebec.....	297,100	304,700	109	117	32,384	35,650
Ontario.....	559,400	559,900	92	80	51,465	44,792
Manitoba.....	315,000	323,000	56	50	17,640	16,150
Saskatchewan.....	800,100	813,600	50	45	40,005	36,612
Alberta.....	658,600	657,900	45	43	29,637	28,290
British Columbia.....	68,250	71,000	75	76	5,119	5,396
Canada.....	2,824,340	2,857,600	67	63	189,768	179,642
Milk Cows—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,400	44,400	37	38	1,717	1,687
Nova Scotia.....	118,300	114,400	41	44	4,850	5,034
New Brunswick.....	114,300	113,100	40	43	4,572	4,863
Quebec.....	1,001,700	1,023,600	43	46	43,073	47,316
Ontario.....	1,182,900	1,195,100	56	59	66,242	70,511
Manitoba.....	365,800	350,400	43	48	15,729	16,819
Saskatchewan.....	490,400	502,500	41	47	20,106	23,618
Alberta.....	429,200	416,800	40	49	17,168	20,423
British Columbia.....	124,500	129,400	51	54	6,350	6,988
Canada.....	3,873,500	3,894,700	46	51	179,807	197,259
Other Cattle—						
Prince Edward Island.....	53,200	49,400	25	25	1,330	1,235
Nova Scotia.....	121,700	114,800	27	30	3,286	3,444
New Brunswick.....	106,600	101,000	24	24	2,558	2,424
Quebec.....	815,000	766,300	27	28	22,005	21,456
Ontario.....	1,305,200	1,323,200	40	42	52,208	55,574
Manitoba.....	421,200	422,300	32	36	13,478	15,203
Saskatchewan.....	679,800	746,700	31	36	21,074	26,881
Alberta.....	908,200	949,100	32	39	29,062	37,015
British Columbia.....	190,200	197,800	32	38	6,086	7,516
Canada.....	4,601,100	4,670,600	33	37	151,087	170,748
All Cattle—						
Prince Edward Island.....	99,600	93,800	31	31	3,047	2,922
Nova Scotia.....	240,000	229,200	34	37	8,136	8,478
New Brunswick.....	220,900	214,100	32	34	7,130	7,287
Quebec.....	1,816,700	1,794,900	36	38	65,078	68,772
Ontario.....	2,488,100	2,518,300	48	50	118,450	126,085
Manitoba.....	787,000	772,700	37	41	29,207	32,022
Saskatchewan.....	1,170,200	1,249,200	35	40	41,180	50,499
Alberta.....	1,337,400	1,365,900	35	42	46,230	57,438
British Columbia.....	314,700	327,200	40	44	12,436	14,504
Canada.....	8,474,600	8,565,300	39	43	330,894	368,007

Table 1.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1, and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1939 and 1940—concluded

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	No.	No.	\$ c.	\$ c.	000 \$	000 \$
Sheep—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,300	43,900	6 47	6 48	300	284
Nova Scotia.....	143,700	143,500	5 60	5 61	805	805
New Brunswick.....	107,600	107,000	6 06	6 25	652	669
Quebec.....	646,700	648,200	6 04	6 37	3,906	4,129
Ontario.....	846,900	819,500	8 13	8 21	6,885	6,728
Manitoba.....	230,000	234,000	6 27	6 61	1,442	1,547
Saskatchewan.....	341,400	398,700	6 50	6 60	2,219	2,631
Alberta.....	834,300	882,600	6 21	6 53	5,181	5,763
British Columbia.....	168,900	174,700	6 64	7 21	1,121	1,260
Canada.....	3,365,800	3,452,100	6 69	6 90	22,511	23,816
Hogs—						
Prince Edward Island.....	48,100	53,200	14 24	10 89	685	579
Nova Scotia.....	44,600	52,800	14 60	13 81	651	729
New Brunswick.....	87,200	97,100	15 07	13 51	1,314	1,312
Quebec.....	744,000	936,900	15 00	14 00	11,160	13,117
Ontario.....	1,546,100	1,997,900	14 02	11 18	21,676	22,337
Manitoba.....	311,000	498,700	13 60	12 37	4,230	6,169
Saskatchewan.....	470,000	791,000	13 00	11 40	6,110	9,017
Alberta.....	993,200	1,371,100	12 74	10 93	12,653	14,986
British Columbia.....	49,800	83,100	14 73	14 50	734	1,205
Canada.....	4,294,000	5,881,800	13 79	11 81	59,213	69,451
Total Live Stock—						
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	6,812	6,278
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	14,050	14,226
New Brunswick.....	—	—	—	—	15,376	15,313
Quebec.....	—	—	—	—	112,528	121,668
Ontario.....	—	—	—	—	198,476	199,942
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—	52,519	55,888
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	—	89,514	98,759
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	93,701	106,477
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	19,410	22,365
Canada.....	—	—	—	—	602,386	640,916

Table 2.—Average Values of Farm Animals in Canada, by Provinces, 1939 and 1940

Province	Horses			Cattle Other than Milk Cows		
	Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over	Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1939 48	88	132	13	23	35
1940 40	79	116	11	25	38	
Nova Scotia.....	1939 46	91	137	10	25	41
1940 42	84	124	11	27	45	
New Brunswick.....	1939 52	110	159	12	25	35
1940 54	107	149	11	25	37	
Quebec.....	1939 48	100	143	12	25	36
1940 47	98	141	13	25	37	
Ontario.....	1939 46	87	120	19	39	54
1940 40	75	104	20	43	60	
Manitoba.....	1939 28	51	73	15	32	45
1940 24	46	66	17	36	50	
Saskatchewan.....	1939 23	44	66	13	32	44
1940 21	40	60	16	37	51	
Alberta.....	1939 21	41	63	16	33	44
1940 21	39	60	19	41	54	
British Columbia.....	1939 34	65	99	14	31	43
1940 35	67	101	17	37	50	
Canada.....	1939 32	61	89	15	32	45
1940 29	57	82	17	37	51	

Table 3.—Numbers of Poultry on Farms in Canada at June 1, and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1939 and 1940

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	No.	No.	\$ c.	\$ c.	000 \$	000 \$
Hens and Chickens—						
Prince Edward Island.....	828,500	806,100	0 72	0 80	597	645
Nova Scotia.....	1,226,000	1,307,700	0 77	0 81	944	1,059
New Brunswick.....	1,285,400	1,226,900	0 85	0 87	1,093	1,067
Quebec.....	7,871,000	8,407,200	0 92	0 95	7,241	7,987
Ontario.....	21,618,200	21,693,000	0 78	0 83	16,862	18,005
Manitoba.....	5,278,000	5,640,000	0 58	0 57	3,061	3,215
Saskatchewan.....	8,651,100	9,298,100	0 50	0 50	4,326	4,649
Alberta.....	7,068,000	7,103,000	0 47	0 53	3,322	3,765
British Columbia.....	4,683,600	4,719,300	0 76	0 77	3,560	3,634
Canada.....	58,509,800	60,201,300	0 70	0 73	41,006	44,026
Turkeys—						
Prince Edward Island.....	11,900	16,700	1 94	1 97	23	33
Nova Scotia.....	17,500	17,800	2 25	2 28	39	41
New Brunswick.....	36,500	29,700	2 55	2 65	93	79
Quebec.....	132,900	133,900	2 30	2 47	306	331
Ontario.....	452,500	450,600	2 27	2 50	1,027	1,127
Manitoba.....	551,000	580,000	1 65	1 81	909	1,050
Saskatchewan.....	724,100	780,500	1 52	1 68	1,101	1,311
Alberta.....	495,000	442,900	1 45	1 85	718	819
British Columbia.....	54,600	56,200	2 56	2 61	140	147
Canada.....	2,476,000	2,508,300	1 76	1 97	4,356	4,938
Geese—						
Prince Edward Island.....	20,400	21,300	1 46	1 55	30	33
Nova Scotia.....	8,400	7,400	1 77	1 85	15	14
New Brunswick.....	12,800	12,300	1 79	1 90	23	23
Quebec.....	52,900	52,100	1 59	1 65	84	86
Ontario.....	431,700	423,900	1 66	1 76	717	746
Manitoba.....	78,000	80,000	1 12	1 18	87	94
Saskatchewan.....	81,600	94,600	1 07	1 12	87	106
Alberta.....	100,000	101,800	1 00	1 22	100	124
British Columbia.....	9,600	9,200	1 78	1 80	17	17
Canada.....	795,400	802,600	1 46	1 55	1,160	1,243
Ducks—						
Prince Edward Island.....	9,900	7,300	0 87	0 92	9	7
Nova Scotia.....	4,200	2,900	0 94	0 92	4	3
New Brunswick.....	5,500	4,800	1 11	1 19	6	6
Quebec.....	71,000	67,500	1 11	1 03	79	70
Ontario.....	339,100	333,700	0 90	0 99	305	330
Manitoba.....	44,000	51,000	0 67	0 72	29	37
Saskatchewan.....	55,600	78,300	0 65	0 66	36	52
Alberta.....	59,900	50,200	0 62	0 70	37	35
British Columbia.....	34,800	34,900	0 99	1 00	35	35
Canada.....	624,000	630,600	0 87	0 91	540	575
Total Poultry—						
Prince Edward Island.....	870,700	851,400	—	—	659	718
Nova Scotia.....	1,256,100	1,335,800	—	—	1,002	1,117
New Brunswick.....	1,340,200	1,273,700	—	—	1,215	1,175
Quebec.....	8,127,800	8,660,700	—	—	7,710	8,474
Ontario.....	22,841,500	22,901,200	—	—	18,911	20,208
Manitoba.....	5,951,000	6,351,000	—	—	4,086	4,396
Saskatchewan.....	9,512,400	10,251,500	—	—	5,550	6,118
Alberta.....	7,722,900	7,697,900	—	—	4,177	4,743
British Columbia.....	4,782,600	4,819,600	—	—	3,752	3,833
Canada.....	62,405,200	64,142,800	—	—	47,062	50,782

LIVE STOCK NUMBERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Number and Value of Live Stock on Farms in the United States at January 1, 1939 to 1941, and Ten-Year Average, 1930-39

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Class of Live Stock	Number on Farms January 1				Farm Value per Head January 1			
	Average 1930-39	1939	1940	1941	Average 1930-39	1939	1940	1941
	000	000	000	000	\$	\$	\$	\$
Horses.....	12,083	10,815	10,602	10,364	75.34	84.34	77.36	68.21
Mules.....	4,868	4,384	4,309	4,238	94.66	117.64	114.56	105.72
Cattle.....	67,041	66,789	68,801	71,666	32.27	38.45	40.60	43.42
Milk cows.....	25,104	25,088	25,397	25,917	47.54	55.68	57.24	60.86
Sheep.....	52,878	53,783	54,549	55,880	5.30	5.75	6.30	6.72
Hogs.....	50,871	49,293	60,207	52,983	9.26	11.21	7.81	8.31
Chickens.....	424,414	412,604	429,042	413,934	0.65	0.70	0.60	0.65
Turkeys.....	5,964	6,418	8,567	7,030	2.31	2.58	2.18	2.30

Class of Live Stock	Total Farm Value January 1			
	Average 1930-39	1939	1940	1941
	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$
Horses.....	901,006	912,148	820,127	706,940
Mules.....	453,688	515,755	493,653	448,062
Cattle.....	2,130,048	2,568,251	2,793,466	3,111,925
Milk cows.....	1,177,925	1,397,001	1,453,756	1,577,250
Sheep.....	279,106	309,280	343,825	375,631
Hogs.....	458,675	552,626	470,242	440,073
Chickens.....	277,291	288,335	258,997	270,265
Turkeys.....	13,600	16,587	18,679	16,178
Aggregate 5 species ¹	4,222,524	4,858,060	4,921,313	5,082,631
Aggregate 7 species ²	4,513,415	5,162,982	5,198,989	5,369,074

¹ Includes horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

² Includes horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, chickens, and turkeys.

The up-swing in total live stock numbers that started in 1938 tended to level off during 1940 and on January 1, 1941 the number of animal units on farms was only a little larger than a year earlier. During 1940, cattle and sheep showed substantial increases, hogs a rather sharp decrease and both horses and mules small decreases. The number of chickens declined moderately and turkeys sharply.

When the numbers of these species excluding poultry are converted to an animal unit basis, which allows for differences in size and feed requirements of the several species, an increase of a little less than 1 per cent is shown. Because of a sharp decline in the number of hogs, the composite grain-consuming animal units decreased about 4 per cent. The composite number expressed in terms of hay and pasture animal units, which omits hogs entirely, increased about 2.5 per cent.

As is usually the case, hog numbers showed the largest relative change during the year, a decrease of 12 per cent. This drop in hog numbers was a result both of a decrease in the number of pigs raised in 1940 and of heavy marketings of these pigs before January 1, 1941. Because of the low prices of hogs prevailing during 1940 and the low ratio of hog prices to corn prices, the 1940 spring pig crop was reduced about 9 per cent and the fall pig crop about 13 per cent. A record high number of hogs was slaughtered from October through December.

The upward movement of the cycle of cattle numbers continued during 1940 at an accelerated rate with an increase of over 4 per cent. The number

on January 1, 1941 has only been exceeded in 3 other years, and if another increase during 1941 equal to that during 1940 should take place, the number on January 1, 1942 will establish a new high record.

The number of stock sheep on farms and ranches increased about 2 per cent during 1940 and the January 1, 1941 number established a new high record for over 50 years. The number of sheep and lambs on feed on January 1, 1941 was also larger than a year earlier and total of all sheep numbers was the highest for all years.

The number of horses and of mules continued to decline during 1940, with each down about 2 per cent.

The total inventory value of live stock on farms on January 1, 1941 of \$4,921,313,000 was 3 per cent larger than a year earlier and the largest since 1930. In the case of cattle and sheep the numbers were up and the values per head were up. With horses and mules, numbers were down and the values per head were down. In contrast, hog numbers were down but the value per head was up. (These inventory values of live stock on farms should not be confused with the value of live-stock production or with income from live stock, estimates of which will be issued later in the year).

WOOL

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on February 18 a report giving the final estimates of shorn and pulled wool production for 1940, stocks of wool on farms at December 31, the gross income from wool and the cash income from sales of wool off farms.

SUMMARY

Total wool production in Canada in 1940 was 18,127,000 pounds as compared with 17,846,000 pounds in 1939. Shorn wool production amounted to 13,822,000 pounds, an increase of 253,000 pounds over the 1939 clip. An increase in the number of sheep shorn was responsible for the increase in shorn wool production. Cash income from the 1940 wool clip is estimated at \$2,329,000, a gain of \$892,000 over cash income from the 1939 clip. Consumption of wool in Canada in 1940 amounted to 101,616,000 pounds, greasy basis, which is the highest figure in the last ten years. Consumption in 1939 amounted to 64,900,000 pounds and for the five years, 1934 to 1938, averaged 61,958,000 pounds a year. The high level of consumption in 1940 resulted largely from Government orders for clothing for the armed services.

Table 1.—Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption of Wool in Canada, 1931 to 1940

(Greasy Basis)

Calendar Year	Production			Exports ¹	Imports ²	Consumption
	Shorn	Pulled	Total			
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
1931.....	13,575	4,250	17,825	4,805	29,339	42,359
1932.....	14,027	4,087	18,114	3,769	30,599	44,944
1933.....	13,308	4,511	17,819	11,671	42,682	48,830
1934.....	13,135	4,443	17,578	4,295	41,800	55,083
1935.....	13,320	4,499	17,819	8,755	47,551	56,615
1936.....	13,057	4,374	17,431	9,775	59,128	66,784
1937.....	13,271	4,358	17,629	5,093	60,375	72,911
1938.....	13,386	4,309	17,695	4,398	45,101	58,398
1939.....	13,569	4,277	17,846	4,879	51,933	64,900
1940.....	13,822	4,305	18,127	2,681	86,170	101,616

¹ Exports of wool consist of wool in the grease, wool washed or scoured, wool pulled or slipped converted to a greasy basis.

² Imports of wool consist of wool in the grease, wool washed or scoured, wool pulled or slipped, noils, worsted tops and garnetted wool waste in the white converted to a greasy basis.

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION

Although the average yield per fleece in 1940 was one-tenth of a pound less than the 1939 yield, an increase of 55,400 in the number of sheep shorn brought the total clip to 13,822,000 pounds as compared with 13,569,000 pounds in 1939. The 1940 clip exceeded the 1939 clip in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Table 2.—Shorn Wool Production in Canada, 1939 and 1940

Province	Sheep Shorn		Average Yield per Fleece		Total Shorn Wool Production	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	26,300	25,400	6.8	6.4	179	163
Nova Scotia.....	84,100	83,900	5.4	5.6	454	470
New Brunswick.....	63,600	61,900	6.5	6.6	413	409
Quebec.....	336,700	333,500	6.1	6.2	2,054	2,068
Ontario.....	430,300	415,100	7.9	8.1	3,399	3,362
Manitoba.....	115,400	114,600	7.8	7.7	900	882
Saskatchewan.....	186,800	222,200	8.3	8.2	1,550	1,822
Alberta.....	479,200	513,000	8.4	7.8	4,025	4,001
British Columbia.....	82,700	90,900	7.2	7.1	595	645
Total.....	1,805,100	1,860,500	7.5	7.4	13,569	13,822

STOCKS OF WOOL ON FARMS AT DECEMBER 31

Stocks of wool on farms at December 31, 1940 amounted to 1,496,000 pounds, a reduction of 86,000 pounds from the stocks at December 31, 1939. Stocks were larger in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. Of the total stocks held on farms at December 31, 771,000 pounds were reported being held for home consumption and 725,000 pounds for sale.

Table 3.—Stocks of Wool on Farms at December 31, 1938 to 1940

Province	1938	1939	1940
	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	43,000	52,000	16,000
Nova Scotia.....	60,000	78,000	51,000
New Brunswick.....	54,000	72,000	34,000
Quebec.....	574,000	764,000	822,000
Ontario.....	303,000	425,000	243,000
Manitoba.....	30,000	45,000	53,000
Saskatchewan.....	142,000	85,000	59,000
Alberta.....	36,000	56,000	210,000
British Columbia.....	6,000	5,000	8,000
Canada.....	1,248,000	1,582,000	1,496,000

SHORN WOOL: GROSS INCOME, FARM CONSUMPTION AND CASH INCOME

Gross income from the 1940 wool clip totalled \$2,645,000 compared with \$1,827,000 from the 1939 clip. Most of this improvement in gross income was due to an increase from 13.5 to 19.1 cents per pound in the average price received. Prices received were sharply higher in all provinces.

Table 4.—Gross Income and Cash Income from Shorn Wool, 1940 and 1939

Province	Total Clip	Quantity Sold	Average Farm Price	Gross Income	Cash Income
	000 lb.	000 lb.	cents per lb.	\$ 000	\$ 000
1940					
Prince Edward Island.....	163	129	23.7	39	31
Nova Scotia.....	470	390	24.0	113	94
New Brunswick.....	409	353	25.5	104	90
Quebec.....	2,068	1,121	25.3	523	284
Ontario.....	3,362	3,338	21.6	726	721
Manitoba.....	882	801	16.5	146	132
Saskatchewan.....	1,822	1,767	14.8	270	262
Alberta.....	4,001	3,957	15.2	608	601
British Columbia.....	645	632	18.0	116	114
Canada.....	13,822	12,488	19.1	2,645	2,329
1939					
Prince Edward Island.....	179	126	17.3	31	22
Nova Scotia.....	454	364	15.1	69	55
New Brunswick.....	413	310	19.1	79	59
Quebec.....	2,054	987	20.9	429	206
Ontario.....	3,399	3,360	15.2	517	511
Manitoba.....	900	802	10.6	95	85
Saskatchewan.....	1,550	1,490	10.1	157	150
Alberta.....	4,025	3,953	9.4	378	373
British Columbia.....	595	629	12.1	72	76
Canada.....	13,569	12,021	13.5	1,827	1,537

SHEEP TO BE SHORN IN 1941

Reports from correspondents indicate an increase of 1.8 per cent in the number of sheep to be shorn in 1941. Increases in numbers to be shorn are greatest in western Canada.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION

The preliminary estimate of the total milk production in Canada during the calendar year 1940 was 16,283,077,500 pounds, an increase over the revised estimate for 1939 of 136,595,500 pounds. The combined production in Quebec and Ontario amounted to 9,911,847,100 pounds which was 60.9 per cent of the 1940 total production. The Prairie Provinces and British Columbia produced 5,405,122,400 pounds or 33.2 per cent. The Maritime Provinces produced the remainder, 966,108,100 pounds or 5.9 per cent.

Production in 1940 was the largest in the last ten years. Of the total quantity, 51.1 per cent was utilized in manufacture in dairy factories, 14.3 per cent was manufactured on the farms into dairy butter and farm-made cheese. In fluid form, 18.6 per cent was sold off the farms while 11.1 per cent was used in farm homes and 4.9 per cent utilized in the feeding of stock.

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

The total butter production, creamery and dairy, amounted to 363,341,000 pounds of which 72.7 per cent was creamery. Of the total creamery butter (264,153,000 pounds), 60.9 per cent was manufactured in Quebec and Ontario, 34.7 per cent was produced in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, and 4.4 per cent in the Maritime Provinces. Dairy butter represented 27.3 per cent of the total butter manufactured.

The total cheese manufactured was 143,123,400 pounds of which 99.3 per cent was made in dairy factories. The central provinces (Quebec and Ontario) produced 93.2 per cent of the total factory cheese and the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia 5.9 per cent, while the combined production in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick amounted to 0.9 per cent. Farm-made cheese accounted for only 0.7 per cent of the total cheese produced.

TOTAL VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

The value of dairy products aggregated \$240,940,432, an increase of 10.3 per cent over the total value of production in 1939. The value of butter and cheese made in factories was 35.0 per cent of the total, while the farm make of these two commodities amounted to 8.6 per cent. Miscellaneous factory products comprised 12.5 per cent of the total. The balance, 43.9 per cent was made up of skim milk, buttermilk, and milk otherwise used.

A special report, "Dairying Statistics of Canada, 1940", which will appear later, will include additional data on dairy production.

Table 1.—Total Milk Production of Canada and Disposition Thereof, by Provinces, 1936 to 1940

Province and Year	Total Milk Production	Manufactured		Milk Otherwise Used		
		On Farms	In Factories	Fluid Sales	Farm-home Consumed	Fed on Farms
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Canada—						
1936.....	15,430,057,500	2,566,072,400	7,525,268,100	2,828,751,000	1,697,646,000	812,320,000
1937.....	15,446,897,600	2,544,045,400	7,650,571,200	2,774,427,000	1,676,374,000	801,480,000
1938.....	16,133,852,000	2,472,166,400	8,082,184,600	3,013,270,000	1,789,911,000	776,320,000
1939.....	16,146,482,000	2,439,848,400	8,129,644,600	3,011,515,000	1,790,754,000	774,720,000
1940.....	16,283,077,500	2,333,368,400	8,319,314,100	3,017,636,000	1,809,839,000	802,920,000
Prince Edward Island—						
1936.....	143,147,600	43,594,400	52,282,200	13,697,000	26,214,000	7,360,000
1937.....	142,320,700	40,549,400	55,657,300	12,765,000	24,429,000	8,920,000
1938.....	153,996,900	36,499,400	65,601,500	14,735,000	28,201,000	8,960,000
1939.....	134,561,600	37,599,400	51,245,200	12,876,000	24,641,000	8,200,000
1940.....	138,837,300	36,850,400	55,157,900	13,285,000	25,424,000	8,120,000
Nova Scotia—						
1936.....	462,744,300	152,506,000	149,019,300	89,849,000	56,330,000	15,040,000
1937.....	469,789,500	151,335,000	152,725,500	90,605,000	56,804,000	18,320,000
1938.....	510,405,600	152,969,000	172,424,600	102,433,000	64,219,000	18,360,000
1939.....	446,457,700	134,541,000	148,064,700	89,599,000	56,173,000	18,080,000
1940.....	443,948,000	127,832,000	153,963,000	89,095,000	55,858,000	17,200,000
New Brunswick—						
1936.....	383,415,800	156,306,000	89,707,800	54,520,000	67,282,000	15,600,000
1937.....	380,412,700	146,603,000	95,663,700	53,689,000	66,257,000	18,200,000
1938.....	428,876,800	153,485,000	115,609,800	63,570,000	78,452,000	17,760,000
1939.....	401,633,800	147,352,000	103,201,800	59,532,000	73,468,000	18,080,000
1940.....	383,322,700	133,797,000	104,148,700	56,818,000	70,119,000	18,440,000
Quebec—						
1936.....	3,786,432,200	332,905,000	2,046,925,200	900,639,000	359,243,000	146,720,000
1937.....	3,902,468,500	342,171,000	2,110,443,500	928,184,000	370,230,000	151,440,000
1938.....	4,093,898,700	307,904,000	2,211,976,700	1,013,027,000	404,071,000	156,920,000
1939.....	4,056,157,400	286,510,000	2,216,373,400	1,003,688,000	400,346,000	149,240,000
1940.....	3,905,608,300	271,455,000	2,137,071,300	966,435,000	385,487,000	145,160,000
Ontario—						
1936.....	5,698,508,900	615,764,000	3,229,882,900	1,148,047,000	478,935,000	225,880,000
1937.....	5,613,532,700	618,683,000	3,232,340,700	1,085,872,000	452,997,000	223,640,000
1938.....	5,805,779,000	581,581,000	3,341,669,000	1,169,659,000	487,950,000	224,920,000
1939.....	5,855,497,100	571,293,000	3,387,080,100	1,179,675,000	492,129,000	225,320,000
1940.....	6,006,238,800	542,792,000	3,517,884,800	1,210,044,000	504,798,000	230,720,000
Manitoba—						
1936.....	1,153,775,700	247,675,000	569,778,700	128,802,000	136,360,000	71,160,000
1937.....	1,199,201,200	240,667,000	608,972,200	133,874,000	141,728,000	73,960,000
1938.....	1,266,738,500	252,572,000	647,763,500	141,413,000	149,710,000	75,280,000
1939.....	1,294,988,000	255,711,000	666,621,000	144,567,000	153,049,000	75,040,000
1940.....	1,343,531,700	255,630,000	703,009,700	149,986,000	158,786,000	76,120,000
Saskatchewan—						
1936.....	1,768,779,400	574,038,000	576,287,400	135,324,000	326,250,000	156,880,000
1937.....	1,730,998,500	569,367,000	561,956,500	132,434,000	319,281,000	147,960,000
1938.....	1,660,997,400	547,922,000	561,507,400	127,078,000	306,307,000	118,120,000
1939.....	1,744,698,100	564,208,000	604,680,100	133,482,000	321,808,000	120,520,000
1940.....	1,842,932,700	550,128,000	675,799,700	140,998,000	339,927,000	136,080,000
Alberta—						
1936.....	1,532,988,600	378,133,000	621,445,600	171,018,000	210,992,000	151,400,000
1937.....	1,547,122,600	368,791,000	654,639,600	172,595,000	212,937,000	138,160,000
1938.....	1,699,869,700	367,996,000	772,678,700	189,635,000	233,960,000	135,600,000
1939.....	1,673,179,400	375,020,000	741,854,400	186,658,000	230,287,000	139,360,000
1940.....	1,670,986,100	353,670,000	753,158,100	186,413,000	229,985,000	147,760,000
British Columbia—						
1936.....	500,265,000	65,151,000	189,939,000	186,855,000	36,040,000	22,280,000
1937.....	461,051,200	65,879,000	178,172,200	164,409,000	31,711,000	20,880,000
1938.....	513,289,400	71,238,000	192,953,400	191,720,000	36,978,000	20,400,000
1939.....	539,308,900	67,614,000	210,523,900	201,438,000	38,853,000	20,880,000
1940.....	547,671,900	61,214,000	219,120,900	204,562,000	39,455,000	23,320,000

Table 2.—Production of Butter and Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1940

Province and Year	Butter			Cheese		
	Dairy	Creamery	Total	Farm-made	Factory	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Canada—						
1936.....	109,026,000	250,931,777	359,957,777	1,229,300	119,123,483	120,352,783
1937.....	108,084,000	247,056,746	355,140,746	1,232,300	130,625,838	131,858,138
1938.....	105,076,000	267,347,271	372,423,271	1,101,300	123,971,308	125,072,608
1939.....	103,722,000	267,612,546	371,334,546	1,046,300	125,475,359	126,521,659
1940.....	99,188,000	264,153,000	363,341,000	1,016,300	142,107,100	143,123,400
Prince Edward Island—						
1936.....	1,862,000	2,068,065	3,930,065	300	296,354	296,654
1937.....	1,732,000	2,131,508	3,863,508	300	461,583	461,883
1938.....	1,559,000	2,557,447	4,116,447	300	449,957	450,257
1939.....	1,606,000	1,937,272	3,543,272	300	459,748	460,048
1940.....	1,574,000	1,995,400	3,569,400	300	684,000	684,300
Nova Scotia—						
1936.....	6,500,000	5,754,887	12,254,887	30,000	—	30,000
1937.....	6,455,000	5,874,068	12,329,068	20,000	—	20,000
1938.....	6,520,000	6,716,643	13,236,643	30,000	—	30,000
1939.....	5,738,000	5,681,607	11,419,607	20,000	—	20,000
1940.....	5,451,000	5,864,700	11,315,700	20,000	—	20,000
New Brunswick—						
1936.....	6,674,000	3,502,529	10,176,529	5,000	419,022	424,022
1937.....	6,260,000	3,623,787	9,883,787	5,000	597,162	602,162
1938.....	6,554,000	4,521,525	11,075,525	5,000	552,589	557,589
1939.....	6,292,000	3,987,318	10,279,318	5,000	557,388	562,388
1940.....	5,713,000	3,924,500	9,637,500	5,000	627,800	632,800
Quebec—						
1936.....	14,099,000	74,487,024	88,586,024	255,000	25,375,881	25,630,881
1937.....	14,494,000	74,557,923	89,051,923	256,000	30,362,479	30,618,479
1938.....	13,045,000	79,758,453	92,803,453	225,000	28,569,124	28,794,124
1939.....	12,132,000	80,235,791	92,367,791	223,000	27,526,828	27,749,828
1940.....	11,500,000	73,557,200	85,057,200	200,000	33,867,300	34,067,300
Ontario—						
1936.....	26,240,000	86,705,979	112,945,979	132,000	88,457,007	88,589,007
1937.....	26,365,000	81,396,261	107,761,261	132,000	93,867,645	93,999,645
1938.....	24,783,000	87,754,385	112,537,385	126,000	87,593,430	87,719,430
1939.....	24,344,000	88,010,276	112,354,276	125,000	89,968,073	90,093,073
1940.....	23,127,000	87,236,700	110,363,700	124,000	98,523,800	98,647,800
Manitoba—						
1936.....	10,500,000	23,011,056	33,511,056	167,000	2,140,765	2,307,765
1937.....	10,200,000	24,343,485	34,543,485	168,000	2,923,873	3,091,873
1938.....	10,710,000	25,703,684	36,413,684	165,000	3,344,202	3,509,202
1939.....	10,844,000	26,524,240	37,368,240	165,000	3,492,958	3,657,958
1940.....	10,840,000	27,289,700	38,129,700	167,000	4,546,300	4,713,300
Saskatchewan—						
1936.....	24,400,000	24,097,537	48,497,537	253,000	511,995	764,995
1937.....	24,200,000	23,571,938	47,771,938	254,000	343,449	597,449
1938.....	23,305,000	23,524,260	46,829,260	210,000	419,404	629,404
1939.....	24,004,000	25,400,005	49,404,005	203,000	345,902	548,902
1940.....	23,404,000	28,306,800	51,710,800	200,000	401,500	601,500
Alberta—						
1936.....	16,000,000	25,491,105	41,491,105	319,000	1,451,735	1,770,735
1937.....	15,600,000	26,323,562	41,923,562	321,000	1,838,589	2,159,589
1938.....	15,600,000	31,242,357	46,842,357	250,000	2,451,821	2,701,821
1939.....	15,912,000	29,749,958	45,661,958	225,000	2,196,157	2,421,157
1940.....	15,000,000	29,796,500	44,796,500	225,000	2,705,900	2,930,900
British Columbia—						
1936.....	2,751,000	5,813,595	8,564,595	68,000	470,724	538,724
1937.....	2,778,000	5,234,214	8,012,214	76,000	231,058	307,058
1938.....	3,000,000	5,568,517	8,568,517	90,000	590,781	680,781
1939.....	2,850,000	6,086,079	8,936,079	80,000	928,305	1,008,305
1940.....	2,579,000	6,181,500	8,760,500	75,000	750,500	825,500

Table 3.—Total Value of the Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1940

Province and Year	Total All Products	Butter and Cheese		Miscellaneous Factory Products	Milk Otherwise Used*	Skim Milk and Buttermilk
		Made on farms	Made in factories			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—						
1936.....	199,878,764	20,168,028	73,227,973	18,070,763	78,808,000	9,604,000
1937.....	217,098,262	22,796,027	82,182,455	22,743,780	79,562,000	9,814,000
1938.....	226,155,296	21,108,027	83,344,429	24,899,840	86,738,000	10,065,000
1939.....	218,461,996	19,229,029	77,060,181	24,424,786	87,787,000	9,951,000
1940.....	240,940,432	20,568,032	84,409,400	30,223,000	95,536,000	10,204,000
Prince Edward Island—						
1936.....	1,631,915	369,028	546,099	44,788	531,000	141,000
1937.....	1,757,451	398,027	636,675	48,749	536,000	138,000
1938.....	1,908,233	359,027	719,302	61,904	622,000	146,000
1939.....	1,578,777	353,029	515,274	66,474	517,000	127,000
1940.....	1,764,932	362,032	589,900	70,000	615,000	128,000
Nova Scotia—						
1936.....	6,949,035	1,629,000	1,454,663	714,372	2,737,000	414,000
1937.....	7,675,424	1,745,000	1,677,460	838,964	2,915,000	499,000
1938.....	8,175,342	1,699,000	1,864,848	872,494	3,293,000	446,000
1939.....	6,964,997	1,322,000	1,487,902	851,095	2,996,000	308,000
1940.....	7,588,500	1,359,000	1,641,500	1,023,000	3,260,000	305,000
New Brunswick—						
1936.....	5,093,494	1,603,000	910,006	230,488	1,985,000	365,000
1937.....	5,387,378	1,628,000	1,036,811	291,567	2,031,000	400,000
1938.....	5,892,148	1,640,000	1,238,156	257,992	2,383,000	373,000
1939.....	5,136,622	1,385,000	1,020,829	265,793	2,119,000	346,000
1940.....	5,457,500	1,418,000	1,064,500	423,000	2,227,000	325,000
Quebec—						
1936.....	50,437,572	2,996,000	20,483,514	1,897,058	22,899,000	2,162,000
1937.....	55,711,347	3,225,000	23,518,271	2,585,076	24,193,000	2,190,000
1938.....	57,990,034	2,771,000	23,399,867	2,941,167	26,597,000	2,281,000
1939.....	56,875,496	2,454,000	22,072,857	2,934,639	27,141,000	2,273,000
1940.....	59,471,500	2,616,000	22,627,500	3,628,000	28,497,000	2,103,000
Ontario—						
1936.....	81,829,748	4,844,000	32,281,081	11,181,667	30,624,000	2,899,000
1937.....	87,646,648	5,817,000	34,962,205	14,484,443	29,600,000	2,783,000
1938.....	90,967,543	5,344,000	35,025,447	15,875,096	31,938,000	2,785,000
1939.....	87,654,560	4,883,000	32,212,200	15,341,360	32,435,000	2,783,000
1940.....	98,932,700	5,497,000	36,038,700	18,603,000	35,818,000	2,976,000
Manitoba—						
1936.....	12,609,035	1,832,000	5,147,356	614,679	3,927,000	1,088,000
1937.....	14,391,012	2,011,000	6,349,209	596,803	4,302,000	1,132,000
1938.....	15,347,152	2,103,000	6,613,760	706,392	4,690,000	1,228,000
1939.....	14,698,778	1,970,000	6,109,991	587,787	4,771,000	1,260,000
1940.....	16,989,700	2,298,000	7,017,700	1,181,000	5,208,000	1,285,000
Saskatchewan—						
1936.....	16,394,364	3,815,000	5,167,448	522,916	5,773,000	1,116,000
1937.....	17,693,917	4,391,000	5,737,219	542,698	5,842,000	1,181,000
1938.....	16,540,547	3,755,000	5,381,088	587,459	5,659,000	1,158,000
1939.....	16,956,757	3,744,000	5,375,579	605,178	6,011,000	1,221,000
1940.....	19,646,000	3,794,000	6,498,000	839,000	7,236,000	1,279,000
Alberta—						
1936.....	15,729,623	2,595,000	5,692,236	667,387	5,740,000	1,035,000
1937.....	17,815,925	3,006,000	6,710,903	952,016	6,016,000	1,131,000
1938.....	19,222,965	2,869,000	7,506,028	932,937	6,652,000	1,263,000
1939.....	18,010,331	2,571,000	6,545,023	1,131,302	6,532,000	1,231,000
1940.....	19,844,500	2,689,000	7,157,500	1,404,000	7,185,000	1,409,000
British Columbia—						
1936.....	9,203,978	485,000	1,545,570	2,197,408	4,592,000	384,000
1937.....	9,019,160	575,000	1,553,636	2,403,464	4,127,000	360,000
1938.....	10,111,332	562,000	1,595,933	2,664,399	4,904,000	385,000
1939.....	10,585,678	547,000	1,720,520	2,651,158	5,265,000	402,000
1940.....	11,245,100	535,000	1,774,100	3,052,000	5,490,000	394,000

* Consists of milk sold for domestic use valued at plants, milk consumed in farm homes and milk fed valued at farms. Pasteurizing and bottling costs, estimated at 1½ cents per quart, are included in value of milk sold.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Total production of farm eggs in 1940 is estimated at 236.1 million dozen as compared with a production of 221.7 million dozen in 1939. The increased production resulted from the greater numbers of hens and chickens kept on farms during 1940. Increases in production were indicated for all provinces.

The total value of egg production in 1940 was estimated at 46.1 million dollars, an increase of 5.1 million dollars over the 1939 value. The increase in the value figures was the result of the greater production, together with an increase of one cent per dozen in the average price received by farmers.

The total value of production of poultry meat in 1940 amounted to 15.7 million dollars as compared with 14.4 million dollars in 1939.

Table 1.—Production and Value of Farm Eggs in Canada, by Provinces, 1939 and 1940

Province and Year	Laying Hens	Average Production per Hen	Total Egg Production	Price per Dozen	Value
	No.	No.	Dozen	cents	\$
Prince Edward Island—					
1939.....	395,000	91	2,995,000	17.0	509,000
1940.....	415,000	93	3,216,000	22.6	727,000
Nova Scotia—					
1939.....	502,000	94	3,932,000	23.0	904,000
1940.....	610,000	94	4,778,000	27.0	1,290,000
New Brunswick—					
1939.....	554,000	94	4,340,000	21.0	911,000
1940.....	686,000	94	5,374,000	24.0	1,290,000
Quebec—					
1939.....	3,437,000	116	33,224,000	22.0	7,309,000
1940.....	3,709,000	116	35,854,000	23.3	8,354,000
Ontario—					
1939.....	7,912,000	119	78,461,000	22.0	17,261,000
1940.....	7,946,000	119	78,798,000	23.4	18,439,000
Manitoba—					
1939.....	2,370,000	104	20,540,000	13.0	2,670,000
1940.....	2,460,000	104	21,320,000	14.0	2,985,000
Saskatchewan—					
1939.....	4,266,000	100	35,550,000	12.0	4,266,000
1940.....	4,741,000	102	40,299,000	12.6	5,078,000
Alberta—					
1939.....	2,915,000	100	24,292,000	13.0	3,158,000
1940.....	3,103,000	101	26,117,000	14.5	3,787,000
British Columbia—					
1939.....	1,673,000	132	18,403,000	22.0	4,049,000
1940.....	1,850,000	132	20,350,000	20.5	4,172,000
Canada—					
1939.....	24,024,000	111	221,737,000	18.5	41,037,000
1940.....	25,520,000	111	236,106,000	19.5	46,122,000

Table 2.—Value of Production of Poultry Meat, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939	1940
	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	204,000	224,000
Nova Scotia.....	286,000	316,000
New Brunswick.....	366,000	350,000
Quebec.....	2,358,000	2,575,000
Ontario.....	5,614,000	5,999,000
Manitoba.....	1,491,000	1,637,000
Saskatchewan.....	1,886,000	2,136,000
Alberta.....	1,401,000	1,598,000
British Columbia.....	840,000	859,000
Canada.....	14,446,000	15,694,000

Table 3.—Total Value of Production of Eggs and Poultry Meat, 1939 and 1940

Province	1939	1940
	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	713,000	951,000
Nova Scotia.....	1,190,000	1,606,000
New Brunswick.....	1,277,000	1,640,000
Quebec.....	9,667,000	10,929,000
Ontario.....	22,875,000	24,438,000
Manitoba.....	4,161,000	4,622,000
Saskatchewan.....	6,152,000	7,214,000
Alberta.....	4,559,000	5,385,000
British Columbia.....	4,889,000	5,031,000
Canada.....	55,483,000	61,816,000

FRUIT

In the following table are shown revised estimates of the commercial production and shipping point value of fruit for 1939 and preliminary estimates for 1940. Revised estimates for 1926 to 1938 and five-year averages 1932-36 are shown on pp. 39-48 of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January 1940.

The commercial apple crop includes both "fresh sales" and fruit intended for processing. The unit values for the different crops represent the prices received at the shipping point and include packing charges. They are prepared from growers' estimates, in consultation with authorities in the various provinces.

Estimates for British Columbia have been converted on the following basis: Apples, three boxes to the barrel; pears, box 42 lb., bushel 50 lb.; plums and prunes, peaches, apricots and cherries, three crates to the bushel; strawberries and raspberries, crate 12 quarts ($1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.); grapes 10 lb. to the basket.

Commercial Production and Shipping Point Value of Fruits in Canada, Preliminary Estimate for 1940 and Final Estimate for 1939

Description	Year	Production	Average value per unit	Total value
		bbl.	\$	\$
Canada—				
Apples.....	1939	5,476,300	1.85	10,138,100
	1940	4,101,300	2.16	8,860,900
		bu.		
Pears.....	1939	577,100	1.17	675,300
	1940	572,900	1.22	698,900
Plums and Prunes.....	1939	268,100	1.07	287,800
	1940	236,000	1.36	321,100
Peaches.....	1939	935,000	1.22	1,142,900
	1940	788,300	1.50	1,189,300
Apricots.....	1939	59,000	2.54	149,700
	1940	64,000	2.55	163,300
Cherries.....	1939	223,000	2.60	580,200
	1940	148,800	3.94	586,600
		qt.		
Strawberries.....	1939	28,290,400	0.07	2,119,600
	1940	26,303,200	0.08	2,182,200
Raspberries.....	1939	11,094,200	0.10	1,078,400
	1940	11,785,900	0.11	1,276,600
		lb.		
Loganberries.....	1939	2,061,100	0.04	83,700
	1940	2,311,500	0.03	69,300
Grapes.....	1939	55,595,900	0.02	908,900
	1940	52,339,500	0.02	996,900
Nova Scotia—				
		bbl.		
Apples.....	1939	1,984,400	1.30	2,579,700
	1940	1,151,000	1.83	2,106,300
		bu.		
Pears.....	1939	22,100	1.00	22,100
	1940	21,700	0.78	16,900
Plums and Prunes.....	1939	7,400	1.00	7,400
	1940	7,900	1.07	8,500
		qt.		
Strawberries.....	1939	943,000	0.10	94,300
	1940	1,254,200	0.11	138,000
Raspberries.....	1939	74,100	0.25	18,500
	1940	74,000	0.20	14,800

Commercial Production and Shipping Point Value of Fruits in Canada, Preliminary Estimate for 1940 and Final Estimate for 1939—concluded

Description	Year	Production	Average value per unit	Total value
New Brunswick—		bbl.	\$	\$
Apples.....	1939	75,000	2.75	206,200
	1940	53,600	3.00	160,800
		qt.		
Strawberries.....	1939	1,050,000	0.08	84,000
	1940	1,275,000	0.07	89,200
Raspberries.....	1939	45,000	0.15	6,700
	1940	40,000	0.18	7,200
Quebec—		bbl.		
Apples.....	1939	337,000	2.30	775,100
	1940	323,500	2.65	857,300
		qt.		
Strawberries.....	1939	7,272,000	0.06	436,300
	1940	3,636,000	0.07	254,500
Raspberries.....	1939	2,217,000	0.11	243,900
	1940	2,771,200	0.11	304,800
Ontario—		bbl.		
Apples.....	1939	1,010,500	1.41	1,425,700
	1940	783,200	1.84	1,440,500
		bu.		
Pears.....	1939	256,400	0.94	240,600
	1940	264,300	1.09	289,200
Plums and Prunes.....	1939	54,300	0.94	51,100
	1940	72,500	1.05	76,200
Peaches.....	1939	758,000	1.05	792,900
	1940	595,000	1.37	812,400
Cherries.....	1939	135,300	1.94	262,800
	1940	87,700	2.93	256,600
		qt.		
Strawberries.....	1939	9,251,600	0.07	631,900
	1940	9,995,000	0.06	644,300
Raspberries.....	1939	5,673,300	0.09	523,800
	1940	5,606,700	0.10	538,100
		lb.		
Grapes.....	1939	54,000,000	0.02	854,700
	1940	49,900,000	0.02	923,700
British Columbia—		bbl.		
Apples.....	1939	2,069,400	2.49	5,151,400
	1940	1,790,000	2.40	4,296,000
		bu.		
Pears.....	1939	298,600	1.38	412,600
	1940	286,900	1.37	392,800
Plums and Prunes.....	1939	206,400	1.11	229,300
	1940	155,600	1.52	236,400
Peaches.....	1939	177,000	1.98	350,000
	1940	193,300	1.95	376,900
Apricots.....	1939	59,000	2.54	149,700
	1940	64,000	2.55	163,300
Cherries.....	1939	87,700	3.62	317,400
	1940	61,100	5.40	330,000
		qt.		
Strawberries.....	1939	9,773,800	0.09	873,100
	1940	10,140,000	0.10	1,056,200
Raspberries.....	1939	3,084,800	0.09	285,500
	1940	3,294,000	0.12	411,700
		lb.		
Loganberries.....	1939	2,061,100	0.04	83,700
	1940	2,311,500	0.03	69,300
Grapes.....	1939	1,595,900	0.03	54,200
	1940	2,439,500	0.03	73,200

TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION

The revised estimate of the total commercial production of Canadian tobacco in 1940 shows a crop of 60,382,500 pounds, as compared with 107,703,400 pounds in 1939, a decrease of 47,320,900 pounds or 43.9 per cent. This crop is 3.8 per cent smaller than the 5-year (1934-38) average production of 62,762,000 pounds but is 13.8 per cent larger than the 10-year (1929-38) average of 53,044,800 pounds.

The sharpest drop in production from the previous year was in Ontario where the total crop amounted to 46,730,500 pounds as compared with 94,162,400 pounds in 1939. Production in Quebec was slightly lower than in 1939, while in British Columbia it was somewhat larger than the crop of the previous year.

The greatly reduced crop in 1940 as compared with the record production of the previous year is the result of generally lower yields on sharply reduced acreages. This is particularly evident in Ontario, the largest producing province, where reductions in acreage of 33 per cent in the case of flue-cured and 13 per cent for burley were effected by the tobacco marketing associations.

The total area planted in 1940 was 67,880 acres of which 53,450 were in Ontario, 13,980 in Quebec and 450 acres in British Columbia. This represents a decrease of 24,420 acres or 26.4 per cent from the total of 92,300 acres planted to tobacco in 1939.

The total areas planted to the various types of tobacco in 1940, with the corresponding areas for 1939 within brackets, follow: Flue-cured 48,610 (69,840); burley 9,710 (11,110); dark 1,100 (2,890); cigar leaf 4,370 (4,600); large and medium pipe 3,510 (2,830); small pipe 580 (950).

Average yields for 1940 and 1939, by types, in pounds per acre, are as follows: Flue-cured 805 (1,142); burley 1,139 (1,363); dark 1,333 (1,340); cigar leaf 1,074 (1,128); large pipe 1,151 (1,124); medium pipe 954 (—); small pipe 530 (504).

The total production of tobacco in 1940, by types, in pounds, is estimated as follows, with the 1939 estimates within brackets: Flue-cured 39,144,000 (79,734,400); burley 11,064,500 (15,248,000); dark 1,466,000 (3,872,000); cigar leaf 4,693,750 (5,190,000); large and medium pipe 3,704,250 (3,180,000); small pipe 309,900 (479,000).

PRICES AND VALUE

A preliminary estimate places the gross farm value of the 1940 tobacco crop at \$10,372,600 as compared with the revised value for the 1939 crop of \$19,443,800, a decrease of \$9,071,200 or 4.7 per cent. Average prices paid to growers in cents per pound, with comparative prices for the 1939 crop within brackets, follow: Flue-cured 20.5 (20.2); burley 12.2 (13.7); dark 10.5 (9.8); cigar leaf 10.4 (10.2); large and medium pipe 8.0 (7.5); small pipe 16.0 (18.0); all varieties 17.2 (18.1).

Table 1.—Leaf Tobacco, All Types: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, 1720 to 1940

Year	Planted Area	Yield per Acre	Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
1720 ¹	-	-	48,038	-	-
1734 ¹	-	-	166,054	-	-
1851-52 ¹	-	-	1,210,555	-	-
1870 ¹	-	-	1,595,932	-	-
1880 ¹	-	-	2,527,962	-	-
1890 ¹	4,765	898	4,277,936	-	-
1900 ¹	11,906	946	11,266,732	-	-
1910 ¹	18,928	931	17,632,342	13.7	2,422,379
1911 ¹	25,826	-	-	-	-
1912.....	5,650	1,150	6,500,000	12.6	819,000
1913.....	11,000	1,136	12,500,000	10.2	1,275,000
1914.....	9,750	1,026	10,000,000	10.2	1,020,000
1915.....	9,000	1,000	9,000,000	13.6	1,224,000
1916.....	5,891	1,008	5,943,000	18.2	1,082,000
1917.....	7,930	1,071	8,495,000	32.8	2,786,000
1918.....	13,403	1,062	14,232,000	34.9	4,967,000
1919.....	31,586	1,069	33,770,000	46.0	15,548,000
1920.....	53,114	905	48,088,500	12.3	5,893,300
1920 ¹	36,891	885	32,660,061	13.4	4,375,596
1921.....	11,809	1,122	13,249,000	18.0	2,393,200
1921 ¹	16,628	-	-	-	-
1922.....	25,762	1,007	25,947,600	17.0	4,547,800
1923.....	23,932	890	21,297,000	16.0	3,518,500
1924.....	21,317	878	18,710,700	23.3	4,358,900
1925.....	27,825	1,052	29,266,000	23.9	7,004,600
1926.....	33,356	864	28,824,000	25.6	7,379,500
1927.....	44,028	995	43,828,700	20.5	8,978,500
1928.....	43,138	973	41,955,800	16.2	6,811,800
1929.....	37,696	790	29,782,100	20.5	6,103,600
1930.....	41,444	886	36,716,400	19.5	7,163,000
1930 ¹	48,352	909	43,971,300	17.9	7,884,344
1931.....	54,936	933	51,248,400	13.9	7,105,200
1931 ¹	58,329	-	-	-	-
1932.....	53,966	1,000	53,987,000	11.5	6,178,200
1933.....	46,898	957	44,904,200	14.5	6,524,600
1934.....	40,962	946	38,734,900	18.6	7,218,300
1935.....	47,117	1,177	55,470,400	19.6	10,870,100
1936.....	54,993	839	46,116,300	20.3	9,374,100
1937.....	69,028	1,044	72,093,400	23.8	17,140,200
1938.....	83,575	1,213	101,394,600	20.0	20,269,700
1939.....	92,300	1,167	107,703,400	18.1	19,443,800
1940 ²	67,880	890	60,382,500	17.2	10,372,600

¹ Census returns, which include total tobacco crop. Data for 1720 and 1734 show production in New France and are from records of censuses taken during the French regime.

² Preliminary and subject to revision when total crop is marketed.

Table 2.—Leaf Tobacco: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, by Provinces, 1934 to 1940

Year	Quebec			Ontario			British Columbia		
	Area	Pro-duction ¹	Value	Area	Pro-duction ¹	Value	Area	Pro-duction ¹	Value
	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$
1934.....	8,175	7,070	831,600	32,329	31,400	6,337,500	458	265	49,200
1935.....	5,425	5,965	641,400	41,675	49,490	10,226,300	17	16	2,400
1936.....	8,678	9,111	844,800	46,191	36,883	8,504,900	124	122	24,300
1937.....	7,734	8,678	1,098,500	60,819	63,026	15,964,700	475	389	77,000
1938.....	9,980	10,900	1,157,000	73,215	90,099	19,057,400	380	395	55,300
1939.....	14,330	13,221	1,655,500	77,660	94,162	17,741,900	310	320	46,400
1940 ²	13,980	13,144	1,679,400	53,450	46,730	8,598,300	450	503	94,900

¹ Estimated green weight. ² Subject to revision when total crop is marketed.

Table 3.—Leaf Tobacco: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, by Types and Provinces, 1939 and 1940

Description	Year	Planted Area	Yield per acre	Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
Flue-cured—						
Quebec.....	1939	5,710	722	4,120,000	19·0	782,800
	1940	5,520	804	4,436,300	19·0	842,900
Ontario.....	1939	63,820	1,180	75,294,400	20·3	15,284,800
	1940	42,640	802	34,200,000	20·8	7,096,700
British Columbia.....	1939	310	1,032	320,000	14·5	46,400
	1940	450	1,128	507,700	18·7	94,900
Canada.....	1939	69,840	1,142	79,734,400	20·2	16,114,000
	1940	48,610	805	39,144,000	20·5	8,034,500
Burley—						
Ontario.....	1939	11,190	1,362	15,248,000	13·7	2,095,100
	1940	9,710	1,139	11,064,500	12·2	1,347,700
Dark—						
Quebec.....	1939	240	1,050	252,000	7·5	18,900
	1940	1	1	1	1	1
Ontario.....	1939	2,650	1,366	3,620,000	10·0	362,000
	1940	1,100	1,333	1,466,000	10·5	153,900
Cigar Leaf—						
Quebec.....	1939	4,600	1,128	5,190,000	10·2	529,100
	1940	4,370	1,074	4,693,800	10·4	490,400
Large and Medium Pipe—						
Quebec.....	1939	2,830	1,124	3,180,000	7·5	238,500
	1940	3,510	1,055	3,704,300	8·0	296,500
Small Pipe—						
Quebec.....	1939	950	504	479,000	18·0	86,200
	1940	580	530	309,900	16·0	49,600

¹ Included in large and medium pipe types.

RECAPITULATION BY PROVINCES

Quebec.....	1939	14,330	923	13,221,000	12·5	1,655,500
	1940	13,980	940	13,144,300	13·5	1,679,400
Ontario.....	1939	77,660	1,212	94,162,400	18·8	17,741,900
	1940	53,450	874	46,730,500	18·4	8,598,300
British Columbia.....	1939	310	1,032	320,000	14·5	46,400
	1940	450	1,128	507,700	18·7	94,900
Canada.....	1939	92,300	1,167	107,703,400	18·1	19,443,800
	1940	67,880	890	60,382,500	17·2	10,372,600

Table 4.—Flue-Cured Tobacco Produced in Ontario: Area, Yield, Average Price and Farm Value, 1931 to 1940

Year	Planted Area	Average Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Negotiated Minimum Price ¹	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	cents	\$
1931.....	27,345	896	24,500,000	—	20·5	5,022,500
1932.....	27,754	995	27,615,200	—	16·3	4,501,300
1933.....	30,042	897	26,936,400	—	19·5	5,252,600
1934.....	24,289	900	21,860,000	24·7	24·7	5,399,400
1935.....	30,905	1,138	35,183,600	23·0	24·5	8,620,000
1936.....	35,701	684	24,421,400	25·0	29·3	7,155,500
1937.....	52,452	1,042	54,655,000	24·5	27·3	14,940,500
1938.....	61,300	1,244	76,278,900	22·5	22·7	17,280,400
1939.....	63,820	1,180	75,294,400	19·5	20·3	15,284,800
1940 ²	42,640	802	34,200,000	20·5	20·8	7,096,700

¹ Established by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario.² Preliminary.

MARKETING SITUATION AT JANUARY 1, 1941

Flue-cured.—A minimum average price of 20.5 cents per pound was set by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario on November 15, 1940. This price is one cent higher than the minimum price of 19.5 cents per pound established for the 1939 crop. The increase in price was due to an improvement in stock position and the fact that the crop on the whole graded slightly higher than the crop of the previous year.

The market for the Norfolk District opened on November 26 and in Essex County one week later. Buying was fairly brisk and sales very orderly. By the middle of the month about 95 per cent of the crops of the members of the Marketing Association had been sold for cash at prices ranging from 12 to 29½ cents per pound and averaging ½ cent more than the agreed minimum price. At the present time about 4 million pounds of the Ontario crop are still unsold. Arrangements for packing this surplus are being made by 2 or 3 of the leaf merchants who are signing up crops for packing on the basis of a cash advance of 50 per cent of the appraisal price. To this surplus must be added an unsold carry-over of 11 million pounds of the 1939 crop.

Practically all the Quebec crop, estimated at 4.4 million pounds, has been sold at prices averaging 19 cents per pound. This crop is of slightly better quality than the 1939 crop and yields were higher than anticipated earlier in the season. There is no carry-over from the 1939 crop.

Almost all of the flue-cured crop produced in British Columbia was sold through the Tobacco Cooperative Association to one company at 20.3 cents per pound f.o.b. Delhi, Ontario. This represents an average net return to the grower of 18.7 cents per pound, an increase of approximately 4 cents per pound compared with the crop of the previous year. The 1940 crop was of excellent quality.

Burley.—On December 4, 1940, the minimum price for the 1940 burley crop was set by the Burley Marketing Association at 12.16 cents per pound, which is 1.5 cents less than the minimum price established for the 1939 crop. The market opened at 8.00 a.m. on December 17. Competition was not as evident as in recent years, due in part to the withdrawal of one company which formerly purchased practically all the burley tobacco destined for the export market. However, the major portion of the crop was purchased within three or four days from the opening of the market. Since that time the market has been somewhat sluggish. Approximately 90 per cent of the crop has now been sold to the processors, and it is expected before the close of the marketing season, offers approximating appraisal values will be made for all crops of Association members.

Cigar Leaf.—Although stripping is not yet finished, the cigar leaf crop is now moving to the Cooperatives. Approximately 45 per cent of the 1940 crop has been sold at prices averaging 1½ cents lower than prices paid for the 1939 crop, most of which has now been sold. There is no indication that prices for cigar leaf tobacco will improve, although the crop in the Yamaska Valley is of slightly better quality than the crop produced in this district in 1939.

Pipe Types.—Sales of the pipe tobaccos have been rather slow. Marketings to date are estimated at only 18 per cent for large pipe types, with farm prices averaging 6½ to 7 cents per pound; and 35 to 40 per cent for medium pipe types at an average price of 10 cents per pound. About 60 per cent of the small pipe types has been sold at prices averaging 15 to 16 cents per pound. Last year, the entire crop of small pipe tobacco was bought up early in the season at an average price of 18 cents per pound.

Export Market.—The United Kingdom market, which before the war absorbed over 90 per cent of our tobacco exports, is now closed to Canadian tobacco. However, negotiations are under way for the purchase of approximately 600,000 pounds of Canadian tobacco by the Australian tobacco companies. The Canadian Government is also negotiating with the Government of New Zealand for the purchase of Canadian tobacco.

Progress of Marketings at April 15.—There has been no further reduction in the unsold surplus of flue-cured tobacco since the beginning of the year. The entire 1940 burley crop has been sold at prices averaging slightly above the fixed minimum. The Yamaska Valley cigar leaf crop has been absorbed by the Co-operatives but none of it has been sold as yet. Approximately 65 per cent of the cigar leaf produced in the northern Quebec district has been sold. Sales of large pipe types approximate 50 per cent of the 1940 production, medium pipe 75 per cent and small pipe 85 per cent. Marketing prospects for cigar leaf are promising but no improvement is in sight so far as the pipe tobaccos are concerned.

PROBABLE ACREAGE 1941

The Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario has set acreage allotments to its grower members for 1941 at 75 per cent of the 1939 acreage for all districts except Essex County where growers may plant the equivalent of their 1939 acreage. This allotment, totalling 39,302 acres, represents a slight increase over the 1940 acreage, which was set at two-thirds of the 1939 acreage and amounted to 38,513 acres. There was an additional 4,000 acres grown in 1940 within the province but outside the Association and it is anticipated that approximately this same acreage will be planted again in 1941.

In setting the flue-cured acreage for 1941, the important consideration was the necessity of ensuring that if and when the market in the United Kingdom re-opens, there would be on hand for shipment to that country a sufficient quantity of aged tobacco from the 1939 crop for immediate use in that country. Reduced acreage and heavy frost damage in 1940 resulted in such a small crop that half the 1939 surplus was absorbed in the domestic market. To guard against similar weather conditions in 1941, which with a reduced acreage would result in the remainder of the 1939 surplus disappearing in the domestic market leaving practically none for export, the risk of a moderate surplus in 1941 has been incurred.

The Burley Marketing Association has allotted to producer members a total of 7,950 acres for the 1941 crop as compared with an allotted acreage of 10,613 acres in 1940. This represents a decrease of 25 per cent. Stocks of unmanufactured burley tobacco on hand are sufficient for normal requirements and as export markets are virtually cut off, a further decrease in acreage has been agreed upon. The acreage contracted for dark tobacco in 1940 was considerably lower than the 1939 acreage and it will probably be still lower in 1941 as the market for this type is now confined to Canada.

In Quebec, a decrease in large pipe types and an increase in medium aromatic types is indicated. There will probably be slightly lower acreages planted to cigar leaf and flue-cured types.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

The quantity of tobacco entering into domestic consumption has shown a gradual increase from 39,525,000 pounds in 1930-31 to 51,171,000 pounds in 1939-40. During this ten-year period, production estimated on the basis of re-dried weight has increased from 31,690,000 pounds in 1930-31 to 93,937,000 pounds in 1939-40. Total stocks at September 30, 1940, amounting to 116,051,000 pounds, were the highest reported since the assembling of these data was instituted by this Bureau in 1934. Part of the increase is due to the fact that prior to September 30, 1940, unsold stocks in the hands of growers were not included. The annual domestic disappearance over the past ten years has averaged approximately 43 million pounds. The proportion of home-grown tobacco used in Canadian manufacture has risen steadily from 54 per cent in 1930 to 90 per cent in 1939. The increase has been chiefly in flue-cured varieties, and is accounted for by the increase in the domestic consumption

of manufactured tobacco products, particularly cigarettes, while at the same time there has been a steady improvement in the quality of the locally grown flue-cured leaf.

Table 5.—Production and Distribution of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, 1930-31 to 1939-40

(Thousand Pounds)

Crop Year ended September 30	Production ¹	Stocks of Leaf First of Year	Imports ²	Total Supply	Exports ²	Stocks of Leaf End of Year	Annual Disappearance
1931.....	31,690	3	15,360	47,050	7,525	3	39,525
1932.....	44,363	3	11,145	55,508	10,915	3	44,593
1933.....	46,768	3	9,357	56,125	15,547	3	40,578
1934.....	38,973	3	9,145	48,118	8,288	77,269	39,830
1935.....	33,594	77,269	7,265	118,128	8,650	66,003	43,475
1936.....	48,172	66,003	4,068	118,243	10,456	66,170	41,617
1937.....	39,964	66,170	3,324	109,458	10,319	57,284	41,855
1938.....	62,781	57,284	3,867	123,932	17,474	63,020	43,438
1939.....	88,302	63,020	4,577	155,899	34,002	74,567	47,330
1940.....	93,737	74,567	4,334	172,638	13,116	116,051	51,171 ⁴

¹ Estimated re-dried weight.² Including manufactured products.³ Not available.⁴ Annual disappearance includes an additional 7.7 million pounds as a result of adjustment in leaf stocks on hand in 1940.**Table 6.—Source of Raw Leaf Used in Domestic Manufacture, 1930 to 1939**

Calendar Year	Quantity			Percentage Proportion	
	Domestic	Imported	Total	Domestic	Imported
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	p.c.	p.c.
1930.....	20,337	17,302	37,640	54.0	46.0
1931.....	19,007	14,963	33,970	56.0	44.0
1932.....	21,038	12,740	33,778	62.3	37.7
1933.....	23,750	10,925	34,675	68.5	31.5
1934.....	26,927	9,173	36,100	74.6	25.4
1935.....	31,349	7,580	38,929	80.5	19.5
1936.....	33,502	5,976	39,478	84.9	15.1
1937.....	37,653	6,268	43,921	85.7	14.3
1938.....	39,506	4,821	44,327	89.1	10.9
1939.....	42,677	4,539	47,216	90.4	9.6

Table 7.—Per Capita Consumption¹ of Manufactured Tobacco Products, 1931 to 1940

Calendar Year	Cigarettes	Cigars	Cut Tobacco	Plug Tobacco	Snuff
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1931.....	437	14.6	1.59	0.51	0.09
1932.....	353	12.7	1.65	0.44	0.08
1933.....	404	10.8	1.62	0.40	0.07
1934.....	446	11.1	1.66	0.39	0.07
1935.....	485	11.5	1.67	0.36	0.07
1936.....	508	11.1	1.74	0.34	0.07
1937.....	602	11.7	1.88	0.32	0.07
1938.....	613	11.8	1.90	0.29	0.07
1939.....	630	11.8	2.10	0.28	0.07
1940.....	663	14.5	2.23	0.27	0.07

¹ Based on tax-paid withdrawals for consumption in Canada.

TRADE

Exports of leaf tobacco reached a peak of 30,492,071 pounds in the crop year ended September 30, 1939. Of this total, 26,786,074 pounds were of flue-cured and almost all of it went to the United Kingdom. As a result of restrictions on sterling exchange, followed by an embargo on imports of Canadian tobacco into the United Kingdom, exports during 1939-40 totalled only 12,817,226 pounds, of which 10,079,799 pounds were of flue-cured tobacco.

Imports of leaf tobacco during the twelve months ended September 30, 1940, amounted to 4,136,830 pounds as compared with 4,402,809 pounds in the previous twelve months.

Table 8.—Exports of Leaf Tobacco from Canada, by Types, Crop Years, 1930-31 to 1939-40

Year ended September 30	Flue-cured	Burley	Dark Air-and Fire-cured	Cigar Leaf	Other Types	Total Unmanufactured
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1931.....	1,896,408	2,403,908	1,977,412	—	101,789	6,379,517
1932.....	7,020,823	2,509,788	724,228	—	38,703	10,293,542
1933.....	12,699,554	1,446,616	913,172	—	10,578	15,069,920
1934.....	4,096,281	2,736,890	939,745	—	84,892	7,857,808
1935.....	5,215,972	2,096,746	626,533	8,512 ¹	463,337 ²	8,411,100
1936.....	6,507,813	1,876,144	1,007,765	49,729	645,155	10,086,606
1937.....	4,738,547	2,624,502	899,992	87,842	944,051	9,294,934
1938.....	13,407,441	1,471,363	654,625	21,372	892,586	16,447,387
1939.....	26,786,074	2,153,236	1,038,189	14,204	500,368	30,492,071
1940.....	10,079,799	1,686,749	729,156	32,651	288,871	12,817,226

¹ Six months ended September.

² Includes cigar leaf for six months ended March 1935.

Table 9.—Imports into Canada of Leaf Tobacco, by Types, Crop Years, 1930-31 to 1939-40

Year ended September 30	Flue-cured	Cigar Leaf	Turkish	Other Types	Total Unmanufactured
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1931.....	—	—	—	—	15,013,100
1932.....	—	—	—	—	10,891,195
1933.....	8,551,730	609,981	—	12,344	9,174,055
1934.....	8,166,935	740,756	—	69,511	8,977,202
1935.....	6,147,722	861,876	—	95,237	7,104,835
1936.....	2,768,337	728,909	245	392,300	3,889,791
1937.....	2,347,749	258,621	59,430	496,659	3,162,459
1938.....	2,792,260	474,044	191,239	229,802	3,687,345
1939.....	3,460,702	617,231	257,115	67,761	4,402,809
1940.....	3,081,803	703,221	343,936	7,870	4,136,830

TURKISH TOBACCO IN ENGLAND

Approximately 6,600,000 pounds of Turkish tobacco and 200,000 pounds of Greek tobacco have arrived in the United Kingdom, according to information available in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. This shipment is the first of a consignment valued at £800,000 (\$3,220,000) that the United Kingdom is buying in payment of interest on British loans to Turkey and Greece. This tobacco is to be mixed with stocks of American leaf in the creation of a new blend to be placed on the British market in 1941.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service issued on December 18 a report of crop acreage and production. Excerpts dealing with the tobacco crop follow:—

The highlight of tobacco production in 1940 is the estimated yield for all types combined of 965 pounds per acre. This is the highest yield ever recorded for tobacco in this country and is 45 pounds higher than the previous record yield of 920 pounds per acre established in 1939. All classes of tobacco had yields per acre this year that were higher than their 10-year averages except cigar wrappers whose average was lowered because of the low yield of Connecticut Valley Shade tobacco. The flue-cured types and cigar fillers had record breaking high yields this season. Selectivity of land planted to tobacco, heavy

fertilization, careful and thorough cultural practices, and weather conditions that were conducive to development of heavy leaf are all factors that contributed to the high yields secured this season by tobacco growers. This year's record breaking yield was secured on 1,427,000 acres and resulted in an estimated total production of all tobacco of 1,376,471,000 pounds. This is a crop that corresponds quite closely to the 10-year (1929-38) average production of 1,360,-661,000 pounds, but one that is more than 26 per cent smaller than last year's total tobacco production of 1,858,364,000 pounds for the reason that acreages this year, especially those for flue-cured types, were sharply curtailed to comply with A.A.A. allotments and because of the poor export outlook.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED

SOURCE: Market Service of the Plant Products Division, Department of Agriculture.

Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop of Clover and Grass Seed in Canada, by Types and Provinces, 1939 and 1940

Description	1939			1940		
	Acreage	Production	Value	Acreage	Production	Value
	acres	lb.	\$	acres	lb.	\$
<i>Red Clover</i>						
New Brunswick.....	100	20,000	4,000	100	3,000	500
Quebec.....	2,100	175,000	31,500	3,700	265,000	43,700
Ontario.....	18,800	2,790,000	474,300	19,000	1,440,000	201,600
Alberta.....	500	60,000	7,200	1,200	150,000	18,000
British Columbia.....	1,400	190,000	22,800	3,000	400,000	48,000
Total.....	22,900	3,235,000	539,800	27,000	2,258,000	311,800
<i>Alsike</i>						
New Brunswick.....	10	1,000	100	-	-	-
Quebec.....	20	3,500	500	-	-	-
Ontario.....	14,500	1,895,000	284,250	12,000	814,000	122,100
Alberta.....	800	120,000	16,800	1,300	206,000	23,700
British Columbia.....	1,100	150,000	16,500	900	120,000	20,400
Total.....	16,430	2,169,500	318,150	14,200	1,140,000	166,200
<i>Alfalfa</i>						
Ontario.....	22,500	2,357,000	400,700	11,000	410,000	71,750
Manitoba.....	12,000	1,650,000	278,000	10,400	950,000	85,550
Saskatchewan.....	25,000	1,125,000	202,500	24,000	1,900,000	330,500
Alberta.....	1,600	210,000	39,900	4,000	660,000	79,200
British Columbia.....	750	160,000	31,200	400	60,000	10,800
Total.....	61,850	5,502,000	952,300	49,800	3,980,000	577,800
<i>Sweet Clover</i>						
Ontario.....	6,650	1,745,000	61,100	3,800	725,000	25,400
Manitoba.....	20,000	5,525,000	110,500	8,300	3,684,000	92,100
Saskatchewan.....	1,200	300,000	6,000	1,000	246,000	4,900
Alberta.....	2,700	545,000	16,350	2,000	450,000	9,000
Total.....	30,550	8,115,000	193,950	15,100	5,105,000	131,400
<i>Timothy</i>						
Prince Edward Island.....	1,100	85,000	6,800	1,400	125,000	10,600
Nova Scotia.....	125	8,000	600	125	8,000	600
New Brunswick.....	400	35,000	2,800	1,000	75,000	6,400
Quebec.....	7,500	475,000	35,600	2,500	300,000	22,500
Ontario.....	22,100	2,375,000	154,400	23,300	2,295,000	160,650
Manitoba.....	100	20,000	1,200	275	10,000	450
Alberta.....	5,400	250,000	15,000	7,500	1,250,000	62,500
British Columbia.....	9,150	1,000,000	62,500	4,000	117,000	24,100
Total.....	45,875	4,248,000	278,900	40,100	4,180,000	287,800

Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop of Clover and Grass Seed in Canada, by Types and Provinces, 1939 and 1940—concluded

Description	1939			1940		
	Acreage	Production	Value	Acreage	Production	Value
	acres	lb.	\$	acres	lb.	\$
<i>Canada Blue Grass</i>						
Ontario.....	850	67,200	6,050	2,700	336,000	60,500
<i>Crested Wheat Grass</i>						
Manitoba.....	2,200	200,000	16,000	500	171,500	14,700
Saskatchewan.....	14,600	1,600,000	96,000	8,000	1,402,000	104,800
Alberta.....	6,100	655,000	52,400	2,000	440,000	35,200
British Columbia.....	300	3,600	300	—	—	—
Total.....	23,200	2,458,600	164,700	10,500	2,013,500	154,700
<i>Brome Grass</i>						
Manitoba.....	10,000	1,338,000	120,400	17,100	1,310,000	96,350
Saskatchewan.....	12,100	1,500,000	105,000	12,000	1,440,000	106,050
Alberta.....	12,500	1,300,000	130,000	21,000	3,002,000	274,000
Total.....	34,600	4,138,000	355,400	50,100	5,752,000	476,400
<i>Western Rye Grass</i>						
Saskatchewan.....	480	60,000	3,000	250	35,000	1,750
<i>Fescue (creeping red)</i>						
Alberta.....	190	20,000	7,000	275	58,500	26,300
British Columbia.....	20	1,000	350	5	400	200
Total.....	210	21,000	7,350	280	58,900	26,500
<i>Meadow Fescue</i>						
British Columbia.....	15	2,000	200	—	—	—
<i>Bent Grasses</i>						
Maritime Provinces.....	390	13,200	7,000	375	13,000	7,500

APICULTURE

SUMMARY

The second estimate of the 1940 honey crop, 23,673,100 pounds, is 5·2 million pounds smaller than the 1939 crop of 28,873,100 pounds. Decreases in numbers of beekeepers and apiaries combined with an average production of only 59 pounds per hive resulted in a small crop of only fair quality. The bulk of the crop has been marketed at an average price to producers of 10·2 cents per pound which is 1·5 cents per pound higher than the average price received for the 1939 crop. The total value of the 1940 crop of honey and wax amounted to \$2,517,900, as compared with \$2,615,700, the estimated value of the 1939 crop.

Exports during the calendar year 1940 totalled 10,780,498 pounds as compared with 4,706,914 pounds in 1939. The quota of approximately 4·5 million pounds set by the United Kingdom Government for imports of Canadian honey for the year beginning June 10, 1940, has already been filled.

PRODUCTION

The second estimate of the 1940 Canadian honey crop, 23,673,100 pounds, is 5.2 million pounds or 18 per cent smaller than the 1939 crop of 28,873,100 pounds. While the short crop of 1940 represents a production only 62 per cent of the record established in 1938 (37.9 million pounds), it is still 91 per cent of the average (26.6 million pounds) for the 10 years 1929 to 1938. Numbers of colonies were lower than in 1939, but higher than in any previous year. Fewer colonies and an average yield of only 59 pounds per hive reduced the total output. There were decreases in production in the four provinces that produce the bulk of the crop, amounting to 28.5 per cent in Quebec; 17.4 per cent in Ontario; 30.2 per cent in Manitoba and 13.6 per cent in Saskatchewan. Production in the Maritime Provinces, Alberta and British Columbia was greater than in the previous year but increases were relatively small compared with the declines in the larger producing provinces. The crop on the whole was of fair quality.

The distribution of the 1940 honey crop, which totalled 23,673,100 pounds, follows by provinces in order of magnitude, with the revised estimates for 1939 in brackets: Ontario 9,500,000 (11,500,000); Saskatchewan 3,682,000 (4,262,600); Manitoba 3,669,900 (5,400,000); Quebec 3,112,300 (4,355,400); Alberta 2,222,000 (2,178,000); British Columbia 1,264,000 (1,004,900); New Brunswick 124,000 (82,800); Nova Scotia 80,000 (77,000); Prince Edward Island 18,900 (12,400).

The quantity of beeswax produced in 1940 is estimated at 296,000 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 351,900 pounds in 1939.

Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey, and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average 1934-1938

Description	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of Honey and Wax
			Average Production per Hive	Total Production	Average Price to Producers	Total Value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	\$
Canada—							
1934.....	24,300	328,400	82	27,062,800	9.2	2,479,700	2,574,700
1935.....	24,800	357,000	75	26,814,800	8.3	2,228,500	2,337,500
1936.....	26,300	370,800	86	31,938,100	8.5	2,701,200	2,822,900
1937.....	27,900	386,400	60	23,196,600	9.0	2,067,700	2,163,700
1938.....	27,300	394,000	96	37,909,900	7.8	2,942,500	3,057,200
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>26,100</i>	<i>367,300</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>29,384,400</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>2,483,900</i>	<i>2,691,200</i>
1939.....	28,000	406,000	71	28,873,100	8.7	2,518,000	2,615,700
1940.....	27,200	399,600	59	23,673,100	10.2	2,420,300	2,517,900
Prince Edward Island—							
1934.....	14	180	31	5,500	13.0	700	700
1935.....	13	200	48	9,500	14.0	1,300	1,300
1936.....	12	240	58	14,000	14.0	2,000	2,100
1937.....	11	260	62	16,200	12.0	1,900	2,000
1938.....	10	200	55	11,300	11.0	1,200	1,200
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>11,300</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,600</i>
1939.....	10	190	67	12,400	10.0	1,300	1,300
1940.....	30	220	88	18,900	12.0	2,300	2,400
Nova Scotia—							
1934.....	250	1,360	37	51,000	14.0	7,100	7,300
1935.....	250	1,180	40	47,100	16.0	7,500	7,700
1936.....	260	1,160	52	60,000	17.0	10,200	10,400
1937.....	260	1,260	37	46,100	16.0	7,400	7,600
1938.....	260	1,350	47	64,100	15.0	9,600	10,100
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>1,260</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>53,700</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>8,600</i>
1939.....	300	1,260	61	77,000	15.0	11,600	12,000
1940.....	300	1,260	63	80,000	18.0	14,400	14,700

Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey, and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1934 to 1940 and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938—concluded

Description	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of Honey and Wax
			Average Production per Hive	Total Production	Average Price to Producers	Total Value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	\$
New Brunswick—							
1934.....	360	1,500	42	63,000	14.0	8,800	9,000
1935.....	350	1,300	32	42,000	16.0	6,700	6,900
1936.....	370	1,300	32	42,000	17.0	7,100	7,300
1937.....	470	1,400	48	67,000	17.0	11,400	11,700
1938.....	400	1,700	53	90,100	12.0	10,800	11,100
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>60,800</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,200</i>
1939.....	420	1,800	46	82,800	13.0	10,800	11,100
1940.....	450	2,000	62	124,000	14.0	17,300	17,700
Quebec—							
1934.....	5,560	53,760	68	3,654,800	9.8	356,700	369,500
1935.....	5,800	60,000	67	4,013,600	9.5	380,800	397,100
1936.....	6,800	71,500	75	5,395,600	8.9	482,900	503,500
1937.....	7,300	69,800	51	3,588,700	10.0	358,900	373,700
1938.....	6,800	70,100	73	5,108,200	10.0	510,800	533,700
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>6,460</i>	<i>65,000</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>4,352,200</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>418,000</i>	<i>435,500</i>
1939.....	7,000	72,690	60	4,355,400	11.0	479,100	498,200
1940.....	5,680	73,680	42	3,112,300	12.0	373,500	390,300
Ontario—							
1934.....	8,500	187,000	80	14,960,000	8.4	1,256,600	1,309,100
1935.....	8,300	193,000	74	14,282,000	7.4	1,056,900	1,114,900
1936.....	8,200	195,000	65	12,675,000	8.0	1,014,000	1,062,300
1937.....	8,100	200,000	40	8,000,000	9.0	720,000	753,100
1938.....	8,300	204,000	80	16,300,000	7.0	1,141,000	1,189,900
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>8,300</i>	<i>195,800</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>13,243,000</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>1,037,700</i>	<i>1,085,900</i>
1939.....	8,200	205,000	56	11,500,000	8.0	920,000	960,000
1940.....	8,000	190,000	50	9,500,000	9.0	855,000	897,300
Manitoba—							
1934.....	3,130	41,700	112	4,669,200	8.5	409,300	425,700
1935.....	3,300	51,420	97	4,978,000	7.0	366,900	387,200
1936.....	3,440	51,310	159	8,135,500	7.0	585,400	616,400
1937.....	3,550	55,190	122	6,748,600	7.0	489,300	517,200
1938.....	3,360	56,650	168	9,539,900	6.5	620,100	639,200
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>3,360</i>	<i>51,250</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>6,814,200</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>484,200</i>	<i>517,100</i>
1939.....	3,240	58,000	94	5,400,000	7.5	405,000	418,500
1940.....	2,950	53,580	68	3,669,900	9.0	330,300	339,500
Saskatchewan—							
1934.....	2,350	11,220	58	647,200	11.0	71,200	73,500
1935.....	2,700	14,100	75	1,051,400	11.0	115,700	120,000
1936.....	3,000	17,100	154	2,636,300	10.0	263,600	273,600
1937.....	3,900	23,700	48	1,142,500	9.0	102,800	107,600
1938.....	4,000	23,780	118	2,794,200	8.7	242,100	249,100
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>3,190</i>	<i>18,000</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>1,654,300</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>159,100</i>	<i>164,800</i>
1939.....	4,180	28,000	153	4,262,600	8.5	363,100	376,400
1940.....	4,470	35,610	103	3,682,000	10.0	368,200	383,100
Alberta—							
1934.....	1,010	9,390	160	1,500,000	10.0	150,000	155,300
1935.....	1,000	13,060	84	1,100,000	9.0	99,000	103,500
1936.....	1,150	12,180	152	1,850,000	9.0	166,500	173,500
1937.....	1,240	13,730	157	2,160,000	7.5	162,000	170,900
1938.....	1,090	15,230	159	2,418,000	7.0	169,300	178,200
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>12,700</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>1,805,600</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>149,400</i>	<i>156,300</i>
1939.....	1,590	18,000	121	2,178,000	8.0	176,400	184,000
1940.....	2,200	22,000	101	2,222,000	11.0	244,400	253,400
British Columbia—							
1934.....	3,080	22,260	68	1,512,100	14.5	219,300	224,600
1935.....	3,130	22,750	57	1,291,200	15.0	193,700	198,900
1936.....	3,080	21,000	54	1,129,700	15.0	169,500	173,800
1937.....	3,080	21,020	68	1,427,500	15.0	214,000	219,900
1938.....	3,080	21,020	75	1,584,100	15.0	237,600	244,700
<i>Average 1934-38</i>	<i>3,090</i>	<i>21,600</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>1,388,900</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>206,800</i>	<i>212,400</i>
1939.....	3,070	21,020	48	1,004,900	15.0	150,700	154,200
1940.....	3,070	21,280	59	1,264,000	17.0	214,900	219,500

PRICES

The bulk of the 1940 crop moved readily at an average price to the producer of 10·2 cents per pound which is 1·5 cents per pound higher than the average of 8·7 cents received for the 1939 crop. The total value of the 1940 crop, including beeswax for which prices averaged 33 cents per pound as compared with 28 cents per pound in 1939, is estimated at \$2,517,900 as compared with \$2,615,700 for the 1939 crop. Owing to higher prices in 1940, this represents a decrease of only 4 per cent in the value of the crop although there was a decrease in volume of 18 per cent from the previous year.

Average prices paid to producers for the 1940 honey crop in cents per pound follow, with comparative prices for the 1939 crop within brackets: Prince Edward Island 12 (10); Nova Scotia 18 (15); New Brunswick 14 (13); Quebec 12 (11); Ontario 9 (8); Manitoba 9 (7·5); Saskatchewan 10 (8·5); Alberta 11 (8); British Columbia 17 (15).

The total value of honey and wax produced in 1940 was \$2,517,900. The distribution by provinces in order of magnitude follows, with the corresponding estimates for the 1939 crop within brackets: Ontario \$897,300 (\$960,000); Quebec \$390,300 (\$498,200); Saskatchewan \$383,100 (\$376,400); Manitoba \$339,500 (\$418,500); Alberta \$253,400 (\$184,000); British Columbia \$219,500 (\$154,200); New Brunswick \$17,700 (\$11,100); Nova Scotia \$14,700 (\$12,000); Prince Edward Island \$2,400 (\$1,300).

EXPORTS

Approximately 12 per cent of the sales of the 1940 honey crop have been for export. Imports of honey into the United Kingdom are now on a quota basis of which Canada's share for the year beginning June 10, 1940, is approximately 4·5 million pounds. This quota has already been filled at prices close to the maximum set for Canadian bulk honey at 65/- per cwt. c.i.f. (equivalent to approximately 13 cents per pound Canadian at current official rates).

Exports of Canadian honey during the calendar year 1940 totalled 10,780,498 pounds valued at \$1,237,285 as compared with 4,706,914 pounds valued at \$362,070 in 1939. Exports for the three months, January-March, 1941, amounted to 943,159 pounds as compared with 5,025,064 pounds during the first three months of 1940.

IMPORTS

Imports during the calendar year 1940 amounted to 2,768,566 pounds with a value of \$159,271 as compared with 28,417 pounds valued at \$4,234 in 1939. A scarcity of supplies on the local markets owing to heavy demand from the United Kingdom for Canadian honey resulted in a sharp increase in imports from the United States during 1940. Imports during the three months January-March, 1941, amounted to 174,869 pounds compared with 869,559 pounds during the corresponding period in 1940. Honey is included in the list of commodities, imports of which, under the War Exchange Conservation Act, are now prohibited from countries outside the sterling area except under permit from the Minister of National Revenue.

Package bees to the value of \$219,058 were imported into Canada during 1940 as compared with \$189,771 in 1939.

SUGAR BEETS AND BEETROOT SUGAR

SOURCE: General Manufactures Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Area, Production and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1931 to 1940*

Year	Sugar Beets					Refined Beetroot Sugar		
	Seeded Area	Average Yield per acre	Total Production	Average Price per ton	Total Value	Total Production	Average Price per lb.	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	\$	\$	lb.	cents	\$
1931.....	43,337	10.06	435,992	7.32	3,190,198	107,139,129	4.5	4,794,551
1932.....	44,817	11.28	505,671	6.16	3,113,942	132,016,859	4.4	5,789,205
1933.....	43,807	10.10	442,391	6.31	2,790,929	131,392,501	4.4	5,713,181
1934.....	38,495	10.72	412,672	6.30	2,599,982	114,002,950	4.1	4,714,625
1935.....	51,985	8.83	459,223	6.27	2,881,098	119,857,668	3.9	4,617,733
1936.....	52,748	10.54	555,969	6.31	3,510,922	156,066,242	3.9	6,103,264
1937.....	46,669	9.05	422,152	6.69	2,825,006	120,440,235	4.3	5,230,971
1938.....	45,322	11.00	498,102	6.83	3,403,635	143,013,847	4.2	6,001,380
1939.....	59,603	9.84	586,444	7.53	4,417,372	169,320,343	4.8	8,063,332
1940.....	82,270	10.03	825,344	7.30	6,022,670	213,602,511	5.1	10,853,665

* Data for the years 1918 to 1930 are shown in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April, 1939, p. 157.

Production of sugar beets in 1940 amounted to 825,344 tons with a value of \$6,022,670 as compared with 586,444 tons valued at \$4,417,372, an increase in volume of 238,900 tons (40.7 p.c.) and in value of \$1,605,298 (36.3 p.c.). The production of refined beetroot sugar showed a corresponding increase from 169,320,343 pounds valued at \$8,063,332 in 1939 to 213,602,511 pounds valued at \$10,853,665 in 1940. This represents increases of 44,282,168 pounds (26.2 p.c.) in volume and \$2,790,333 (34.6 p.c.) in value.

A new beetroot sugar factory was operating in 1940, The Manitoba Sugar Company, Limited, at Fort Garry (Winnipeg) Manitoba. This was in addition to the plants of the Canada and Dominion Sugar Company, Limited, at Chatham and Wallaceburg, Ontario, and the Canadian Sugar Factories, Limited, at Raymond and Picture Butte, Alberta.

FIBRE FLAX

SOURCE:—Economic Fibre Production Division, Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Area, Production and Value of Flax Fibre, Seed and Tow, in Canada, 1931 to 1940¹

Year	Area	Production			Value			
		Seed	Fibre	Upholstering Tow	Seed	Fibre	Upholstering Tow	Total
	acres	bu.	lb.	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$
1931.....	4,220	35,870	25,000	3,019	53,805	4,000	120,760	178,565
1932.....	5,135	35,945	200,000	3,552	56,156	18,000	95,964	170,120
1933.....	5,091	30,546	—	3,055	65,227	—	96,233	161,460
1934.....	5,965	41,755	45,000	4,361	128,268	7,200	114,450	249,918
1935.....	6,200	37,200	90,000	5,950	142,800	16,200	162,250	321,250
1936.....	6,242	31,210	635,100	3,094	106,185	114,318	77,350	297,853
1937.....	7,907	39,535	1,368,600	2,654	40,220	211,880	79,620	331,720
1938.....	10,225	77,992	2,662,000	2,246	189,750	241,850	87,000	518,600
1939.....	10,536	63,216	4,079,600	2,230	245,700	914,100	89,200	1,249,000
1940 ²	20,275	79,300	3,965,000	1,027	376,675	1,570,050 ³	61,600	2,008,325

¹ For the years 1915-30, see Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, December, 1933, page 346.

² Preliminary. ³ Fibre and turbine tow.

There were approximately 20,275 acres of flax grown for fibre purposes in 1940, 8,347 acres in Ontario, 11,578 acres in Quebec and 350 acres in Manitoba and Alberta. The distribution, in acres, according to pedigreed varieties was as follows: Liral Dominion 2,885; Liral Crown 405; Liral Monarch 1,590; Stormont

Gossamer 1,231; Stormont Cirrus 1,632 and J.W.S. 12,531 acres. As in previous years, the Fibre Division at the Central Experimental Farm grew fifteen acres for experimental purposes.

The average seed yield for the 1940 crop is estimated at approximately seven bushels of millrun seed. No. 1 certified seed sold for \$6.00 per bushel; No. 1 seed for \$4.25 and No. 2 for \$4.00 per bushel. A slight increase was shown in the price of seed over the 1939 figures. The price of both fibre and seed is controlled by the Government, and all the seed is distributed through the Seed Supplies Committee, Department of Agriculture, Confederation Building, Ottawa.

The straw from 1,027 acres was converted into upholstery tow, yielding approximately one ton to the acre. This acreage was slightly less than one-half that devoted to upholstery tow in 1939, and was practically all in Ontario, except for 200 acres in Manitoba and Alberta and a small acreage in Quebec. The price paid for No. 1 upholstery tow was \$60.00 per ton.

Straw from the remaining 19,000 acres was converted into fibre, turbine tow and tossed flax. Tossed flax brought 15 cents a pound, line fibre 33 cents a pound and turbine tow 13 cents a pound. Great Britain requires all the fibre which Canada has for export.

The six new mills established in 1940 will be able to handle an increased acreage in 1941. At least five new mills are to be established in Quebec and three in Ontario in 1941. The acreage, in all probability, will be double that grown in 1940, that is, approximately 40,000 acres of fibre flax will be grown in Canada in 1941.

HOPS

Hop production is expanding in Canada. The total area devoted to this crop in 1940 amounted to 1,538 acres. The main production area was in British Columbia where a crop of 1,691,500 pounds was harvested from 1,303 acres as compared with 1,830,000 pounds from 1,205 acres in 1939. Approximately 200 acres of hops were grown during the past season in the Fournier area in Prescott County, Ontario. The acreage has been increasing in this district since 1937 when approximately 125 acres of hops were cultivated. Average production in 1940 was estimated at 800 pounds per acre of kiln-dried hops. A small area (about 35 acres) was also cultivated in the province of Quebec in the Huntingdon and Soulanges areas. This acreage may be doubled in 1941 as a result of the encouragement given to producers.

The British Columbia crop was sold at an average price of 33 cents per pound as compared with 32 cents for the 1939 crop. In the Fournier district, an average price of 32 cents per pound has been paid for the crops produced during the four years 1937 to 1940.

Hops in British Columbia: Area, Production and Value, 1936 to 1940

SOURCE: Statistics Branch, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Year	Area Cropped	Yield per Acre	Production	Average Price per Pound	Total Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	\$
1936.....	1,062	1,059	1,602,800	32	512,900
1937.....	1,074	1,406	1,510,000	31.5	475,700
1938.....	1,150	1,538	1,769,000	31	547,900
1939.....	1,205	1,519	1,830,000	32	586,000
1940.....	1,303	1,298	1,691,500	33	562,500

Total exports of hops from Canada for the year ended December 31, 1940, amounted to 364,879 pounds valued at \$122,483 as compared with 203,256 pounds valued at \$65,274 in 1939. Imports in 1940 amounted to 979,050 pounds valued at \$424,499 as compared with 782,232 pounds valued at \$337,565 in 1939.

PREPARATION OF LAND IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

There was an increase of one million acres in the total area of land prepared as summer-fallow, new breaking and fall ploughing in the Prairie Provinces in 1940 as compared with the acreage prepared in 1939. The total area of prepared land amounted to 22,645,600 acres in 1940 as compared with 21,628,200 acres in 1939. This represents an increase of 4.7 per cent which was largely in the area summer-fallowed in Saskatchewan.

An increase of 2 per cent in the total area of fall ploughing was due to increases of 149,000 acres (6.5 p.c.) in Saskatchewan and 26,000 acres (0.7 p.c.) in Manitoba although there was a decrease of 50,000 acres (20.0 p.c.) in Alberta.

Similarly for new breaking, increases of 65,200 acres (39.7 p.c.) in Saskatchewan and 3,000 acres (4.7 p.c.) in Manitoba were offset by a decrease of 35,600 acres (10.5 p.c.) in Alberta, so that the total increase was 32,600 acres or 5.7 per cent.

The acreages prepared as summer-fallow were higher by 561,500 acres (6.8 p.c.) in Saskatchewan and 346,300 acres (7.5 p.c.) in Alberta, but lower in Manitoba by 48,000 acres (2.6 p.c.), resulting in a total increase of 859,800 acres (5.8 p.c.) for the three provinces.

Estimates of Summer-Fallowing, New Breaking and Fall Ploughing, with Areas under Wheat and All Field Crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1932 to 1941

Province	Year	Summer fallow of previous year	New breaking of previous year	Fall ploughing of previous year	Total acreage prepared in previous year	Area under wheat	Total area under field crops
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba.....	1932	1,873,000	62,000	3,238,000	5,173,000	2,651,000	5,866,800
	1933	1,732,000	50,000	2,689,000	4,471,000	2,536,000	5,963,900
	1934	1,735,000	55,000	2,954,000	4,737,000	2,533,000	6,000,900
	1935	1,711,000	53,000	2,990,000	4,754,000	2,587,000	5,962,000
	1936	1,773,000	56,000	2,485,000	4,314,000	2,556,600	6,081,100
	1937	1,974,000*	57,000	3,122,000	5,153,000	2,872,000	6,421,600
	1938	1,970,700	55,000	3,468,000	5,493,700	3,184,000	6,897,500
	1939	1,814,000	66,000	3,839,000	5,719,000	3,201,000	6,863,300
	1940	1,868,000	64,000	3,790,000	5,722,000	3,512,000	6,997,600
	1941	1,820,000	67,000	3,816,000	5,703,000	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	1932	7,275,200	240,000	3,305,000	10,820,200	15,543,000	22,333,900
	1933	7,257,200	166,900	2,051,000	9,475,100	14,743,000	21,306,000
	1934	8,579,400	173,300	2,851,000	11,603,700	13,262,000	19,771,800
	1935	8,911,200	135,900	3,440,000	12,487,100	13,206,000	20,176,200
	1936	8,205,800	159,100	2,326,000	10,690,900	14,744,000	21,757,350
	1937	9,773,300*	160,000	3,141,000	13,074,300	13,893,000	20,483,600
	1938	8,278,400	182,100	3,077,000	11,537,500	13,793,000	19,960,300
	1939	9,125,500	172,300	3,568,000	12,865,800	14,233,000	20,749,200
	1940	8,221,600	164,400	2,294,000	10,680,000	15,571,000	21,919,700
	1941	8,783,100	229,600	2,443,000	11,455,700	-	-
Alberta.....	1932	3,250,000	200,000	225,000	3,675,000	8,201,000	14,028,700
	1933	4,003,800	255,000	150,000	4,408,800	7,898,000	13,909,400
	1934	4,075,000	221,000	175,000	4,471,000	7,501,000	12,878,900
	1935	4,278,600	248,600	175,000	4,702,200	7,500,000	13,451,450
	1936	4,272,800	257,900	225,000	4,755,600	7,537,200	12,743,150
	1937	5,107,300*	257,900	258,000	5,623,200	7,834,000	13,409,000
	1938	4,557,200	346,000	300,000	5,263,200	7,969,000	13,582,500
	1939	4,433,700	375,400	340,000	4,843,100	8,379,000	13,942,600
	1940	4,636,400	339,800	250,000	5,226,200	8,667,000	14,238,700
	1941	4,982,700	304,200	200,000	5,486,900	-	-
Prairie Provinces..	1932	12,398,200	502,000	6,768,000	19,668,200	26,395,000	42,229,400
	1933	12,993,000	471,900	4,890,000	18,354,900	25,177,000	41,179,300
	1934	14,389,400	442,300	5,980,000	20,811,700	23,296,000	38,651,600
	1935	14,900,800	437,500	6,605,000	21,943,300	23,293,000	39,589,700
	1936	14,251,600	473,000	5,036,000	19,760,500	24,837,800	40,581,600
	1937	16,854,600*	474,900	6,521,000	23,850,500	24,599,000	40,314,200
	1938	14,806,300	583,100	6,845,000	22,234,400	24,946,000	40,440,300
	1939	15,373,200	613,700	7,747,000	23,733,900	25,813,000	41,555,100
	1940	14,726,000	568,200	6,334,000	21,628,200	27,750,000	43,155,000
	1941	15,585,800	600,800	6,459,000	22,645,600	-	-

* 1936 quinquennial census returns.

FUR FARMING

SOURCE: Fur Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

There were 9,899 fur farms in operation in Canada in 1939, with a value of \$14,345,772. Compared with the preceding year there is shown a reduction of 555 in the number of farms and a decrease of \$2,514,424 in the value of property. The decrease in number of farms is confined to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, but the decrease in value of property is general for all provinces and is due in part to the smaller number of silver foxes retained on the farms and in part to the lower values placed on fur-bearing animals.

The number of live fur-bearing animals sold from the farms during the year was 21,780, valued at \$595,609, compared with 25,436, valued at \$730,074 in 1938. Mink is the principal kind, with a total of 15,640, while silver fox follows with 5,046. The average price obtained for mink in 1939 was \$21.88, compared with \$24.46 in the preceding year, and the average for silver fox \$32.42, compared with \$40.58.

Pelts sold from the farms numbered 418,318, with a value of \$5,204,683. A total of 236,091 pelts provides a high record for silver fox, while a total of 170,296 pelts brings a high record for ranch mink also. Average prices for both kinds were lower than in previous years.

The total fur farm revenue in 1939 from the sales of live animals and pelts was \$5,800,292, apportioned among the provinces by percentages as follows: Ontario, 20.2; Quebec, 18.8; Manitoba, 13.7; Alberta, 12.1; Prince Edward Island, 9.9; New Brunswick, 8.4; Saskatchewan, 7.1; Nova Scotia, 6.3; British Columbia, 3.4; and the Yukon Territory, 0.1. Compared with the preceding year the total revenue shows a decrease of \$682,524, or 11 per cent.

The number of animals retained on the farms at the end of the year was 253,418. Mink leads in number with 122,849, while silver fox is second with 104,971. The classification of foxes for 1939 includes an item covering platinum and white-face foxes. These kinds are placed in the one item as they are so combined in many of the fur farm returns. The total number of platinum and white-face foxes on the farms at the end of 1939 is given as 515, with a value of \$83,200, an average value of \$161.55 per fox.

The following tables summarize the principal statistical data of the industry for the year 1939, with comparative figures for 1938. The final report, to be issued at a later date, will contain detailed statistics by provinces and counties or districts.

Table 1.—Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, 1938 and 1939

Province	Fur Farms		Value of Land and Buildings		Value of Fur-bearing Animals	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,024	913	729,657	672,265	585,102	403,980
Nova Scotia.....	1,032	918	290,805	255,818	407,790	235,429
New Brunswick.....	941	745	447,172	332,863	493,335	273,888
Quebec.....	3,371	2,938	1,557,618	1,389,794	1,682,783	1,276,850
Ontario.....	1,481	1,517	1,463,556	1,390,424	2,042,410	1,589,965
Manitoba.....	793	855	1,138,982	1,179,956	1,243,050	974,998
Saskatchewan.....	606	677	684,000	681,830	672,690	542,317
Alberta.....	727	822	1,176,979	1,087,353	1,317,109	1,203,953
British Columbia.....	470	506	424,223	419,555	475,205	413,674
Yukon Territory.....	10	8	17,850	15,450	10,280	5,410
Total.....	10,455	9,899	7,930,842	7,425,308	8,929,754	6,920,464

Table 2.—Value of Fur-bearing Animals and of Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, 1938 and 1939

Kind	Animals Sold		Pelts Sold		Animals on Farms, at December 31	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	258,205	163,592	4,508,767	3,739,889	5,727,611	3,680,554
Patch or cross fox.....	2,246	1,012	55,788	38,169	39,730	25,440
Red fox.....	729	319	7,307	5,609	8,826	6,354
Other fox.....	15,790	72,805	14,909	20,482	74,235	160,552
Mink.....	443,802	342,142	1,156,062	1,390,724	2,894,850	2,723,728
Raccoon.....	474	396	1,365	977	4,968	3,496
Marten.....	1,300	2,405	119	201	15,015	13,995
Fisher.....	1,978	660	397	175	12,655	14,190
Fitch.....	500	268	2,024	832	2,445	1,770
Nutria.....	4,525	10,755	—	—	11,225	24,884
Muskrat.....	10	10	4,593	5,360	23,359	23,588
Beaver.....	15	340	895	1,386	15,095	15,944
Chinchilla.....	—	—	—	—	96,000	220,850
Karakul sheep.....	500	890	—	585	2,335	3,960
Other.....	—	15	516	294	1,405	1,159
Total.....	730,074	595,609	5,752,742	5,204,683	8,929,754	6,920,464

Table 3.—Value of Fur-bearing Animals and Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, by Provinces, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938			1939		
	Fur-bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue	Fur-bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	41,593	680,171	721,764	19,812	552,914	572,726
Nova Scotia.....	24,381	421,268	445,649	11,651	351,371	363,022
New Brunswick.....	25,201	606,432	631,633	18,588	468,815	487,403
Quebec.....	116,972	1,149,151	1,266,123	94,036	996,279	1,090,315
Ontario.....	147,468	988,271	1,135,739	130,948	1,041,821	1,172,769
Manitoba.....	136,511	684,215	820,726	113,405	680,451	793,856
Saskatchewan.....	50,701	393,909	444,610	88,077	321,356	409,433
Alberta.....	141,343	607,846	749,189	81,385	622,213	703,598
British Columbia.....	45,829	213,282	259,111	37,407	162,998	200,405
Yukon.....	75	8,197	8,272	300	6,465	6,765
Total.....	730,074	5,752,742	6,482,816	595,609	5,204,683	5,800,292

THE FERTILIZER TRADE IN CANADA

July 1, 1939-June 30, 1940

SOURCE: Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Production.—Production of fertilizers and fertilizer materials totalled 579,897 short tons during the fertilizer year ended June 30, 1940, compared with 540,302 short tons during the preceding twelve months. These totals do not include calcium cyanamide, the figures of which are not available for publication. The 1940 total is made up of 304,811 short tons of mixtures and 275,086 short tons of fertilizer materials, as against 286,605 tons of mixtures and 253,697 tons of fertilizer materials during the same period in 1938-39. To secure these data, schedules were mailed to a list of vendors furnished by the Fertilizer Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture. In order to avoid duplication, each company reporting was furnished with this list and instructed to omit sales to manufacturers or dealers named thereon.

Imports.—Imports of fertilizers totalled 343,056 tons against 343,283 tons during the preceding fertilizer year. The largest items in the list of imports included superphosphate amounting to 105,003 tons; natural phosphate rock 110,810 tons; muriate of potash 78,206 tons; nitrate of soda 17,644 tons; and sulphate of potash 13,819 tons.

Exports.—Exports of fertilizers totalled 191,980 tons (excluding calcium cyanamide) and were made up of 154,871 tons of fertilizer materials and 37,109 tons of mixtures. The principal items were sulphate of ammonia, amounting to 91,806 tons; ammonium phosphate 50,046 tons; and superphosphate 9,997 tons.

Sales.—Sales of fertilizer materials and mixed fertilizers, including exports but excluding calcium cyanamide, totalled 538,701 short tons, compared with 503,699 tons during the preceding twelve months. Sales of fertilizer materials in Canada, at 85,638 tons, dropped 15 per cent, but the sales of mixed fertilizers increased 12 per cent to 261,083 tons. Four provinces, namely, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, purchased more fertilizer materials than in the previous year. The other four provinces purchased less. The greatest drop, 44 per cent, was in Quebec, but this was more than offset by a 26 per cent increase in the purchase of mixed fertilizers.

The most popular mixture was one containing 2 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 6 per cent potash; 77,117 tons of this mixture were sold. Ontario took 51·8 per cent, Quebec 29 per cent, Nova Scotia 10·2 per cent, New Brunswick 6 per cent and Prince Edward Island 3 per cent. Sales of the 4 : 8 : 10 mixture were the next largest, the farmers of Quebec purchasing 54 per cent, while the remainder was distributed among the provinces of Ontario, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the order named. Next on the list was a 2 : 12 : 10 mixture which amounted to 19,153 tons, 13,388 tons of which were sold in Ontario and 7,629 tons in Quebec; Ontario was responsible for the purchase of 13,415 tons of the 0 : 12 : 6 mixture. A study of Table 4 will give the reader some idea of the various other brands used and the provincial distribution of the sales.

A computation was made of the plant food value in the mixed fertilizers and in fertilizer materials sold in Canada. These data are set forth in Tables 5 and 6.

The names of the concerns which reported are listed in Table 7. An analysis of the records shows that 21 plants made mixed fertilizers; 21 plants manufactured fertilizer materials; 5 made both materials and mixtures; there were 29 importers and 13 exporters.

Table 1.—Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

(Short tons)

Provinces	Fertilizer materials			Mixed fertilizers		
	1939	1940	Percentage increase + decrease —	1939	1940	Percentage increase + decrease —
	tons	tons		tons	tons	
Prince Edward Island.....	12,725	10,415	—18.2	8,124	13,358	+ 64.4
Nova Scotia.....	12,147	7,094	—41.6	22,706	22,474	— 1.0
New Brunswick.....	14,554	12,312	—15.4	23,084	25,893	+ 12.2
Quebec.....	21,126	11,921	—43.6	55,648	70,004	+ 25.8
Ontario.....	28,072	28,886	+ 2.9	114,097	119,084	+ 4.4
Manitoba.....	1,680	2,877	+71.2	214	461	+115.4
Saskatchewan.....	1,964	2,933	+49.3	482	603	+ 25.1
Alberta.....	3,643	4,510	+23.8	410	515	+ 25.6
British Columbia.....	5,166	4,690	— 9.2	8,161	8,691	+ 6.5
Canada.....	101,077	85,638	—15.3	232,926	261,083	+ 12.1
Exported.....	134,435*	154,871*	+15.2	35,261	37,109	+ 5.2
Grand Total.....	235,512*	240,509*	+ 2.1	268,187	298,192	+ 11.2

* Does not include calcium cyanamide.

Table 2.—Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Fertilizers, as Reported by the Manufacturers and Importers during the Years ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

(Short tons)

Items	1939			1940		
	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported
Mixed fertilizers.....	286,605	295	35,261	304,811	—	37,109
Sulphate of ammonia.....	124,861	6,465	96,991	120,806	6,064	91,806
Calcium nitrate.....	—	1,083	214	—	27	25
Nitrate of soda.....	—	16,114	565	—	17,644	61
Superphosphate*.....	87,738	111,385	8,611	104,520	105,003	9,997
Basic slag.....	—	4,898	16	—	25	1
Nitrochalk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural phosphate rock....	—	100,387	—	—	110,810	—
Bone meal or bone flour....	1,074	565	—	740	258	11
Muriate of potash.....	—	76,532	344	—	78,206	32
Sulphate of potash.....	—	12,383	—	—	13,819	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	—	131	—	—	—
Tankage.....	755	2,604	399	1,406	3,229	399
Sheep manure.....	—	708	2	—	627	—
Dried blood.....	806	144	135	684	110	226
Whale products.....	786	—	399	199	65	—
Fish meal.....	3,913	218	3,913	2,287	38	2,267
Ammonium phosphate.....	32,845	5,545	22,693	44,440	3,236	50,046
Soya bean meal.....	—	539	—	—	260	—
Other materials.....	919	3,418	22	4	3,635	—
Total†.....	540,302	343,283	169,696	579,897	343,056	191,980

* Contains 16%, 18%, 20%, 45% and 48% superphosphate.

† Does not include calcium cyanamide.

Table 3.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1940

(Short tons)

Fertilizers	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
Nitrate of soda.....	602	2,605	1,497	322	667	10	—	85	270	6,058	61
Sulphate of ammonia....	1,514	574	1,616	611	1,272	24	14	104	847	6,576	91,806
Calcium cyanamide.....	5	316	6	65	911	—	—	—	91	1,394	*
Nitrochalk.....	6	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Calcium nitrate.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Superphosphate.....	5,628	3,207	6,468	9,566	18,874	121	76	228	831	44,999	9,997
Natural phosphate rock..	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
Basic slag.....	—	151	45	445	13	—	—	—	45	699	1
Bone meal or bone flour..	3	77	8	51	550	—	—	53	371	1,113	11
Bone phosphate.....	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	19	—
Muriate of potash.....	2,657	110	2,325	331	2,032	2	—	—	351	7,808	32
Sulphate of potash.....	—	1	—	41	49	—	—	—	94	185	—
Tankage.....	—	2	16	—	783	—	—	10	211	1,022	399
Sheep manure.....	—	45	—	150	390	15	—	—	74	674	—
Dried blood.....	—	—	—	—	167	2	—	21	173	363	226
Whale products.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	362	366	—
Fish meal.....	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	383	389	2,267
Ammonium phosphate....	—	—	—	3	2,376	2,703	2,826	4,009	527	12,444	50,046
Other fertilizer materials	—	—	326	270	796	—	17	—	60	1,469	—
Total Fertilizers....	10,415	7,094	12,312	11,921	28,886	2,877	2,933	4,510	4,690	85,638	—
Total mixed fertilizers...	13,358	22,474	25,893	70,004	119,084	461	603	515	8,691	261,083	37,109
Grand Total, 1940..	23,773	29,568	38,205	81,925	147,970	3,338	3,536	5,025	13,381	346,721	—
Grand Total, 1939..	20,849	34,853	37,638	76,774	142,169	1,894	2,446	4,053	13,327	334,003	—

* Not available for publication.

Table 4.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1940

(Short tons)

Formulae	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	Exported from Canada
K ₂ O	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0-10-16.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	608	—
0-12-6.....	—	—	—	16	13,415	—	—	—	—	13,431	—
0-12-10.....	—	—	—	—	6,916	—	—	—	123	7,039	—
0-12-14.....	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	148	—
0-12-15.....	—	—	—	—	2,179	—	—	—	—	2,179	—
0-10-6.....	15	138	38	2,277	979	—	—	—	—	3,447	11
2-8-4.....	—	—	—	1	165	—	—	—	—	166	—
2-8-5.....	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	80	—
2-8-10.....	—	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	2,134	—
2-8-24.....	—	—	—	11	315	—	—	—	—	326	—
2-10-8.....	—	—	—	1	99	—	—	—	—	100	—
2-12-6.....	—	—	—	—	17,957	—	—	—	86	18,043	4
2-12-8.....	2,328	7,868	4,644	22,340	39,937	—	—	—	—	77,117	595
2-12-8.....	—	—	—	1,081	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	—
2-12-10.....	—	—	—	7,629	11,888	—	—	—	135	19,153	12
2-16-6.....	—	1	—	712	4,451	14	—	8	249	5,435	1
2-19-0.....	—	—	—	5	16	400	599	400	38	1,458	—
3-10-5.....	—	—	—	—	1,263	—	—	—	—	1,263	—
3-10-6.....	—	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	764	—
3-10-8.....	—	—	—	62	2,654	—	—	8	1,613	4,337	—
3-18-0.....	—	—	—	4	18	—	—	—	—	22	167
4-8-4.....	—	3	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	15	48
4-8-6.....	—	—	—	—	1,742	—	—	—	—	1,742	—
4-8-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
4-8-10.....	7,468	4,897	6,384	33,006	8,858	4	—	—	—	60,617	3,493
4-8-13.....	2,182	628	3,122	3	—	—	—	—	—	5,935	31
4-9-4.....	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	200	—
4-9-5.....	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	54	—
4-9-6.....	—	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	257	—
4-9-10.....	—	—	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	555	—
4-10-8.....	—	13	6	45	66	4	4	3	4	145	—
4-10-10.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,410	3,410	32
4-11-10.....	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	—
4-12-4.....	—	—	15	39	327	23	—	—	26	430	—
4-12-6.....	—	—	—	11	663	4	—	—	—	678	—
4-12-8.....	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	94	149
5-8-7.....	—	—	30	1,997	737	—	—	—	—	2,764	952
5-8-10.....	1	50	3,841	227	—	—	—	—	—	4,119	9,407
5-8-12.....	—	32	5,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,497	9,476
5-9-8.....	1,040	3,042	2,079	21	—	—	—	—	—	6,182	1,522

Table 4.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1940—concluded

(Short tons)

Formulae	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	Export- ed from Canada
5-10-5.....	124	4,725	196	—	173	—	—	—	336	5,554	398
5-10-10.....	—	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	589
6-7-4.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	761	764	—
6-7-10.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	252	252	—
6-8-10.....	—	—	—	20	76	—	—	—	19	115	—
6-10-10.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	841	841	—
6-12-18.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171
6-30-15.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	90	—
7-4-7.....	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	66	—
7-5-2.....	—	1	3	38	49	—	—	—	2	93	1
7-11-0.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	75	81	1
7-13-16.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,678
8-5-0.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	58	—
8-5-2.....	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	50	—
8-16-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457
8-16-16.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
8-16-20.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,283
9-5-7.....	—	1,062	26	336	21	—	—	—	—	1,445	1
9-10-0.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	30	21	52	—
10-5-2.....	—	6	2	46	34	—	—	—	—	88	—
10-6-4.....	—	—	—	11	41	—	—	—	—	52	—
15-6-10.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205
Other mixtures.....	—	1	1	53	137	9	—	7	2	210	191
Total.....	13,358	22,474	25,893	70,004	119,084	461	603	515	8,691	261,083	37,109

Table 5.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Mixed Fertilizers Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

Provinces	1939				1940			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	8,124	587,980	1,466,240	1,485,900	13,358	997,620	2,363,680	2,561,080
Nova Scotia.....	22,706	2,183,240	3,899,040	3,106,020	22,474	1,736,180	4,433,980	3,233,260
New Brunswick.....	23,084	1,799,300	4,011,780	4,299,680	25,893	2,121,060	4,571,320	5,100,800
Quebec.....	55,648	3,523,240	11,678,480	9,512,080	70,004	4,236,880	14,145,360	11,761,660
Ontario.....	114,097	4,271,680	25,335,520	16,945,460	119,084	4,514,320	26,847,960	17,967,140
Manitoba.....	214	11,040	76,280	3,900	461	21,220	166,500	6,320
Saskatchewan.....	482	19,660	182,160	1,220	603	24,280	228,420	640
Alberta.....	410	26,580	130,720	8,320	515	32,960	169,960	3,360
British Columbia.....	8,161	640,120	1,606,100	1,452,500	8,691	676,140	1,761,920	1,576,960
Total Canada.....	232,926	13,062,840	48,386,320	36,815,080	261,083	14,360,660	51,689,100	42,211,220
Exported from Canada.....	35,261	3,014,980	5,518,140	6,855,900	37,109	4,167,100	7,460,700	9,217,360
Grand Total.....	268,187	16,077,820	53,904,460	43,670,980	298,192	18,527,760	62,149,800	51,428,580

Table 6.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Fertilizer Materials Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1939 and 1940

Provinces	1939				1940			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos- phoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	12,725	944,760	2,964,760	2,608,800	10,415	802,280	2,252,520	2,657,000
Nova Scotia.....	12,147	1,842,460	2,384,620	297,020	7,094	1,206,160	1,354,920	111,860
New Brunswick.....	14,554	1,263,100	3,095,720	3,261,760	12,312	1,183,200	2,635,960	2,333,600
Quebec.....	21,126	784,580	6,374,800	1,583,120	11,921	416,580	3,940,960	373,360
Ontario.....	28,072	1,599,280	9,230,520	1,638,560	28,886	1,962,200	9,583,500	2,354,040
Manitoba.....	1,680	372,940	1,551,340	3,000	2,877	610,280	2,690,900	2,300
Saskatchewan.....	1,964	433,880	1,831,140	—	2,933	632,300	2,747,500	—
Alberta.....	3,643	818,780	3,232,000	960	4,510	980,120	3,971,780	—
British Columbia.....	5,166	784,220	1,299,980	468,440	4,690	775,560	1,134,580	442,720
Total Canada.....	101,077	8,844,000	31,964,880	9,861,660	85,638	8,568,680	30,312,620	8,274,880
Exported from Canada.....	*	103,171,070	16,622,580	400,040	*	128,070,880	32,014,200	32,000
Grand Total.....	—	112,015,070	48,587,460	10,261,700	—	136,639,560	62,326,820	8,306,880

* Not available for publication.

Table 7.—Reporting Companies

Nature of Trade*	Names	Addresses
m.m.f.; i.	Agricultural Chemicals, Ltd.	Port Hope, Ont.
m.s.a.; e.	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd.	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
d.	Brackman-Kerr Milling Co.	Box 920, New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.	Buckerfield's, Limited	Vancouver, B.C.
m.o.	Burns, P. and Company	Calgary, Alta.
m.o.; e.	" "	Edmonton, Alta.
m.o.	" "	Regina, Sask.
m.o.; e.	" "	Winnipeg, Man.
m.m.o.; i.	" "	Vancouver, B.C.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	Canada Packers Limited	West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	" "	Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	" "	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.	Canadian Industries, Limited	Montreal, Que., Plants at Halifax, N.S., Beloeil, Que., Hamilton, Ont. and New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.	Chase, Geo. A.	Port Williams, N.S.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Colonial Fertilizer Works	Windsor, N.S.
m.m.f.; a.p.; s.p.; s.a.; e.; i.	Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Trail, B.C.
m.o.	Consolidated Whaling Corp.	Victoria, B.C.
i.	Dominion Potash Limited	360 St. James St. W., Montreal, Que.
m.s.a.	Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd.	Sydney, N.S.
m.o.; e.	Dumart's Limited	Kitchener, Ont.
i.	Trench Potash & Import Co. Inc.	30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, U.S.A.
m.o.	Gainers Limited	South Edmonton, Alta.
i.	George, W. J., Company	120 King St. E., Toronto.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	The Globe Fertilizer Co.	Vancouver, B.C.
i.	Grose Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	West Toronto, Ont.
m.s.a.	Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Ltd.	Hamilton, Ont.
m.o.	Harris W. Co., Limited	200 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.
	International Agricultural Corp.	708 Stock Exchange Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.	International Fertilizers, Ltd.	71 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	" "	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Island Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
d.	King Calcium Products	Campbellville, Ont.
d.	Lincoln Supply Co.	St. Catharines, Ont.
d.	MacDonald, Kenneth & Sons	Ottawa, Ont.
d.; i.	Manchester Products	Galt, Ont.
	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.	Misner, J. H. Ltd.	Port Dover, Ont.
m.s.a.	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co.	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal, Que.
m.o.; e.	Nelson Bros. Fisheries, Ltd.	Vancouver, B.C.
d.	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies	East Centreville, N.B.
m.e.; e.; i.	North American Cyanamid Co.	Niagara Falls, Ont.
i.	Potash Company of Canada	814 Royal Bank Bldg., Montreal, Que.
m.o.	Schneiders Limited, J. M.	321 Courtland Ave. E., Kitchener, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Scottish Fertilizers Ltd.	Welland, Ont.
m.s.a.	Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.	Hamilton, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Stone, Wm. and Sons, Limited	Ingersoll, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Summers Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	St. Stephen, N.B.
m.m.f.; o.	Swift Canadian Company, Limited	Keele & St. Clair, West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Toronto Chemical & Fertilizer Co.	248 Keel St., Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Limited	Toronto, Ont.
d.; i.	Witts Fertilizer Works	Norwich, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Young, Gordon	166 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.

*m.—Manufacturing.

m.a.p.—Manufacturing ammonium phosphate.

m.c.—Manufacturing cyanamide.

m.m.f.—Manufacturing mixed fertilizers.

m.o.—Manufacturing organics.

m.s.a.—Manufacturing sulphate of ammonia.

m.s.p.—Manufacturing superphosphate.

e.—Exports.

i.—Imports.

d.—Dealer.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March, 1940 and 1941

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended January 3, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,850,000	222,115,000	1,890,000	1,185,000	498,000	327,000
Interior private and mill.....	51,000	7,690,000	763,000	2,328,000	62,000	142,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,517,444	9,491	105,518	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,761,501	54,566	27,985	501	—
Victoria.....	—	790,546	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,254	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,125,897	72,287,223	2,100,640	1,268,830	1,484,341	412,923
Eastern.....	2,691,721	75,367,323	1,731,069	1,507,572	451,794	141,822
U.S. lake ports.....	—	27,381,065	750,000	177,025	2,294,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	2,160,769	21,136,958	84,000	128,000	1,503,385	—
In transit rail.....	—	16,240,181	553,963	166,216	35,645	34,784
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,054,194	—	219,375	—	—
Total.....	8,879,388	485,197,085	7,936,699	7,113,521	6,330,098	1,060,530
Total same period 1940.....	13,436,607	334,746,681	11,415,641	9,732,712	3,258,250	746,875
Week ended January 10, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,880,000	223,055,000	1,840,000	1,160,000	485,000	325,000
Interior private and mill.....	52,000	7,750,000	776,000	2,342,000	72,000	138,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,615,289	9,390	107,522	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,628,962	44,977	24,529	501	—
Victoria.....	—	883,143	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,254	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,241,200	77,735,897	2,159,921	1,248,542	1,506,469	387,658
Eastern.....	2,679,870	72,280,372	1,619,451	1,409,924	431,372	140,415
U.S. lake ports.....	—	27,310,977	740,000	177,025	2,290,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,788,769	20,867,638	84,000	128,000	1,499,985	—
In transit rail.....	—	11,995,881	455,615	133,315	42,062	30,819
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,848,813	—	219,375	—	—
Total.....	8,641,840	483,797,622	7,729,354	6,950,232	6,327,821	1,023,893
Total same period 1940.....	13,276,831	332,881,560	11,945,160	9,782,683	3,367,549	734,365
Week ended January 17, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,945,000	226,835,000	1,755,000	1,145,000	480,000	311,000
Interior private and mill.....	51,000	7,970,000	690,000	2,272,000	69,000	136,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,635,761	8,003	105,261	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,664,763	44,410	20,570	501	—
Victoria.....	—	894,224	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,343,939	81,598,792	1,983,691	1,210,066	1,511,219	354,708
Eastern.....	2,587,668	70,969,859	1,533,750	1,307,694	415,662	125,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	26,988,569	568,000	177,205	2,284,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,748,769	19,072,860	84,000	128,000	1,484,085	—
In transit rail.....	—	9,057,989	549,346	231,510	55,326	49,394
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,015,322	—	219,375	—	—
Total.....	8,676,377	485,528,656	7,216,200	6,816,681	6,300,225	978,441
Total same period 1940.....	13,129,827	328,514,433	11,478,215	9,684,076	3,509,323	715,279
Week ended January 24, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,990,000	230,525,000	1,790,000	1,105,000	465,000	312,000
Interior private and mill.....	51,000	7,940,000	663,000	2,244,000	70,000	131,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,648,847	11,284	105,971	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,818,410	39,238	24,718	501	—
Victoria.....	—	919,865	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,376,565	84,003,553	1,925,343	1,144,925	1,521,617	344,646
Eastern.....	2,548,137	68,959,671	1,429,893	1,145,232	394,315	120,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	26,320,769	513,000	177,205	2,282,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,748,769	17,869,994	84,000	128,000	1,474,885	—
In transit rail.....	—	7,964,600	657,762	293,864	83,047	37,511
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,330,821	—	219,375	—	—
Total.....	8,714,472	487,127,105	7,113,520	6,528,290	6,291,797	947,496
Total same period 1940.....	13,047,038	323,311,400	11,150,122	9,606,379	3,560,003	707,699

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March, 1940 and 1941—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended January 31, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,020,000	232,025,000	1,775,000	1,080,000	466,000	310,000
Interior private and mill.....	51,000	7,807,000	668,000	2,223,000	70,000	123,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,646,720	16,103	106,846	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,793,613	44,341	26,445	501	—
Victoria.....	—	932,162	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,396,070	85,495,978	1,867,054	1,129,750	1,531,802	349,857
Eastern.....	2,398,109	66,070,723	1,373,961	1,069,674	385,904	120,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	26,087,786	513,000	177,205	2,272,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,628,530	17,788,193	84,000	221,000	1,431,135	—
In transit rail.....	—	6,690,850	652,963	206,685	41,644	48,729
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,895,282	—	219,375	—	—
Total.....	8,493,710	485,058,882	6,994,422	6,459,980	6,199,418	953,925
Total same period 1940.....	12,986,985	322,649,346	11,376,506	9,327,755	3,606,044	710,396
Week ended February 7, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,090,000	234,150,000	1,810,000	1,065,000	473,000	309,000
Interior private and mill.....	52,000	7,830,000	682,000	2,207,000	77,000	119,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,652,100	3,188	106,846	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,959,436	40,398	26,004	501	—
Victoria.....	—	947,861	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,431,228	86,402,714	1,794,883	1,105,766	1,539,242	354,163
Eastern.....	2,279,934	61,983,703	1,309,970	990,977	365,382	80,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	26,057,185	508,000	167,205	2,265,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,654,529	17,828,481	84,000	221,000	1,415,919	—
In transit rail.....	—	6,523,405	697,231	280,312	47,243	48,683
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,403,049	—	219,375	—	—
Total.....	8,507,692	483,563,509	6,929,670	6,389,485	6,183,719	913,185
Total same period 1940.....	12,744,693	319,429,914	12,021,015	9,077,470	3,656,413	679,887
Week ended February 14, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,145,000	237,745,000	1,905,000	1,135,000	457,000	306,000
Interior private and mill.....	54,000	7,772,000	744,000	2,138,000	77,000	119,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,689,522	23,803	106,698	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,792,024	36,083	28,157	501	—
Victoria.....	—	955,760	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,459,946	87,314,835	1,721,656	1,079,052	1,551,964	365,505
Eastern.....	2,084,423	59,527,384	1,213,654	930,242	361,916	80,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	26,136,101	470,000	157,205	2,196,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,687,647	16,484,425	84,000	36,000	1,403,170	—
In transit rail.....	—	6,267,864	841,554	278,945	65,927	56,699
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,187,100	—	—	—	—
Total.....	8,431,017	483,697,590	7,039,750	5,889,299	6,113,910	929,543
Total same period 1940.....	12,667,495	317,356,551	12,459,146	8,959,962	3,747,042	697,160
Week ended February 21, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,165,000	239,635,000	1,885,000	1,115,000	448,000	301,000
Interior private and mill.....	55,000	7,879,000	793,000	2,132,000	75,000	115,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,845,725	27,324	74,362	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,972,826	32,407	29,861	501	—
Victoria.....	—	893,772	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,443,411	87,629,960	1,706,906	1,042,876	1,574,774	377,777
Eastern.....	2,182,641	56,819,107	1,148,302	869,255	355,749	80,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	26,477,768	361,000	137,205	2,181,204	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,687,647	16,322,408	—	36,000	1,393,170	—
In transit rail.....	—	6,572,636	904,516	254,002	70,035	63,808
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,125,501	—	—	—	—
Total.....	8,533,700	483,999,278	6,858,455	5,690,561	6,098,661	939,924
Total same period 1940.....	12,284,075	313,483,606	12,755,251	9,244,610	3,808,173	681,041

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March, 1940 and 1941—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended February 28, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,185,000	240,590,000	1,815,000	1,100,000	451,000	293,000
Interior private and mill.....	53,000	7,938,000	785,000	2,119,000	70,000	104,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1	17,963,093	29,537	57,322	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,030,719	41,670	33,442	501	—
Victoria.....	—	899,699	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,431,829	87,905,792	1,708,498	921,165	1,605,548	388,831
Eastern.....	1,889,653	53,129,575	1,101,575	812,943	336,164	80,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	26,876,548	352,000	137,205	2,135,495	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,678,651	15,258,531	—	36,000	1,366,070	—
In transit rail.....	—	5,565,838	912,468	190,095	72,268	57,284
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,462,190	—	—	—	—
Total.....	8,233,134	480,445,560	6,745,748	5,407,172	6,037,274	925,454
Total same period 1940.....	11,942,403	307,902,801	12,688,242	9,379,048	3,838,995	667,742
Week ended March 7, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,165,000	241,520,000	1,830,000	1,175,000	438,000	292,000
Interior private and mill.....	46,000	7,942,000	764,000	2,102,000	72,000	98,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,102,025	31,114	3,290	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,173,082	37,266	35,233	501	—
Victoria.....	—	903,278	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,179	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,412,447	88,166,564	1,567,119	731,268	1,628,254	386,362
Eastern.....	1,681,439	48,599,534	976,864	572,510	311,655	60,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	27,104,653	298,000	127,205	2,113,495	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,675,651	14,531,370	—	138,000	1,354,870	—
In transit rail.....	—	5,748,707	1,075,916	450,683	58,388	35,998
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,804,394	—	—	—	—
Total.....	7,980,537	477,421,182	6,580,279	5,335,189	5,977,391	874,699
Total same period 1940.....	11,324,623	306,236,554	12,753,702	9,496,384	3,823,624	672,295
Week ended March 14, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,080,000	241,320,000	1,950,000	1,275,000	440,000	290,000
Interior private and mill.....	43,000	7,790,000	783,000	2,156,000	74,000	88,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,220,118	35,836	5,396	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,208,379	40,020	46,326	501	—
Victoria.....	—	924,640	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,162	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,381,580	88,651,134	1,449,103	682,662	1,649,935	390,807
Eastern.....	1,459,739	44,229,258	877,628	430,175	290,435	53,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	25,561,886	288,000	72,205	2,081,495	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,687,648	14,445,867	—	309,000	1,340,870	—
In transit rail.....	—	11,453,527	1,381,854	633,530	71,524	41,432
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,042,791	—	55,000	—	—
Total.....	7,651,967	478,763,158	6,755,531	5,665,324	5,948,988	865,578
Total same period 1940.....	11,346,102	303,934,812	12,600,284	9,799,885	3,796,061	668,178
Week ended March 21, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,040,000	241,390,000	1,870,000	1,180,000	431,000	298,000
Interior private and mill.....	43,000	7,872,000	782,000	2,234,000	76,000	82,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,266,325	34,890	4,138	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,424,183	42,317	46,045	501	—
Victoria.....	—	946,967	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,162	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,385,799	89,246,281	1,230,803	658,345	1,656,344	376,196
Eastern.....	1,469,317	40,091,563	773,055	334,974	261,620	53,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	24,362,323	238,000	62,205	2,074,495	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,685,648	15,077,932	—	265,000	1,321,570	—
In transit rail.....	—	13,013,916	2,068,792	739,308	117,536	64,604
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,416,448	—	55,000	—	—
Total.....	7,623,764	475,933,496	6,979,857	5,579,015	5,939,294	876,139
Total same period 1940.....	11,610,404	301,597,604	12,646,537	10,010,560	3,992,856	667,093

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March, 1940 and 1941—concluded

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended March 28, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	3,030,000	241,805,000	1,820,000	1,115,000	424,000	297,000
Interior private and mill.....	47,000	8,046,000	799,000	2,258,000	76,000	84,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	17,894,924	30,803	6,134	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,423,442	44,800	41,795	501	—
Victoria.....	—	975,450	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,145	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,379,536	89,727,095	1,188,931	624,944	1,664,547	378,781
Eastern.....	1,310,200	37,365,823	781,712	305,894	239,213	53,338
U.S. lake ports.....	—	23,694,986	199,000	52,205	2,045,495	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,751,835	15,843,533	—	265,000	1,308,006	—
In transit rail.....	—	15,143,282	1,990,170	880,540	57,495	93,379
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,750,407	—	55,000	—	—
Total.....	7,518,571	475,495,433	6,854,416	5,604,512	5,815,485	908,499
Total same period 1940.....	11,543,209	299,177,663	12,329,127	9,903,913	4,248,563	667,294

STORAGE HOLDINGS OF CANADIAN FOOD COMMODITIES AND NET MOVEMENT OF STOCKS

SOURCE: Summary of Cold Storage Reports, 1935 to 1940

Table 1.—Storage Holdings of Food Commodities in Canada, by Months, 1940

Commodity	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	April 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Creamery butter..... lb.	41,001	32,759	22,610	13,701	10,359	14,819	32,582	49,925	57,918	58,416	51,729	41,783
Factory cheese..... "	25,726	20,582	14,945	13,490	14,067	22,231	28,968	33,262	33,052	33,346	32,789	27,482
Shell eggs..... doz.	1,426	1,892	1,484	1,603	4,610	8,740	8,899	9,780	9,265	8,143	4,027	1,094
Frozen eggs..... lb.	3,745	3,284	3,129	2,997	3,763	5,506	7,028	7,450	7,059	6,610	5,994	5,103
Dressed poultry..... "	15,170	14,048	12,193	9,875	7,870	6,043	4,823	4,136	3,239	2,937	2,921	6,787
Pork ¹ "	44,000	44,766	57,469	60,625	68,579	72,529	64,806	53,735	38,122	37,984	42,383	53,124
Lard..... "	4,134	3,315	3,849	3,865	3,924	4,699	4,736	4,562	3,958	2,280	2,287	2,993
Beef ¹ "	29,624	28,932	26,542	25,553	22,964	19,124	15,733	14,053	12,738	13,999	16,301	22,185
Veal ² "	4,201	2,827	2,060	1,625	2,501	3,741	3,953	4,286	3,980	4,417	5,027	5,325
Mutton and lamb ² "	6,349	5,616	4,830	4,018	2,850	1,824	1,077	910	1,057	1,434	3,841	5,881
Fish—												
Frozen fresh..... "	29,058	24,137	18,681	14,056	12,074	14,767	18,758	27,562	30,645	32,597	37,198	36,970
Frozen smoked..... "	2,408	2,186	1,712	1,737	2,226	2,073	2,042	2,333	2,254	2,156	2,170	2,232
Apples ³ bu.	6,018	4,263	2,358	666	262	62	7	10	77	1,888	7,578	6,096
Fruit ⁴ lb.	12,203	11,485	10,489	8,972	7,889	6,502	13,353	16,973	19,594	20,466	18,449	17,809
Potatoes..... tons	302	251	205	87	57	31	4	2	2	4	312	266
Onions..... "	18	15	12	9	3	1	—	—	1	4	15	15

¹ Fresh, frozen and cured.

² Fresh and frozen.

³ Including holdings by commercial growers except for July, August and September.

⁴ Frozen and in sulphur dioxide.

Table 2.—Monthly Net Storage Movement of Stocks of Food Commodities, in Canada, 1940 with Comparisons

Note: Out of Storage (—); Into Storage (+)

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Creamery Butter—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 8,427	- 9,037	- 8,059	- 2,945	+ 4,857	+17,852	+15,329	+ 9,821	+ 3,710	- 3,727	- 8,531	- 9,039
1940	- 8,242	-10,149	- 8,909	- 3,342	+ 4,460	+17,763	+17,343	+ 7,993	+ 498	- 6,687	- 9,946	- 8,519
Factory Cheese—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 1,998	- 2,368	- 1,710	- 1,950	+ 2,417	+ 9,513	+ 7,015	+ 5,451	+ 677	- 5,533	- 9,458	- 475
1940	- 5,144	- 5,637	- 1,455	+ 577	+ 8,164	+ 6,737	+ 4,294	- 210	+ 294	- 557	- 5,307	- 2,794
Evaporated Whole Milk—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 1,376	- 2,838	- 721	+ 1,114	+ 2,324	+ 2,588	+ 1,068	+ 1,346	- 459	- 1,482	- 1,546	+ 973
1940	- 3,350	- 418	+ 796	+ 2,770	- 448	+ 7,735	+ 5,719	+ 3,879	- 1,622	- 1,022	- 7,262	- 7,463
Skim Milk Powder—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 113	- 286	- 330	+ 48	+ 391	+ 660	+ 451	+ 398	+ 106	+ 237	- 332	- 393
1940	- 289	- 703	+ 145	+ 101	- 299	+ 209	+ 551	+ 347	+ 294	+ 87	- 740	- 395
Shell Eggs—												
5-year average 1935-39	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.
1940	- 572	- 762	+ 149	+ 2,765	+ 4,046	+ 2,098	+ 214	+ 262	- 949	- 3,160	- 3,041	- 1,679
	+ 466	- 408	+ 119	+ 3,007	+ 4,130	+ 159	+ 881	- 515	- 1,122	+ 4,116	- 2,933	- 350
Frozen Eggs—												
5-year average 1935-39	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
1940	- 402	- 316	- 341	+ 386	+ 1,279	+ 1,366	+ 473	- 164	- 383	- 571	- 474	- 513
	- 461	- 155	- 132	+ 766	+ 1,743	+ 1,522	+ 422	- 391	- 440	- 616	- 891	- 694
Dressed Poultry—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 1,071	- 1,696	- 2,013	- 1,884	- 1,201	- 687	- 523	- 561	- 29	+ 849	+ 3,292	+ 6,181
1940	- 1,122	- 1,855	- 2,318	- 2,005	- 1,827	- 1,220	- 687	- 897	- 302	- 16	+ 3,866	+ 5,517
Pork—												
5-year average 1935-39	+ 2,474	+ 2,558	+ 1,541	+ 1,806	- 2,747	+ 4,091	- 6,005	- 5,797	- 617	+ 6,418	+ 4,783	+ 2,883
1940	+ 766	+12,703	+ 3,156	+ 7,954	+ 3,950	- 7,723	-11,071	-15,613	- 138	+ 4,399	+10,741	+ 7,565
Lard—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 115	- 22	+ 325	+ 505	+ 68	+ 15	- 31	- 824	- 552	- 17	+ 166	+ 726
1940	- 819	+ 534	+ 16	+ 59	+ 59	+ 37	- 174	- 604	- 1,678	- 7	+ 706	+ 1,910
Beef—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 1,398	- 3,841	- 1,629	- 1,513	- 1,650	- 1,345	- 165	+ 499	+ 3,755	+ 7,000	+ 3,726	- 1,886
1940	- 692	- 2,390	- 989	- 2,589	- 3,840	- 3,391	- 1,680	- 1,315	+ 1,261	+ 2,302	+ 5,884	- 510
Veal—												
5-year average 1935-39	- 901	- 768	- 251	+ 545	+ 584	+ 356	+ 303	+ 122	+ 634	+ 518	- 27	- 782
1940	- 1,374	- 767	- 435	+ 876	+ 1,240	+ 212	+ 333	- 306	+ 437	+ 610	- 298	- 1,347

Table 2.—Monthly Net Storage Movement of Stocks of Food Commodities, in Canada, 1940 with Comparisons—concluded

Note: Out of Storage (-); Into Storage (+)

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Mutton and Lamb ² — 5-year average 1935-39	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
1940	— 947	— 881	— 893	— 1,096	— 1,095	— 421	— 71	— 36	— 887	— 3,073	— 1,288	— 106
Fish—	— 733	— 786	— 812	— 1,168	— 1,026	— 747	— 167	— 147	— 377	— 2,407	— 2,040	— 489
Frozen fresh.....	— 4,559	— 5,702	— 1,846	— 2,981	— 1,467	— 4,525	— 8,162	— 4,202	— 502	— 512	— 2,492	— 3,265
1940	— 4,921	— 5,456	— 4,625	— 1,982	— 2,693	— 3,991	— 8,804	— 3,083	— 1,951	— 4,601	— 228	— 5,542
Frozen smoked.....	— 592	— 689	— 380	— 353	— 55	— 128	— 100	— 12	— 276	— 162	— 9	— 157
1940	— 222	— 474	— 25	— 489	— 153	— 31	— 291	— 79	— 98	— 14	— 62	— 350
Apples.....	— 1,539	— 1,131	— 752	— 341	— 158	— 50	— 2	— 13	— 167	— 10,990	— 3,133	— 2,025
1940	— 1,755	— 1,906	— 1,691	— 405	— 200	— 55	— 3	— 67	— 1,811	— 5,690	— 1,482	— 1,141
Fruit ³	— 1,030	— 1,494	— 945	— 1,009	— 1,700	— 4,955	— 2,593	— 2,112	— 351	— 1,665	— 858	— 839
1940	— 718	— 996	— 1,517	— 1,083	— 1,387	— 6,851	— 3,620	— 2,621	— 872	— 2,017	— 640	— 552
Potatoes.....	— 46,803	— 36,221	— 46,726	— 32,688	— 52,939	— 32,492	— 1,849	— 159	— 2,409	— 251,892	— 134,365	— 87,640
1940	— 51,193	— 45,487	— 118,338	— 30,432	— 25,660	— 26,636	— 2,601	— 119	— 2,679	— 307,180	— 45,493	— 41,699
Onions.....	— 2,637	— 3,357	— 2,236	— 1,730	— 629	— 404	— 278	— 132	— 1,535	— 20,468	— 1,430	— 3,225
1940	— 2,494	— 3,227	— 2,985	— 5,913	— 2,032	— 1,088	— 142	— 374	— 3,293	— 11,578	— 404	— 2,131
Celery.....	— 53,507	— 10,777	— 2,744	— 1,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940	— 107,681	— 38,504	— 6,530	— 540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons

¹ Fresh, frozen and cured.² Fresh and frozen.³ Frozen and in SO₂.

AVERAGE VALUES PER ACRE OF OCCUPIED FARM LANDS

Province	1939	1940
	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	35	32
Nova Scotia.....	33	28
New Brunswick.....	29	24
Quebec.....	44	44
Ontario.....	46	46
Manitoba.....	17	16
Saskatchewan.....	15	15
Alberta.....	16	16
British Columbia.....	60	58
Canada.....	25	24

Orchards and Fruit Lands, 1940, with 1939 estimates in brackets: Nova Scotia \$78 (\$76); Ontario \$99 (\$99); British Columbia \$267 (\$263).

AVERAGE WAGES PER YEAR OF FARM HELP

Province		Males			Females		
		Wages	Board	Wages and Board	Wages	Board	Wages and Board
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1939	219	153	372	128	131	259
	1940	231	168	399	132	136	268
Nova Scotia.....	1939	271	181	452	143	128	271
	1940	299	173	472	142	123	265
New Brunswick.....	1939	293	146	439	143	121	264
	1940	353	165	518	151	133	284
Quebec.....	1939	243	155	398	124	116	240
	1940	288	165	453	142	120	262
Ontario.....	1939	252	188	440	165	155	320
	1940	289	194	483	186	159	345
Manitoba.....	1939	221	177	398	124	143	267
	1940	239	170	409	134	142	276
Saskatchewan.....	1939	218	163	381	122	140	262
	1940	243	164	407	134	136	270
Alberta.....	1939	251	180	431	143	152	295
	1940	288	187	475	157	158	315
British Columbia.....	1939	285	240	525	172	198	370
	1940	314	237	551	183	196	379
Canada.....	1939	245	179	424	140	143	283
	1940	275	181	456	151	145	296

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Average Monthly Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, January-March, 1941

Grain and Grade		January	February	March
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—				
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.....		0 74½	0 75½	0 76½
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....		0 74½	0 75½	0 76½
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.....		0 71½	0 72½	0 74½
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....		0 68½	0 69½	0 71½
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....		0 66½	0 67½	0 69
No. 5.....		0 64½	0 65½	0 68
No. 6.....		0 63½	0 64½	0 65½
Feed.....		0 61½	0 62½	0 63½
No. 4 Special.....		0 66½	0 67½	0 69
No. 5 Special.....		0 64½	0 65½	0 67½
No. 6 Special.....		0 63½	0 64½	0 65½
Tough—	No. 1 Hard.....	0 72½	0 73½	0 74½
	No. 1 Northern.....	0 72½	0 73½	0 74½
	No. 2 Northern.....	0 68½	0 69½	0 71½
	No. 3 Northern.....	0 65½	0 66½	0 68½
Rejected—	No. 1 Northern.....	0 67½	0 68½	0 69½
	No. 2 Northern.....	0 65½	0 66½	0 67½
	No. 3 Northern.....	0 61½	0 63½	0 64½
Smutty—	No. 1 Northern.....	0 69½	0 71	0 72
	No. 2 Northern.....	0 67½	0 68½	0 70
	No. 3 Northern.....	0 64½	0 65½	0 67
	No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 66½	0 68	0 70½
	No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 65½	0 67	0 69½
	No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	0 63½	0 65	0 68½
	No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 65½	0 67	0 69½
	No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 64½	0 66½	0 69½
	No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 63½	0 65½	0 68½
Oats—				
	No. 2 C.W.....	0 33½	0 33½	0 35½
	No. 3 C.W.....	0 31½	0 32½	0 34½
	No. 1 Feed.....	0 30½	0 32	0 34
	No. 2 Feed.....	0 29½	0 31½	0 32½
	No. 3 Feed.....	0 28½	0 29½	0 30½
Barley—				
	No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 43½	0 45½	0 51½
	No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 43½	0 45½	0 51½
	No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 42½	0 45½	0 50½
	No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 50½	0 51½	0 54½
	No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 50½	0 51½	0 54½
	No. 1 Feed.....	0 42½	0 45½	0 50½
	No. 2 Feed.....	0 42½	0 44½	0 48½
	No. 3 Feed.....	0 41½	0 43½	0 46
Rye—				
	No. 2 C.W.....	0 46½	0 47½	0 51½
	No. 3 C.W.....	0 42½	0 43	0 48½
	No. 4 C.W.....	0 40	0 41½	0 48½
	C.W. Ergoty.....	0 37	0 38½	0 44½
	Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	0 39½	0 41½	0 47½
Flaxseed—				
	No. 1 C.W.....	1 50½	1 53½	1 72½
	No. 2 C.W.....	1 46½	1 50½	1 70½
	No. 3 C.W.....	1 39½	1 40½	1 59½
	No. 4 C.W.....	1 31½	1 35½	1 54½

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, January-March, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	January	February	March
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	84.7	77.8	85.1
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	90.1	85.0	90.0
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	63.6	62.3	65.6
No. 3 Yellow, Kansas City.....	58.9	58.2	59.6
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	38.2	37.1	38.6
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	35.0	35.5	34.6
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	52.7	51.5	50.6

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, December 1940 and January-March, 1941

SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics: Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*.

Description	Unit	December 1940	January 1941	February	March
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour*—					
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5 65	5 69	5 85	5 85
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal.....	"	4 42	4 66	4 95	4 83
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5 65	5 69	5 85	5 85
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 40	5 48	5 60	5 75
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	5 80	5 88	6 00	6 15
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	4 59-4 95	4 69-5 15	4 51-4 98	4 72-5 21
Duluth, first patents.....	"	5 32	5 20	5 20	5 36
Bran—					
Montreal.....	ton	26 50	26 50	25 75	26 25
Toronto.....	"	26 50	26 50	25 75	26 25
Winnipeg.....	"	25 00	24 58	24 00	22 54
Vancouver.....	"	28 00	26 00	26 00	25 00
Minneapolis.....	"	21 30-21 80	21 25-21 75	19 63-19 81	21 05-21 10
Shorts—					
Montreal.....	"	27 00	26 50	25 75	26 25
Toronto.....	"	27 00	26 50	25 75	26 25
Winnipeg.....	"	26 00	25 15	24 00	22 54
Vancouver.....	"	30 00	27 00	27 00	26 00
Minneapolis.....	"	20 90-21 25	21 06-21 56	19 56-19 63	20 30-20 40

* Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton; Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.

Basis of quotations: Montreal and Toronto—carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail rate points. Winnipeg and Vancouver—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases. Minneapolis—carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, January-March, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	5 39	5 76	6 14	9 05	9 39	8 48	11 38	11 52	11 62	7 76	7 48	7 00
Toronto.....	7 04	7 30	7 48	11 26	11 91	10 24	11 08	11 26	11 33	9 18	10 34	10 51
Winnipeg.....	6 75	6 63	6 93	9 03	10 20	8 07	10 28	10 33	10 35	8 91	8 75	9 02
Calgary.....	6 72	6 91	7 04	7 56	8 02	8 24	9 84	10 07	10 17	8 47	8 71	8 18
Edmonton.....	6 15	6 43	6 84	7 88	7 87	8 00	9 94	10 01	10 17	8 56	8 83	8 98
Moose Jaw.....	5 60	5 99	6 63	6 57	6 99	7 12	9 75	9 85	10 02	—	—	8 50

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., January-March, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	January	February	March
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	14 19	13 56	12 80
Beef steers, good.....	12 21	11 64	11 12
Beef steers, medium.....	10 13	9 90	9 69
Vealers, good and choice.....	12 23	12 56	10 80
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	10 16	10 00	10 29
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	7 70	7 71	7 64
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	10 28	10 69	11 03

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, January-March, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 92	9 25	9 28	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 00	8 46	8 37
medium	7 77	8 10	7 96	medium	7 35	7 75	7 73
common	6 70	6 83	6 88	common	6 37	6 96	7 00
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 95	9 26	9 28	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 06	8 44	8 31
medium	7 84	8 16	8 02	medium	7 36	7 55	7 59
common	5 74	6 28	5 91	common	6 34	6 96	6 93
Heifers.....good	7 25	7 39	7 54	Heifers.....good	7 38	7 66	7 75
medium	6 24	6 38	6 53	medium	6 46	6 85	7 00
Calves, fed.....good	9 50	9 67	8 81	Calves, fed.....good	7 91	8 33	8 58
medium	8 52	—	8 05	medium	7 53	7 73	8 00
Calves, veal.....good and choice	12 14	12 21	11 67	Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 66	9 95	9 92
common and medium	10 59	10 38	8 45	common and medium	6 93	7 50	7 86
Cows.....good	6 01	6 34	6 50	Cows.....good	5 25	5 42	6 06
medium	5 08	5 27	5 53	medium	4 38	4 45	5 00
Bulls.....good	5 97	6 28	6 59	Bulls.....good	5 39	5 62	5 69
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	11 38	11 52	11 62	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	7 00	7 42	7 55
feeders ²	—	—	—	common	5 91	6 48	6 50
Lambs.....good handyweights	9 15	9 99	—	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 63	6 00	6 00
Sheep.....good handyweights	4 66	5 65	5 97	common	4 28	4 53	4 56
				Hogs.....slaughter ¹	9 84	10 07	10 17
				feeders ²	7 28	7 72	7 92
				Lambs.....good handyweights	9 18	9 38	9 50
Toronto—				Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 37	8 58	8 62	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	7 60	7 75	7 75
medium	7 87	8 12	8 17	medium	6 65	6 95	7 06
common	7 24	7 48	7 59	common	5 51	5 55	5 96
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 87	9 04	8 96	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	7 41	7 69	7 75
medium	8 47	8 53	8 53	medium	6 47	6 91	7 07
common	7 88	8 15	8 12	common	5 46	—	—
Heifers.....good	8 15	8 29	8 44	Heifers.....good	6 75	6 87	7 19
medium	7 68	7 91	8 01	medium	6 14	6 25	6 82
Calves, fed.....good	9 44	9 34	9 43	Calves, fed.....good	7 66	7 74	7 82
medium	8 86	8 85	8 97	medium	7 00	6 75	6 87
Calves, veal.....good and choice	12 36	13 10	11 59	Calves, veal.....good and choice	9 00	9 00	9 26
common and medium	9 54	10 68	8 84	common and medium	7 02	6 75	7 00
Cows.....good	5 70	6 23	6 74	Cows.....good	5 15	5 87	5 82
medium	5 08	5 50	6 05	medium	4 50	4 67	5 10
Bulls.....good	6 02	6 35	6 71	Bulls.....good	5 13	5 28	5 39
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	7 15	7 52	7 51	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	5 33	6 86	7 00
common	6 55	6 85	6 75	common	5 22	5 38	5 50
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	11 08	11 26	11 33	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 08	5 50	5 55
feeders ²	—	—	—	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	9 94	10 01	10 17
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 20	11 27	11 14	feeders ²	7 24	7 33	7 41
common, all weights	8 83	9 15	9 07	Lambs.....good handyweights	8 77	9 13	9 25
Sheep.....good handyweights	5 87	5 86	5 97	common, all weights	—	7 67	7 63
				Sheep.....good handyweights	—	—	—
Winnipeg—				Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 07	8 05	8 10	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	6 95	7 02	7 24
medium	7 32	7 21	7 28	medium	6 15	5 93	6 53
common	5 91	6 55	6 25	common	—	5 00	5 87
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 14	8 08	8 11	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	6 81	—	7 31
medium	7 09	7 28	7 27	medium	—	—	—
common	6 21	6 26	6 34	common	—	—	—
Heifers.....good	7 20	7 43	7 45	Heifers.....good	6 64	6 80	6 99
medium	6 28	6 43	6 61	medium	5 48	5 98	6 51
Calves, fed.....good	8 25	8 03	8 17	Calves, fed.....good	7 00	7 42	7 35
medium	7 25	6 77	7 16	medium	—	6 09	6 25
Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 43	10 67	9 84	Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 17	8 50	8 52
common and medium	7 31	9 71	7 01	common and medium	5 77	6 00	6 40
Cows.....good	5 60	5 60	5 98	Cows.....good	5 08	5 21	5 48
medium	4 60	4 59	4 86	medium	4 20	4 31	4 61
Bulls.....good	5 52	5 50	5 37	Bulls.....good	4 29	4 64	5 04
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	6 52	6 79	6 93	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	—	5 82	—
common	5 19	5 42	5 55	common	4 63	4 75	—
Stock cows and heifers.....good	4 53	4 84	5 25	Stock cows and heifers.....good	—	—	—
common	3 44	3 57	4 51	common	—	—	—
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	10 28	10 33	10 35	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	9 75	9 85	10 02
feeders ²	7 17	7 36	7 07	feeders ²	6 35	6 93	7 00
Lambs.....good handyweights	9 67	10 00	10 03	Lambs.....good handyweights	—	—	9 15
common, all weights	7 50	7 62	8 14				
Sheep.....good handyweights	4 30	4 29	4 38				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, January-March, 1941

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 28	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 25	0 27	0 27
Bacon, choice side.....	"	0 27	0 27	0 27	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 25	0 26	0 26
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I..	bbl.	33 50	33 50	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	24 84	24 84	24 84
Beef carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 16	0 17	0 17	Beef carcass, good butcher,				
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 18	0 18	0 18	450 to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 15
Lard, pure.....	"	0 10	0 11	0 11	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 18	0 20	0 20
Butter, fresh-made creamery					Lard, tierces.....	"	0 08	0 08	0 07
prints.....	"	0 39	0 37	0 37	Butter, first grade, creamery				
Cheese, new.....	"	0 18	0 18	0 18	prints.....	"	0 35	0 34	0 35
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 31	0 28	0 26	Cheese, Manitoba triplets....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	0 77	0 77	0 73	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 26	0 22	0 22
					Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2...	75 lb.	0 97	0 89	0 80
Saint John—					Regina—				
Hams.....	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 28	Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Bacon.....	"	0 27	0 27	0 27	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 22	0 24	0 24
Beef, carcass, country beef					Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 24	0 25	0 25
steers.....	"	0 11	0 14	0 14	6 to 8 lb.....	"			
Lamb, frozen.....	"	0 18	0 20	0 20	Beef carcass, good steer and				
Lard, pure.....	"	0 09	0 09	0 09	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 14	0 15	0 15
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 37	0 36	0 36	Lamb, good spring.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 21
Cheese, new.....	"	0 18	0 18	0 18	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360				
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 30	0 26	0 26	lb.....	"	0 06	0 07	0 07
Potatoes, Canada, Grade I..	75 lb.	0 65	0 69	0 67	Butter, first grade, creamery				
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton	12 00	12 00	12 00	prints.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 33
					Cheese, Sask. Stiltons.....	doz.	0 21	0 23	0 23
Montreal—					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 24	0 20	0 21
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to					Potatoes, White, No. 1, Al-				
16 lb.....	lb.	0 23	0 24	0 25	berta.....	cwt.	1 36	1 17	1 14
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8					Calgary—				
lb.....	"	0 22	0 23	0 23	Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	19 87	19 44	19 44	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 24	0 25	0 26
Beef carcass, good steer, 400					Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 23	0 24	0 27
to 600 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 17	6 to 8 lb.....	bbl.	40 00	41 00	40 00
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	"	0 17	0 19	0 18	Barrelled mess pork.....				
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 07	0 07	0 07	Beef carcass, good steer, 450				
Butter, first grade, creamery					to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 15	0 15	0 16
prints.....	"	0 35	0 34	0 36	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 19	0 21	0 21
Cheese, new, western, No. 1,					Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb	"	0 08	0 08	0 07
coloured.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 14	Butter, first grade, creamery				
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 28	0 25	0 25	prints.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Potatoes, Quebec, No. 1.....	75 lb.	0 66	0 59	0 56	Cheese, Royal Canadian Half				
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2..	ton	11 00	11 50	12 00	Stiltons, new.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20
					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 24	0 20	0 19
Toronto—					Potatoes, No. 1.....	cwt.	1 06	1 03	1 09
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,					Vancouver—				
12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 25	0 25	0 25	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 25	0 25	0 25
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,					Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 25	0 26	0 26
4 to 8 lb.....	"	0 25	0 26	0 26	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	36 72	36 72	36 72
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	23 76	24 30	25 92	Beef carcass, Grade A, good				
Beef carcass, good butcher,					steer.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 17
450 to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16	Spring lamb, good.....	"	0 22	0 21	0 21
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 20	0 19	0 19	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 08	0 08	0 08
Lard in 60 lb. tin.....	"	0 09	0 10	0 10	Butter, first grade, creamery				
Butter, first grade, creamery					prints.....	"	0 36	0 35	0 35
prints.....	"	0 35	0 34	0 36	Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stil-				
Cheese, No. 1, large, coloured,					tons.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 21
paraffined.....	"	0 16	0 15	0 15	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 23	0 21	0 22
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 27	0 24	0 23	Potatoes, local, No. 1.....	cwt.	1 46	1 52	1 52
Potatoes, Ontario White, No. 1	75 lb.	0 74	0 77	0 75					
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2..	ton	11 21	11 15	11 31					

All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver, are as at the 15th of the month. All other quotations are averages for the month.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937 to 1941

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Season	Year	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Per gallon	Per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
		cents	cents	\$	\$	cents
Winter.....	1937	21.5-25.6	21.6	1.73-1.85	1.77-1.92	53
Spring.....	1937	25.6	21.6	1.85	1.95	53
Summer.....	1937	21.5	18.1	1.73	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5-25.6	22.7	1.73-1.98	1.67-2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	22.7	1.91	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5-25.6	22.7	1.73-1.91	2.00-2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	18.2	1.73	1.83	47.7
Fall.....	1938	21.5	22.1	1.73	2.13	47.8-48.6
Winter.....	1939	22.2-22.5	22.1	1.73	2.13	49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	22.1	1.73	2.13	48.5-49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	18.2	1.73	1.83	48.5-49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	22.1	1.73	2.13	46.2-46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2-24.2	22.1	1.73	2.13	46.2-46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	22.1	1.73	2.13	46.5-46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	21.1	1.73	2.06	45.7-45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	21.1-23.9	1.73	2.06-2.13	45.8-46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	23.9	1.73-1.98	2.13	46.7-46.9

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Season	Year	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter.....	1937	40	40	36-38	30	30
Spring.....	1937	40	36	38	30	30
Summer.....	1937	40	32	36	30	30
Fall.....	1937	40	36	36-40	30	30
Winter.....	1938	40	36	40	30	30
Spring.....	1938	40	36	38-40	30	30
Summer.....	1938	40	33	38	30	30
Fall.....	1938	40	36	38	34	30
Winter.....	1939	38-40	36	38	34	30
Spring.....	1939	38	36	38	34	30
Summer.....	1939	38	33	38	30	30
Fall.....	1939	38	36	38	30	30
Winter.....	1940	38-40	36	38	34	30
Spring.....	1940	40	36	38	34	30
Summer.....	1940	40	36	38	34	30
Fall.....	1940	40	36-40	38	34	30
Winter.....	1941	40	40	38-42	34	30

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Season	Year	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12-12.5	16	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9-10	12-13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10-11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	11	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11-7	11	12	10	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	9.5-10.0	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5-11	12	10.0-10.5	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5-12	12	10.0-11.0	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12-12.5	12-13	11	10

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Table 1.—Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, December, 1940

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	Degree of Temperature (F)			Total Precipitation in inches	Total Hours of Bright Sunshine	
	High	Low	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	40	-27	17.1	4.52	272	61.0
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	43	0	22.8	5.28	269	74.1
Kentville, N.S.....	50	1	25.8	4.81	274	48.5
Nappan, N.S.....	49	- 6	22.1	4.13	271	81.6
Fredericton, N.B.....	43	-19	14.9	3.26	270	72.2
Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Que.....	38	-16	15.3	3.18	264	92.3
Lennoxville, Que.....	49	-28	18.4	4.48	272	62.8
L'Assomption, Que.....	39	-31	14.9	3.71	269	58.1
Normandin, Que.....	37	-35	3.0	2.57	257	86.1
Harrow, Ont.....	58	4	32.8	3.06	283	59.1
Delhi, Ont.....	55	- 2	29.5	4.38	278	65.1
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	40	-27	9.5	2.70	252	49.0
Morden, Man.....	39	-22	14.1	1.12	256	68.9
Brandon, Man.....	35	-38	10.8	1.15	254	71.8
Indian Head, Sask.....	40	-33	12.7	0.78	248	81.0
Swift Current, Sask.....	45	-28	21.6	0.35	249	106.7
Scott, Sask.....	38	-39	9.0	0.50	238	73.0
Lacombe, Alta.....	46	-15	15.6	0.53	238	54.8
Lethbridge, Alta.....	58	-18	29.3	0.38	254	111.4
Manyberries, Alta.....	52	-12	23.4	0.05	254	122.1
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	45	- 7	16.7	0.49	221	68.6
Summerland, B.C.....	48	18	33.8	0.67	253	30.3
Aqassiz, B.C.....	58	29	41.2	7.01	256	51.3
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	56	30	42.2	4.84	259	76.1

Table 2.—Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine at Representative Stations for the Year 1940 Compared with Normal

SOURCE: Meteorological Division, Air Services, Department of Transport, Toronto

Station	Temperature (F)						Precipitation						Sunshine	
							1940			Normal				
	Mean Winter Months	Mean Summer Months	Mean Annual	High	Low	Normal	Rain	Snow	Total	Rain	Snow	Total	Total Hours	Normal Annual
Victoria, B.C.....	43.4	60.1	51.8	89	31	49.5	23.78	1.3	23.91	26.02	11.1	27.13	2,251	2,089
Vancouver Airport, B.C.....	41.1	62.3	51.6	83	16	49.7	41.80	4.6	42.26	54.50	28.8	57.38	1,798	1,832
Kamloops, B.C.....	30.5	68.2	49.6	98	2	47.2	6.15	15.4	7.69	7.11	30.0	10.20	1,907	2,180
Calgary, Alta.....	17.1	59.7	38.5	93	-26	38.4	12.54	54.1	17.95	9.65	50.0	16.65	2,018	2,244
Edmonton Airport, Alta.....	10.7	58.8	35.8	90	-33	36.6	12.60	72.8	19.88	12.74	46.4	17.38	2,031	2,177
Battleford, Sask.....	6.0	62.3	35.2	99	-44	35.1	7.72	27.4	10.46	10.56	28.5	13.41	-	-
Prince Albert, Sask.....	7.5	61.9	35.6	98	-47	32.8	9.21	47.2	13.93	10.96	51.5	16.11	-	-
Qu'Appelle, Sask.....	10.2	62.7	37.0	99	-32	35.0	14.34	74.2	21.76	12.58	55.7	18.15	-	-
Minnedosa, Man.....	9.9	62.1	36.3	96	-39	33.8	12.28	43.2	16.60	12.46	45.7	17.03	-	-
Winnipeg Airport, Man.....	11.2	64.9	38.0	100	-29	35.0	13.48	36.4	17.12	15.83	53.6	21.19	2,281	2,124
Port Arthur, Ont.....	15.2	59.5	35.9	87	-35	36.2	16.30	89.3	25.23	19.37	42.9	28.66	-	-
Perry Sound, Ont.....	20.5	64.8	40.9	87	-24	41.3	29.06	44.0	33.46	26.72	121.1	38.83	-	-
Southampton, Ont.....	24.6	63.0	41.9	93	-10	43.3	24.92	140.2	38.94	23.42	111.2	34.54	-	-
Toronto, Ont.....	27.7	67.7	45.4	93	-6	45.0	28.77	66.2	35.39	25.99	62.1	32.20	1,851	2,061
Kingston, Ont.....	22.8	65.4	42.5	86	-17	44.0	26.50	109.0	37.40	26.58	62.4	32.82	-	-
Pembroke, Ont.....	18.1	66.7	40.9	93	-24	41.8	23.08	79.3	31.01	25.33	80.8	33.41	-	-
Ottawa Airport, Ont.....	17.0	66.2	40.1	90	-20	41.5	20.78	89.3	29.71	24.89	95.7	34.46	1,959	2,015
St. Hubert, Que.....	18.5	66.4	40.9	91	-24	42.1	22.52	101.2	32.64	29.42	89.4	38.36	1,721	1,802
Sherbrooke, Que.....	18.6	64.5	40.1	88	-20	41.0	31.28	99.8	41.26	27.15	101.1	37.26	1,787	1,802
Quebec, Que.....	18.4	64.3	39.8	86	-15	39.2	30.06	15.11	45.17	27.48	123.7	39.85	1,692	1,746
Father Point, Que.....	18.2	56.8	36.3	87	-10	35.3	25.00	117.7	36.77	22.08	107.2	32.80	-	-
Chatham, N.B.....	18.6	62.8	39.0	94	-25	40.0	29.63	91.6	38.79	30.01	107.3	40.74	-	-
Fredericton (University, N.B.).....	19.8	63.4	40.2	91	-19	40.7	35.66	95.8	45.24	33.25	95.5	42.80	1,849	1,947
St. John, N.B.....	24.9	59.7	41.3	86	-8	41.4	36.84	81.3	44.97	35.15	71.1	42.26	1,901	1,883
Yarmouth, N.S.....	30.4	58.5	43.0	83	6	43.8	35.70	93.3	45.03	38.43	80.0	46.43	-	-
Halifax Airport, N.S.....	29.2	61.7	43.7	89	4	43.8	44.70	44.0	49.10	48.52	70.8	55.60	-	-
Sydney Airport, N.S.....	27.6	60.4	42.1	87	0	42.3	45.05	71.1	52.16	40.45	97.9	50.24	-	-
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	23.8	63.2	41.8	85	-6	41.7	33.21	125.5	45.76	28.17	113.0	39.47	1,878	1,856

Table 3.—Temperature and Precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations,
by Months, January to March, 1941, compared with Normal
Source: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperature (F)										Precipitation (inches)					
	January					February					March		January		February	
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	35	-25	9	12	37	-17	14	13	39	-12	20	25	2.3	3.1	2.1	2.4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	35	-7	17	18	41	-3	22	17	47	2	24	27	5.6	4.2	3.1	3.5
Kentville, N.S.....	38	-12	18	21	48	1	23	20	46	-1	26	29	4.6	4.0	2.0	3.2
Nappan, N.S.....	36	-20	14	18	44	-8	19	17	45	-5	24	27	4.2	3.4	1.1	2.8
Fredericton, N.B.....	35	-20	12	14	45	-9	19	14	49	-9	24	27	2.6	3.8	1.0	2.6
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	29	-16	9	11	40	-8	17	12	41	1	23	24	3.0	2.7	1.5	2.3
Lennoxville, Que.....	36	-26	10	13	45	-16	17	13	50	-20	20	25	2.1	3.4	1.1	2.3
L'Assomption, Que.....	34	-29	7	13	39	-16	16	11	44	-9	22	23	2.0	3.3	1.5	2.4
Normandin, Que.....	26	-35	-4	-	34	-34	9	-	42	-14	16	-	2.0	-	0.9	-
Harrow, Ont.....	45	7	27	25	45	4	26	27	50	8	31	35	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.7
Delhi, Ont.....	41	-12	23	-	44	-7	22	-	54	6	28	-	2.7	-	1.6	-
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	29	-44	-2	-2	38	-34	5	-2	38	-19	12	14	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1
Morden, Man.....	45	-35	6	3	37	-29	8	8	44	-12	21	20	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.9
Brandon, Man.....	42	-40	3	-2	33	-39	4	2	42	-21	19	18	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.6
Indian Head, Sask.....	40	-37	4	-1	35	-32	5	6	49	-15	20	18	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Swift Current, Sask.....	45	-27	13	8	47	-21	17	14	62	-14	27	24	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3
Scott, Sask.....	40	-37	1	-1	37	-33	4	-4	46	-22	18	16	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Lacombe, Alta.....	52	-36	8	8	61	-28	14	13	61	-12	25	23	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6
Lethbridge, Alta.....	60	-18	22	16	59	14	24	19	67	-5	33	28	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
Manyberries, Alta.....	59	-18	16	11	50	-16	19	12	64	-6	29	27	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	45	-35	4	8	53	-25	15	14	55	-6	29	21	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.8
Summerland, B.C.....	48	20	33	25	50	16	35	29	66	24	46	39	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6
Agassiz, B.C.....	55	28	41	34	59	29	46	38	75	33	37	44	5.4	8.0	3.4	5.9
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.	54	30	42	37	56	32	44	39	64	35	48	42	3.9	4.7	2.8	3.4

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HON. JAMES A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

CANADA
Dominion Bureau of Statistics
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

DOMINION STATISTICIAN - - - - - R. H. COATS, LL.D., F.R.S.C.
CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH - - - - - C. F. WILSON, Ph.D.

CROP-REPORTING PROGRAM, 1941-42

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has fixed the dates shown in the accompanying statement for the issue of its crop reports during the season of 1941-42. The reports will be issued at 3 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The list on the following page will be supplemented by seasonal press letters on the production of fruits, vegetables and tobacco. A report in November will give the full results of the annual survey of crop acreages and numbers of live stock and poultry taken at June 1. In February, the results of the December 1 survey of live stock and poultry will be released.

The 1941-42 program is the same as that for the past season. In addition to the regular monthly reports, weekly telegraphic reports for the Prairie Provinces and bi-weekly reports for the whole of Canada covering most of the growing season will be issued, as usual, through the co-operation of officials of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and of a number of other correspondents in the Prairie Provinces.

The following conditions will apply to the issue of the reports:—

1. No access by the public will be allowed at any time to the rooms in which these reports are being compiled.
2. The final compilations and revisions will be settled personally by the Chief of the Agricultural Branch.
3. A mimeograph of the results will be prepared under the direct supervision of the Chief of the Branch.
4. At the times and on the dates listed on the succeeding pages, the reports will be available in a room at the Bureau for representatives of the press, telegraph companies and others. At the same time the reports will be placed in the mails for all who are on the mailing list.

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

No.	Date		Day	Time	Subject
	1941			E.D.S.	
1	May	9	Friday....	3 p.m.	Intentions to Plant Field Crops. Winter-Killing and Spring Condition of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye, and Hay and Clover Meadows. Progress of Spring Seeding, Canada.
2	May	27	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
3	June	3	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
4	June	6	Friday....	3 p.m.	Condition of Field Crops at May 31, Canada.
5	June	10	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
6	June	17	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
7	June	24	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
8	July	2	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
9	July	8	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Condition of Field Crops at June 30. Preliminary Estimate of Areas of Late-Sown Crops, Canada.
10	July	8	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
11	July	15	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
12	July	22	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
13	July	25	Friday....	3 p.m.	Estimate of Areas Sown to Principal Grain Crops in Prairie Provinces.
14	July	29	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
15	Aug.	6	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
16	Aug.	8	Friday....	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye and Alfalfa. Condition of Field Crops at July 31, Canada.
17	Aug.	12	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
18	Aug.	13	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Stocks of Grain at July 31, Canada.
19	Aug.	19	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
20	Aug.	26	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
21	Sept.	3	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
22	Sept.	10	Wednesday	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops and Hay and Clover. Condition of Late-Sown Crops, Canada.
23	Oct.	10	Friday....	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Root, Fodder and Late-Sown Crops, Canada.
24	Nov.	12	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Second Estimate of Production of Grain Crops, Canada.
25	Nov.	18	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Second Estimate of Production of Root and Fodder Crops. Area and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye. Progress of Fall Ploughing, Canada.
26	Dec.	11	Thursday..	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Value of Field Crops, Canada.
	1942				
27	Jan.	21	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Third Estimate of Production and Value of Field Crops, Canada.
28	Feb.	20	Friday....	3 p.m.	Values of Farm Lands and Live Stock. Wages of Farm Help.
29	April	15	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Stocks of Grain at March 31, Canada.

1941

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24	25	26	27	28	29

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

1942

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		



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No. 390

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CROP REPORT, APRIL 16

This bulletin gives (1) the total quantities of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in Canada at the end of March, 1941; (2) the stocks of certain agricultural products of 1940 remaining on farms at March 31, 1941, and (3) the quantity of the 1940 wheat crop fed or to be fed to live stock and poultry during the crop season.

SUMMARY

Stocks of Grain at March 31.—Total stocks of Canadian wheat at March 31, 1941, amounted to 639,572,120 bushels, of which 595,531,409 bushels were in Canadian storage positions and on farms, while the remainder of 44,040,711 bushels was in the United States. The total stocks of Canadian wheat at the end of March this year were 220,510,425 bushels greater than the revised total of 419,061,695 bushels on hand at the same date last year. This year's stocks establish a new high record for March 31.

Stocks of wheat on farms including seed supplies totalled 157,652,000 bushels at March 31, 1941, representing an increase of 51,496,000 bushels over the revised total of 106,156,000 bushels on farms at March 31 a year ago. This year's total establishes a new record also for the amount of wheat carried on farms. Wheat in commercial storage or in transit in Canada on March 31 this year amounted to 437,879,409 bushels compared with last year's total of 290,617,498 bushels.

Total stocks of Canadian oats in Canada and the United States at March 31, 1941, amounted to 145,122,319 bushels, indicating a reduction from the 154,447,775 bushels in store a year ago. Barley stocks amounted to 35,852,219 bushels, likewise indicating a small reduction from the 37,562,109 bushels on hand a year ago. Stocks of rye at March 31 this year at 10,230,794 bushels showed an increase over last year's stocks of 7,121,029 bushels. Flaxseed stocks were also higher at 1,551,947 bushels compared with last year's total of 999,066 bushels.

Stocks of Potatoes and Hay and Clover on Farms at March 31.—Farm stocks of potatoes in Canada at March 31, 1941, amounted to 13,702,000 cwt., representing an increase over the farm potato stocks of the two previous years, and being about equal to the stocks recorded at March 31, 1938. Last year's March 31 potato stocks on farms totalled 9,037,000 cwt. About 13 per cent of the 1940 potato crop was reported lost through winter rot, etc., compared with a 10 per cent loss from the 1939 crop.

Supplies of hay and clover on farms at March 31, 1941, were estimated at 3,206,000 tons, representing an increase of 291,000 tons over last year's supplies.

Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry.—The preliminary estimate of wheat fed or to be fed to live stock and poultry during the 1940-41 crop season amounts to 53,000,000 bushels. This represents the heaviest feeding of wheat so far reported in any one year, and compares with last year's revised estimate of 36,788,000 bushels. A substantially higher rate of wheat feeding has been reported in the Prairie Provinces.

TOTAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA AT MARCH 31, 1941

Total stocks of *wheat* in Canada at March 31, 1941, amounted to 595,531,409 bushels as compared with 396,773,498 bushels at the same date in 1940. Stocks in various positions at March 31, 1941, with corresponding figures for 1940 within brackets are as follows: In elevators and flour mills 420,897,555 bushels (283,486,257 bushels); in transit by rail 16,981,854 bushels (7,131,241 bushels); on farms 157,652,000 bushels (106,156,000 bushels).

The total quantity of *oats* in Canada at March 31, 1941, is estimated at 144,923,319 bushels, as compared with 153,986,775 bushels at the end of March, 1940, this year's total comprising 4,917,789 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 2,476,530 bushels in transit by rail and 137,529,000 bushels on farms.

Barley stocks amounted to 35,480,014 bushels, as compared with 36,291,503 bushels at the same date last year, the figures for 1941 including 4,451,720 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 1,272,294 bushels in transit by rail and 29,756,000 bushels on farms.

Stocks of *rye* in Canada at March 31, 1941, are estimated at 6,877,295 bushels, as against 5,997,765 bushels in 1940, this year's total including 2,439,322 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 165,973 bushels in transit by rail and 4,272,000 bushels on farms.

Flaxseed stocks amounted to 1,551,947 bushels, as compared with 999,066 bushels at the end of March, 1940, the total in 1941 being made up of 814,188 bushels in elevators, 87,359 bushels in transit by rail and 650,400 bushels on farms.

STOCKS ON FARMS AT MARCH 31, 1941

At March 31, 1941, the quantity of wheat remaining on farms amounted to 157,652,000 bushels or 29 per cent of the total 1940 wheat crop of 551,390,000 bushels. At the same date last year 106,156,000 bushels or 20 per cent remained from the 1939 crop of 520,623,000 bushels.

Of the other crops, the proportions and the quantities, in bushels, remaining on farms at March 31, 1941, with the corresponding figures at the same date last year within brackets, were as follows: Oats 36 per cent or 137,529,000 (37 per cent or 141,118,000); barley 29 per cent or 29,756,000 (27 per cent or 27,586,000); rye 31 per cent or 4,272,000 (18 per cent or 2,823,000); flaxseed 20 per cent or 650,000 (16 per cent or 328,000); buckwheat 20 per cent or 1,361,000 (21 per cent or 1,411,000); corn for husking 24 per cent or 1,600,000 (19 per cent or 1,538,000); potatoes 32 per cent or 13,702,000 cwt. (25 per cent or 9,037,000 cwt.); hay and clover 23 per cent or 3,206,000 tons (22 per cent or 2,915,000 tons).

NOTE:—All figures covering stocks of grain and potatoes at March 31 include seed supplies for the ensuing crop.

Table 7—Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and in the United States at March 31.

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1940	1941
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
Fort William—Port Arthur elevators.....	13,143,928	41,371,720	79,920,804	88,413,078	2,794,059	1,184,850
Vancouver—New Westminster elevators.....	1,490,746	8,746,582	15,791,380	18,429,289	203,045	42,447
Victoria elevator.....	—	665,390	568,704	975,450	—	—
Prince Rupert elevator...	292,279	—	1,136,049	1,208,145	—	—
Churchill elevator.....	11,820	2,213,380	2,494,610	2,617,396	—	—
Interior terminal elevators.....	1,082,759	8,981,937	15,961,969	17,905,154	136,880	29,760
Country and private terminal elevators.....	15,322,176	41,204,398	120,580,987	244,436,188	4,996,456	1,609,191
Mills and mill elevators..	3,179,899	6,396,861	7,265,740	7,884,926	1,080,137	793,855
Eastern elevators.....	7,380,276	21,878,229	37,767,308	34,356,301	1,464,340	751,286
Eastern elevators afloat..	—	—	—	3,099,628	—	—
Eastern mills.....	1,324,260	1,334,108	1,998,706	1,572,000	869,206	506,400
In transit by rail.....	1,351,702	6,963,408	7,131,241	16,981,854	1,324,652	2,476,530
On farms.....	38,980,000	61,220,000	106,156,000	157,652,000	141,118,000	137,529,000
Total in Canada.....	83,559,845	200,976,013	396,773,498	595,531,409	153,986,775	144,923,319
Total Canadian Grain in United States.....	1,109,833	1,828,346	22,288,197	44,040,711	461,000	199,000
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and United States.....	84,669,678	202,804,359	419,061,695	639,572,120	154,447,775	145,122,319
Description	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
Fort William—Port Arthur elevators.....	1,684,357	610,515	1,178,498	1,665,967	285,519	375,826
Vancouver—New Westminster elevators.....	258,522	41,795	8,442	501	—	—
Victoria elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert elevator...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interior terminal elevators.....	7,905	7,491	2,776	228	98	2,001
Country and private terminal elevators.....	2,783,017	1,020,068	1,412,271	431,646	315,267	294,159
Mills and mill elevators..	2,395,638	2,310,354	94,076	67,129	62,482	88,863
Eastern elevators.....	706,584	299,597	326,747	238,751	—	37,909
Eastern elevators afloat..	—	—	—	—	—	15,430
Eastern mills.....	68,760	161,900	36,455	35,100	—	—
In transit by rail.....	800,720	1,272,294	115,500	165,973	7,500	87,359
On farms.....	27,580,000	29,756,000	2,823,000	4,272,000	328,200	650,400
Total in Canada.....	36,291,503	35,480,014	5,997,765	6,877,295	999,066	1,551,947
Total Canadian Grain in United States.....	1,270,606	372,205	1,123,264	3,353,499	—	—
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and United States.....	37,562,109	35,852,219	7,121,029	10,230,794	999,066	1,551,947

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1937 to 1941
(000 omitted)

Description	Pro- duction 1940	Percentage and Quantity of Previous Year's Crop Remaining on Farms at March 31.									
		1941		1940		1939		1938		1937	
		bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.
Canada—											
Wheat.....	551,390	29	157,652	20	106,156	17	61,220	22	38,980	20	44,231
Oats.....	380,526	36	137,529	37	141,118	36	135,424	25	68,043	25	68,079
Barley.....	104,256	29	29,756	27	27,586	28	29,001	21	17,061	16	11,195
Rye.....	13,994	31	4,272	18	2,823	25	2,732	12	694	9	370
Buckwheat.....	6,692	20	1,361	21	1,411	20	1,439	18	1,387	19	1,635
Corn, husking.....	6,956	24	1,600	19	1,538	13	1,000	20	1,083	16	973
Flaxseed.....	3,189	20	650	16	328	14	194	11	85	12	222
Potatoes.....	cwt. 42,300	32	cwt. 13,702	25	cwt. 9,037	27	cwt. 9,558	33	cwt. 13,878	27	cwt. 10,482
Hay and clover.....	tons 14,070	23	tons 3,206	22	tons 2,915	21	tons 2,959	21	tons 2,740	24	tons 3,356
Prince Edward Island—											
Wheat.....	bu. 238	29	bu. 69	20	bu. 33	15	bu. 27	17	bu. 40	17	bu. 34
Oats.....	4,998	41	2,049	31	1,509	32	1,550	29	997	38	2,076
Barley.....	397	29	115	22	55	22	43	17	24	23	34
Buckwheat.....	74	20	15	8	5	15	10	13	7	15	13
Potatoes.....	cwt. 4,579	33	cwt. 1,511	23	cwt. 1,021	30	cwt. 1,153	31	cwt. 1,076	27	cwt. 1,064
Hay and clover.....	tons 344	28	tons 96	20	tons 59	20	tons 59	33	tons 126	31	tons 110
Nova Scotia—											
Wheat.....	bu. 55	14	bu. 8	11	bu. 5	15	bu. 8	13	bu. 7	16	bu. 12
Oats.....	3,205	26	849	25	831	25	667	21	457	31	1,174
Barley.....	351	18	63	16	48	17	41	15	29	20	54
Buckwheat.....	84	16	13	12	10	12	10	10	9	19	25
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,313	32	cwt. 740	33	cwt. 671	26	cwt. 397	29	cwt. 547	32	cwt. 626
Hay and clover.....	tons 649	20	tons 130	22	tons 133	24	tons 167	24	tons 184	26	tons 191
New Brunswick—											
Wheat.....	bu. 176	22	bu. 39	23	bu. 32	23	bu. 35	20	bu. 37	24	bu. 75
Oats.....	6,507	34	2,212	35	2,335	36	2,245	28	1,440	33	2,382
Barley.....	521	22	115	16	73	18	69	20	54	18	66
Buckwheat.....	537	20	107	15	82	17	101	18	104	20	181
Potatoes.....	cwt. 6,896	40	cwt. 2,758	37	cwt. 1,864	23	cwt. 937	43	cwt. 2,482	35	cwt. 1,989
Hay and clover.....	tons 944	22	tons 208	22	tons 186	22	tons 199	25	tons 201	32	tons 285
Quebec—											
Wheat.....	bu. 522	20	bu. 104	21	bu. 121	14	bu. 106	17	bu. 149	17	bu. 158
Oats.....	44,290	28	12,401	30	13,588	21	8,083	19	6,812	30	14,155
Barley.....	3,888	20	778	19	770	15	625	15	538	18	731
Rye.....	103	21	22	17	19	14	16	11	12	14	15
Buckwheat.....	2,144	18	386	21	521	16	434	17	539	19	657
Flaxseed.....	140	10	14	25	8	17	5	14	4	18	5
Potatoes.....	cwt. 13,125	35	cwt. 4,594	17	cwt. 1,825	19	cwt. 1,892	29	cwt. 3,613	27	cwt. 3,331
Hay and clover.....	tons 5,223	21	tons 1,097	21	tons 1,033	18	tons 943	19	tons 912	25	tons 1,390
Ontario—											
Wheat.....	bu. 23,400	28	bu. 6,552	30	bu. 7,146	32	bu. 6,856	22	bu. 4,464	16	bu. 2,274
Oats.....	86,554	32	27,697	34	29,457	34	27,930	25	18,451	25	16,715
Barley.....	15,519	24	3,725	27	4,482	27	4,494	21	3,362	18	2,523
Rye.....	1,557	18	280	17	234	22	316	13	168	11	98
Buckwheat.....	3,796	22	835	22	785	25	875	19	712	19	752
Corn, husking.....	6,956	23	1,600	19	1,538	13	1,000	20	1,083	16	973
Flaxseed.....	170	15	26	13	8	22	10	11	6	10	3
Potatoes.....	cwt. 6,753	20	cwt. 1,351	31	cwt. 2,247	29	cwt. 2,162	33	cwt. 3,330	23	cwt. 2,001
Hay and clover.....	tons 5,021	26	tons 1,305	23	tons 1,077	25	tons 1,199	23	tons 1,058	24	tons 1,113
Manitoba—											
Wheat.....	bu. 66,000	25	bu. 16,500	16	bu. 10,000	16	bu. 8,000	18	bu. 8,000	20	bu. 5,200
Oats.....	33,000	32	10,560	33	11,385	35	14,350	32	13,784	23	4,692
Barley.....	27,500	25	6,875	24	6,720	26	8,060	22	7,656	16	3,038
Rye.....	2,250	17	383	12	240	16	518	12	295	10	95
Buckwheat.....	57	8	5	8	8	7	9	16	16	11	7
Flaxseed.....	800	19	152	12	53	9	31	9	33	10	42
Potatoes.....	cwt. 1,784	28	cwt. 500	23	cwt. 464	29	cwt. 555	31	cwt. 769	17	cwt. 171
Hay and clover.....	tons 581	17	tons 99	20	tons 141	22	tons 169	18	tons 142	24	tons 139
Saskatchewan—											
Wheat.....	bu. 272,000	28	bu. 76,000	19	bu. 52,000	18	bu. 25,000	28	bu. 10,000	21	bu. 23,100
Oats.....	93,000	40	37,200	44	49,280	38	34,200	19	4,244	26	17,020

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1937 to 1941—concluded
(000 omitted)

Description	Pro- duction 1940	Percentage and Quantity of Previous Year's Crop Remaining on Farms at March 31.							
		1941		1940		1939		1938	
		p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.
Saskatchewan—Con.	bu.								
Barley.....	23,500	29	6,815	29	7,540	27	5,400	13	717
Rye.....	7,000	34	2,380	19	1,767	25	850	7	44
Flaxseed.....	1,650	20	330	15	192	11	80	12	23
Potatoes.....	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
.....	2,548	31	790	25	430	40	1,316	23	302
Hay and clover.....	tons		tons		tons		tons		tons
.....	337	19	64	24	107	22	63	7	9
Alberta—	bu.		bu.		bu.		bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	187,000	31	58,000	23	36,500	14	21,000	21	16,000
Oats.....	103,000	42	43,260	37	31,450	45	45,450	27	20,790
Barley.....	32,000	35	11,200	29	7,830	35	10,220	21	4,641
Rye.....	3,000	40	1,200	23	552	38	1,026	14	166
Flaxseed.....	425	30	128	24	67	27	68	15	19
Potatoes.....	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
.....	1,862	39	726	20	244	36	751	36	1,004
Hay and clover.....	tons		tons		tons		tons		tons
.....	638	22	140	21	119	23	125	15	66
British Columbia—	bu.		bu.		bu.		bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	1,999	19	380	17	319	13	188	16	283
Oats.....	5,912	22	1,301	21	1,283	19	949	19	1,068
Barley.....	580	12	70	14	68	12	49	8	40
Rye.....	84	8	7	9	11	6	10	9	7
Flaxseed.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes.....	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
.....	2,440	30	732	14	271	22	395	33	755
Hay and clover.....	tons		tons		tons		tons		tons
.....	333	20	67	19	60	13	35	13	42

Table 3.—Preliminary Estimate of the Proportion of the 1940 Wheat Crop Retained on Farms as Feed for Live Stock and Poultry during the Crop Year ending July 31, 1941, as compared with the Previous Crop Year.

Province	Production in 1939	Quantities retained for feed in 1939-40		Production in 1940	Quantities retained for feed in 1940-41	
	bu.	p.c.	bu.	bu.	p.c.	bu.
Prince Edward Island.....	165,000	18-0	30,000	238,000	24-0	57,000
Nova Scotia.....	45,000	29-0	13,000	55,000	28-0	15,000
New Brunswick.....	140,000	34-0	48,000	176,000	36-0	64,000
Quebec.....	577,000	43-0	248,000	522,000	53-0	277,000
Ontario.....	23,821,000	71-4	17,000,000	23,400,000	62-0	14,508,000
Manitoba.....	61,300,000	4-9	3,024,000	66,000,000	7-6	5,000,000
Saskatchewan.....	271,300,000	2-8	7,499,000	272,000,000	4-8	13,000,000
Alberta.....	161,400,000	4-9	7,988,000	187,000,000	10-2	19,000,000
British Columbia.....	1,875,000	50-0	938,000	1,999,000	54-0	1,079,000
Canada.....	520,623,000	7-1	36,788,000	551,390,000	9-6	53,000,000

Table 4.—Per Capita Consumption of Wheat, 1931 to 1940

Crop year ended July 31	Population	Wheat milled for flour for home con- sumption	Con- sumption per capita
	No.	bu.	bu.
1931.....	10,376,000	41,916,000	4-0
1932.....	10,506,000	41,750,000	4-0
1933.....	10,681,000	43,621,000	4-1
1934.....	10,824,000	43,068,000	4-0
1935.....	10,935,000	43,065,000	3-9
1936.....	11,028,000	44,865,000	4-1
1937.....	11,120,000	43,549,000	3-9
1938.....	11,209,000	42,841,000	3-8
1939.....	11,315,000	47,221,000	4-2
1940.....	11,422,000	49,499,000	4-3
Average.....	—	—	4-0

CROP REPORT, MAY 9

The first crop report of the present season indicates (1) the intended acreage of principal field crops as reported by crop correspondents at April 30; (2) the progress of spring seeding and (3) winter-killing and condition at April 30, of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows. The intended acreages shown in this report are merely indicative of farmers' plans at the end of April and may be altered by subsequent conditions affecting seeding. An effort is made, however, to eliminate the habitual bias in the "Intentions" figures as disclosed by the experience of previous years.

SUMMARY

Intentions to Plant, 1941.—The decrease in Canada's wheat area in 1941 will amount to 25 per cent or 7,070,700 acres, if growers complete their seeding operations according to intentions expressed at April 30. A reduction of this magnitude would place the 1941 wheat area at 21,655,500 acres, in contrast with the record total of 28,726,200 acres for the whole of Canada in 1940. Almost wholly compensating for the expected decrease in the wheat area are the increases reported for oats, barley and summer-fallow. The 1941 oat area will be increased by 12 per cent, or by 1,529,600 acres to 13,827,200 acres for all Canada, while the barley area is expected to increase by 24 per cent, or by 1,051,500 acres over the 1940 area to a level of 5,393,000 acres for 1941. In addition, the area devoted to summer-fallow in the Prairie Provinces is expected to increase by 25 per cent, or by 3,919,000 acres from the area fallowed in 1940 to 19,505,000 acres to be fallowed in 1941. While the spring rye and mixed grains areas for the whole of Canada will not be greatly altered from those of the previous year, the flaxseed area is expected to increase by 40 per cent from the 397,400 acres sown in 1940 to 555,900 acres for 1941.

The major reduction in the wheat area this year is being made in the Prairie Provinces, in response to the Dominion Government's request for a smaller wheat area, together with the program offered for a diversion of land use into coarse grains, grasses, and summer-fallow. For the Prairie Provinces, the intended wheat area for 1941 amounts to 20,882,000 acres, a reduction of 25 per cent or of 6,868,000 acres from the 27,750,000 acres sown to wheat in 1940. This reduction represents virtually an unparalleled individual effort on the part of farmers to adjust their production in light of the existing wheat situation, the nearest approach being the 20 per cent reduction in wheat acreage effected by United States growers in the autumn of 1938 and spring of 1939. Reductions of 26 per cent are reported for Manitoba and Saskatchewan in 1941, while the reduction for Alberta is estimated at 22 per cent. At the same time Manitoba growers are planning increases of 20 per cent in oats, 25 per cent in barley, spring rye and flaxseed, and 20 per cent in summer-fallow. Saskatchewan is increasing oats by 20 per cent, barley by 30 per cent, spring rye by 5 per cent, flaxseed by 50 per cent, and summer-fallow by 28 per cent. Alberta is also increasing oats by 20 per cent, barley by 35 per cent, spring rye by 10 per cent, flaxseed by 75 per cent, and summer-fallow by 22 per cent.

For the whole of Canada, a decrease of 3 per cent in the potato area is intended. By provinces, the reductions are as follows: Prince Edward Island, 15 per cent; Nova Scotia, 3 per cent; New Brunswick, 7 per cent; Quebec, 2 per cent; and Ontario, 4 per cent. Manitoba is indicating a 6 per cent increase, while the potato areas in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia are expected to remain unchanged.

Fall Wheat and Fall Rye.—The Ontario fall wheat area remaining for harvest in 1941 is 581,200 acres, compared with 775,400 acres in 1940. This year's condition at April 30 was 96, compared with 97 a year ago. The fall rye area

remaining for harvest in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces totals 646,200 acres, compared with 785,600 acres in 1940. The April 30 condition averaged 95 compared with 89 a year ago.

Hay and Clover.—Winter-killing of hay and clover amounted to 3 per cent in 1940-41 compared with 4 per cent in 1939-40. The condition of hay and clover meadows at April 30 was 101 compared with 97 a year ago.

Spring Seeding.—The spring wheat area in the Prairie Provinces was 21 per cent sown at April 30, compared with 16 per cent in the previous year. Seeding of coarse grains was barely ahead of last year's. In both Ontario and British Columbia the seeding of spring grains was much further advanced at April 30 than in the previous year.

Table 1.—Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summer-Fallow at April 30, 1941, as compared with Acreages in 1940

Description	Area 1940	Intentions		Description	Area 1940	Intentions	
		P.C. of 1940	Area 1941			P.C. of 1940	Area 1941
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—Con.			
Fall wheat ¹	775,400	75	581,200	Fall rye ¹	81,500	63	51,700
Spring wheat.....	27,950,800	75	21,074,300	Flaxseed.....	17,500	108	18,900
All wheat.....	28,726,200	75	21,655,500	Mixed grains.....	915,000	95	869,300
Oats.....	12,297,600	112	13,827,200	Potatoes.....	146,800	96	140,900
Barley.....	4,341,500	124	5,393,000				
Fall rye ¹	785,600	82	646,200	Manitoba—			
Spring rye.....	249,300	108	270,200	Spring wheat.....	3,512,000	74	2,599,000
All rye.....	1,034,900	89	916,400	Oats.....	1,293,000	120	1,552,000
Flaxseed.....	397,400	140	555,900	Barley.....	1,256,000	125	1,570,000
Mixed grains.....	1,219,900	98	1,191,700	Fall rye ¹	132,600	104	138,100
Potatoes.....	545,000	97	527,300	Spring rye.....	26,700	125	33,400
Summer-fallow....	15,586,000	125	19,505,000	All rye.....	159,300	108	171,500
				Flaxseed.....	89,500	125	111,900
P. E. Island—				Mixed grains.....	25,700	130	33,400
Spring wheat.....	12,500	103	12,900	Potatoes.....	34,300	106	36,400
Oats.....	142,800	100	142,800	Summer-fallow...	1,820,000	120	2,184,000
Barley.....	13,000	93	12,100				
Mixed grains.....	43,000	105	45,200	Saskatchewan—			
Potatoes.....	42,400	85	36,000	Spring wheat.....	15,571,000	74	11,523,000
				Oats.....	3,880,000	120	4,656,000
Nova Scotia—				Barley.....	1,251,000	130	1,626,000
Spring wheat.....	2,900	102	3,000	Fall rye ¹	471,300	79	373,600
Oats.....	90,700	104	94,300	Spring rye.....	135,400	105	142,200
Barley.....	12,100	107	12,900	All rye.....	606,700	85	515,800
Mixed grains.....	6,000	102	6,100	Flaxseed.....	232,200	150	348,300
Potatoes.....	22,900	97	22,200	Mixed grains.....	29,100	103	30,000
				Potatoes.....	49,000	100	49,000
New Brunswick—				Summer-fallow...	8,783,000	128	11,242,000
Spring wheat.....	8,000	96	7,700				
Oats.....	209,900	96	201,500	Alberta—			
Barley.....	18,600	103	19,200	Spring wheat.....	8,667,000	78	6,760,000
Mixed grains.....	4,000	101	4,000	Oats.....	2,645,000	120	3,174,000
Potatoes.....	54,300	93	50,500	Barley.....	1,115,000	135	1,505,000
				Fall rye ¹	100,200	83	82,800
Quebec—				Spring rye.....	76,800	110	84,500
Spring wheat.....	30,100	100	30,100	All rye.....	177,000	95	167,300
Oats.....	1,664,200	102	1,697,500	Flaxseed.....	42,000	175	73,500
Barley.....	159,500	101	161,100	Mixed grains.....	28,900	100	28,900
Spring rye.....	6,200	95	5,900	Potatoes.....	25,500	100	25,500
Flaxseed.....	15,900	—	3,000	Summer-fallow...	4,983,000	122	6,079,000
Mixed grains.....	163,300	104	169,800				
Potatoes.....	149,800	98	146,800	British Columbia—			
				Spring wheat.....	78,100	95	74,200
Ontario—				Oats.....	118,000	104	122,700
Fall wheat ¹	775,400	75	581,200	Barley.....	17,300	102	17,600
Spring wheat.....	69,200	93	64,400	Spring rye.....	4,200	101	4,200
All wheat.....	844,600	76	645,600	Flaxseed.....	300	110	300
Oats.....	2,254,000	97	2,186,400	Mixed grains.....	4,900	103	5,000
Barley.....	499,000	94	469,100	Potatoes.....	20,000	100	20,000

¹Harvested area 1940, and area for harvest 1941.

Table 2.—Rate of Seeding per Acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, as Reported by Crop Correspondents, 1940

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prince Edward Island.....	1.86	3.32	2.11	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	2.02	3.31	2.03	—	—
New Brunswick.....	2.08	3.47	2.19	—	—
Quebec.....	2.30	2.50	2.10	2.00	1.20
Ontario.....	1.98	2.48	1.90	1.50	0.93
Manitoba.....	1.47	2.30	1.73	1.29	0.57
Saskatchewan.....	1.16	1.96	1.55	1.10	0.51
Alberta.....	1.28	2.20	1.71	1.10	0.55
British Columbia.....	1.70	2.93	2.02	1.61	0.50
Canada.....	1.26	2.28	1.71	1.17	0.57

Table 3.—Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1932 to 1941

NOTE.—100=Total seeding to be completed

Description	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring Wheat—										
Manitoba.....	52	22	51	14	15	38	66	73	59	18
Saskatchewan.....	23	13	30	9	8	46	15	38	14	14
Alberta.....	17	10	48	5	5	45	19	37	1	34
Total.....	24	13	38	8	8	45	23	42	16	21
Ontario.....	34	18	7	50	7	4	44	—	6	36
British Columbia.....	57	43	60	25	29	32	58	63	64	75
Oats—										
Manitoba.....	7	2	9	2	3	6	13	16	14	3
Saskatchewan.....	2	2	7	1	1	10	3	7	2	4
Alberta.....	3	2	15	1	1	13	5	7	—	10
Total.....	3	2	10	1	1	10	5	8	3	6
Ontario.....	36	19	9	58	12	5	47	3	16	45
British Columbia.....	40	40	53	22	22	20	35	46	53	54
Barley—										
Manitoba.....	4	1	6	1	2	6	13	15	10	3
Saskatchewan.....	2	—	3	—	1	6	2	3	2	3
Alberta.....	1	—	6	—	1	7	4	4	—	6
Total.....	3	—	5	—	1	6	7	8	3	4
Ontario.....	36	17	6	59	8	3	45	3	11	37
British Columbia.....	43	35	35	11	12	15	24	36	39	41

Table 4.—Areas Winter-Killed and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, April 30

NOTE.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Description	Area Sown 1940	Winter-killed		Area to be Harvested 1941	Condition at April 30	
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario.....	618,200	6	37,000	581,200	97	96
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	53,700	3	2,000	51,700	99	99
Manitoba.....	141,100	2	3,000	138,100	90	97
Saskatchewan.....	397,600	6	24,000	373,600	86	94
Alberta.....	85,800	3	3,000	82,800	98	97
Canada.....	678,200	5	32,000	646,200	89	95

Table 5.—Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows at April 30, 1939 and 1940, and Percentage Winter-killed 1939-40 and 1940-41

NOTE.—For condition, 100 = the long-time average yield per acre

Province	Condition at April 30		Percentage Winter-killed	
	1940	1941	1939-40	1940-41
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	102	102	4	2
Nova Scotia.....	100	102	2	1
New Brunswick.....	99	99	4	1
Quebec.....	99	102	3	3
Ontario.....	96	100	5	4
Manitoba.....	89	97	6	2
Saskatchewan.....	88	98	3	2
Alberta.....	99	96	1	1
British Columbia.....	104	101	1	2
Canada.....	97	101	4	3

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS AT APRIL 30

An early spring season in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, as contrasted with a late season in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, has characterized the commencement of the 1941 crop year. The Maritime Provinces had an exceptionally heavy snowfall, which minimized winter-killing and depth of frost. Spring field work is commencing about ten days earlier than a year ago. In Quebec and Ontario, the season is about a fortnight earlier than last year, and rainfall generally has been light. Both provinces are at present in need of additional rain. In Manitoba, moisture supplies are very good, but it was very difficult to get ahead with field work during April. In Saskatchewan, work is furthest advanced in the south-central and south-western districts, with central, west-central and north-western districts making some progress, and the rest of the province experiencing delay. In southern and western districts of Alberta spring seeding is well advanced, but in the eastern portions of the province progress has been slower. British Columbia has had an early season, although the rainfall has been considerably below normal.

Maritime Provinces.—The Maritime Provinces generally enjoyed an exceptionally heavy snow-covering during the winter. The snow has been on the way out since mid-April, and where it has been possible to judge the condition of hay and clover meadows, these have experienced practically no winter-killing. Due to the heavy snow-covering there was little depth of frost in the soil and spring work will get under way at least ten days earlier than average. In New Brunswick seeding was expected to be general during the first week of May. Several correspondents mentioned a shortage in farm labour and for this reason field crop areas in the Maritimes will be barely maintained. In New Brunswick and more so in Prince Edward Island, a reduction in the potato area is expected this year, mainly in response to the low prices received for the 1940 crop.

Quebec.—Owing to the very early spring, work in the fields was begun throughout the province a fortnight sooner than last year. Meadows and pastures suffered scarcely any damage from frost. A few good rainfalls and a little more heat would be very helpful to vegetation. Cattle came out of winter quarters in good condition and will all be out at pasture within the next few days.

Ontario.—Seeding of spring grains is finished in some of the more southerly counties of south-western Ontario and is being rushed to completion in other sections of Old Ontario. Seeding on farms in Ontario is about three weeks

earlier than last year, and a week to ten days earlier than normal. There has been very little rainfall in recent weeks and warm showers would be helpful to germination and the growth of over-winter crops. Fall wheat, hay and clovers suffered only a small amount of winter-killing. Many cattle are now on pasture and the growth of grass is fair. Fruit tree development is also early this year, and small tree fruits are now in blossom in the Niagara Peninsula. Milk production is at a good level, with butter and processed milk products being produced in increased volume and cheese in lesser volume than a year ago.

Manitoba.—Up to the end of April, Manitoba correspondents generally remarked on the lateness of the season, together with a very satisfactory soil moisture situation. Wheat seeding has been the latest in the past five years, with only eighteen per cent completed by the end of the month. The seeding of coarse grains had just barely started. Indications are general for a substantial reduction in wheat acreage, although some farmers will grow wheat purposely for feed in the place of barley. Both oat and barley acreages will be increased, and a considerable increase in the corn area is expected. Farmers will also sow millets, grasses and legumes where seed is available.

Saskatchewan.—Farmers were on the land early in south-western Saskatchewan, and a considerable proportion of the wheat seeding has been completed in that area. In many districts, however, intermittent showers and cool weather have kept the land moist, and seeding operations have been delayed. The variation in the progress made in different districts makes it difficult to estimate accurately the average amount of wheat seeding completed at May 5, but reports indicate that approximately twenty per cent of the wheat area has been sown, taking the province as a whole. South-western and south-central Saskatchewan are the furthest advanced with about thirty-five per cent and thirty per cent, respectively, completed. Considerable progress has also been made in central, west-central and north-western Saskatchewan with from twenty to twenty-seven per cent of the wheat acreage completed, although considerable variation exists in the amount finished at different points within these districts. Seeding has been retarded in eastern districts due chiefly to the wet condition of the soil and only about ten per cent is finished in south-eastern and Regina-Weyburn areas and from twelve to thirteen per cent in east-central and north-eastern Saskatchewan. Although the percentage of coarse grains sown, taking the province as a whole, is small, some areas have made considerable progress. The land is now in fairly good condition for cultivation although some wet spots are still delaying operations in eastern districts, and a few places chiefly in the western portion of the province report the surface becoming dry due to high winds. In most parts of the province there is sufficient surface moisture to start the crop, although a possible exception to this exists in the area immediately west of and adjacent to Swift Current where the land is particularly dry. Subsoil reserves vary considerably in different parts of the province, the drier portions being west of Moose Jaw to the Alberta boundary and at some points on light land in central, west-central and north-western Saskatchewan. The weather has been generally cool with some warm days and intermittent showers, some of which have been quite heavy. The moisture, however, has been very unevenly distributed and generally speaking precipitation for April has been below normal in the western part of the province, and above normal in the eastern portion. Live stock generally have come through the winter in good condition.

Alberta.—While subsoil moisture is reported from fair to good in southern and central Alberta, the province as a whole had considerably below average precipitation during April, and the topsoil has been getting very dry. In the week ending May 5, the Edmonton and Peace River districts received rains averaging from one-half inch to almost an inch, but the balance of the province was still without rain. The dry surface conditions permitted spring field work

to proceed at a normal rate, and a third of the wheat crop was sown by April 30. Seeding was particularly advanced in the southern and western districts, and in the province as a whole, spring work was much further ahead than in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. A somewhat smaller reduction in wheat acreage than in the other two provinces was indicated by Alberta correspondents. The more uncertain weather conditions undoubtedly caused some misgivings about reducing the wheat area further.

British Columbia.—The spring season is about three weeks earlier than usual and all farm work is reported to be proceeding rapidly. Precipitation for the first four months of the year, however, has been considerably below average.

CROP REPORT, JUNE 6

The condition figures shown in this report were compiled from the returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents, with the exception of the wheat condition figures in the three Prairie Provinces. Commencing with this report, the Prairie wheat condition figures will be based upon the weather developments to date, in order to provide a more sensitive indication of the changes in wheat crop prospects.

SUMMARY

Spring wheat prospects at May 31 for Canada as a whole were somewhat more promising than at the same date last year. The small spring wheat areas across eastern Canada have made better progress to date this year. In Manitoba to May 31, the weather conditions have been more favourable to wheat than in any of the past fourteen years. Saskatchewan conditions, while a little below normal, were better than in the past four years at May 31. Owing to the shortage of spring rainfall, the condition of the Alberta wheat crop was slightly below normal at the end of May, and was below the more favourable conditions that have prevailed at May 31 for the past three years. Comparatively dry weather in Ontario has lowered the prospects for the fall wheat crop, as compared with those of last year. For Canada as a whole, the May 31 condition of coarse grains, including oats, barley, fall and spring rye and mixed grains, was better than at the same date a year ago. Peas are also in better condition this year. On the other hand, hay and clover meadows and pastures at May 31 were below last year's condition in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, thereby placing the forage crops slightly below normal and below last year's condition across Canada. Alfalfa crops at May 31 were similarly below last year's condition.

In the Maritime Provinces, hay and clover meadows and pastures experienced practically no winter-kill, and were in slightly better condition at May 31 than a year ago. Late seeding more than any other factor resulted in the reporting of lower condition figures for coarse grains in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia than were reported at May 31 last year. On the other hand, New Brunswick has had an earlier season, and the condition of the cereal crops is slightly better than a year ago. Early seeding conditions in Quebec have resulted in better than average progress of the cereal crops up to May 31. Dry weather during the early part of May slightly retarded the growth of hay and clover crops and pastures. An unusually dry May in Ontario retarded the growth of the fall wheat and fall rye crops as well as that of hay and clover fields and pastures. At the same time, the dry weather permitted the early seeding of spring grains, so that spring wheat, oats, barley and mixed grains were more advanced at May 31 than at the same date last year.

Approximately average prospects for wheat yields in the Prairie Provinces as a whole were indicated at the end of May. This year for the first time the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces are based on an analysis of

weather factors, which affords a more sensitive indication of the month-to-month changes in Prairie wheat crop prospects. Due to the exceptionally favourable April and May precipitation in Manitoba, the May 31 wheat condition figure for that province stood at 128 per cent of the long-time average yield, as compared with 106 per cent at May 31, 1940. Although the spring precipitation in Saskatchewan has been slightly better than normal, this has not offset a deficiency in the pre-seasonal moisture, and the Saskatchewan May 31 condition figure for wheat stands at 92 per cent of the long-time average yield, as compared with 84 per cent a year ago. Slightly subnormal spring moisture supplies on the average for Alberta have placed the May 31 wheat condition figure for that province at 98 as compared with 101 a year ago. The condition of all other crops in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, based on the crop correspondents' reports, is higher this year than at May 31, 1940. Alberta, on the other hand, shows somewhat lower May 31 prospects for the coarse grains and forage crops.

Approximately normal prospects are indicated for all field crops in British Columbia.

WEATHER CONDITIONS SINCE JUNE 1

The week-end of June 1 was marked by heavy showers across southern Manitoba and southern Alberta and over the greater part of Saskatchewan, and on June 5 further showers occurred across southern Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan. Elsewhere in Canada, crop prospects remain substantially unchanged from May 31.

WHEAT CONDITION FIGURES FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BASED ON WEATHER FACTORS

The present condition report publishes for the first time the wheat condition figures for the Prairie Provinces, based upon the actual weather developments to date. Since 1937 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been working on an analysis of the relations between weather factors and wheat yields, the first results of which were published in the *Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Agricultural Economics Society*, June, 1938, pp. 73-86. In addition to the analysis for the province of Saskatchewan presented in that report, successful analyses relating the variations in crop yields to changes in pre-seasonal and seasonal rainfall and seasonal temperatures have been completed for the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. These analyses will be published in the *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*, which is replacing the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The new long-time average yields for all crops, based on the 1908-1940 period, are shown in Table 2. These replace the 1908-1930 average yields used in conjunction with the condition reports over the past ten years.

In Table 3 a comparison is afforded between the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces based on the weather factors, and those based on the returns of crop correspondents as they both relate to the condition figures corresponding with the final yields per acre for each year's crop. The three sets of condition figures employed in the comparison have been adjusted to percentages of the new 1908-1940 long-time average yields per acre for each province.

A comparison of the condition figures shown indicates that on an average of 7 out of every 10 instances, the condition figures based on weather factors approximate more closely the final yield of the crop than have the previously published condition figures. In the majority of the remaining instances where the previously employed condition figures have been more sensitive to changes

in crop prospects, the reasons have been the occurrence of heavy rust or insect damage, which in turn have not been related to changes in the weather factors. In actual practice in the future, the wheat condition figures based upon the weather factors can be adjusted in the event of abnormal grasshopper activity, or in the event of rust damage, which will be less probable in the future than in the past. Accordingly, use of the condition figures based on weather factors is expected year in and year out to provide a more accurate indication of the numerical change in Prairie wheat prospects than has been available in the past.

Table 1.—Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1937 to 1941

(NOTE.—100=the long-time average yield per acre)

Description	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	Description	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—						Ontario—con.					
Fall wheat.....	98	96	98	98	91	Fall rye.....	96	96	94	97	91
Spring wheat ¹	85	101	94	92	98	Peas.....	92	97	91	89	94
All wheat ¹	85	101	94	92	98	Mixed grains.....	92	90	92	91	92
Oats.....	90	97	93	92	94	Hay and clover.....	87	97	97	101	91
Barley.....	93	96	93	91	94	Alfalfa.....	89	94	96	101	88
Fall rye.....	69	98	85	88	89	Pasture.....	92	99	93	99	88
Spring rye.....	83	99	95	93	95						
All rye.....	73	97	87	89	91	Manitoba—					
Peas.....	93	97	93	91	97	Spring wheat ²	108	114	104	106	128
Mixed grains.....	92	99	93	92	94	Oats.....	97	97	91	92	95
Hay and clover.....	90	100	94	99	95	Barley.....	96	97	91	91	94
Alfalfa.....	89	95	95	100	90	Fall rye.....	96	97	87	91	100
Pasture.....	92	100	92	98	94	Spring rye.....	96	96	91	90	93
						All rye.....	96	97	88	91	99
Prince Edward Island—						Peas.....	105	97	91	90	95
Spring wheat.....	99	91	89	101	100	Mixed grains.....	96	96	90	91	93
Oats.....	94	96	93	100	93	Hay and clover.....	92	96	84	79	103
Barley.....	99	88	93	99	92	Alfalfa.....	93	96	88	83	102
Mixed grains.....	94	94	94	99	101	Pasture.....	97	96	81	80	106
Hay and clover.....	104	93	84	102	104						
Pasture.....	105	93	84	101	102	Saskatchewan—					
						Spring wheat ²	75	88	87	84	92
Nova Scotia—						Oats.....	84	96	91	89	94
Spring wheat.....	95	98	96	94	100	Barley.....	89	96	92	88	94
Oats.....	94	97	96	98	89	Fall rye.....	51	97	81	84	84
Barley.....	91	97	97	95	86	Spring rye.....	79	99	95	91	96
Mixed grains.....	95	97	96	96	77	All rye.....	59	98	85	85	87
Hay and clover.....	100	97	90	100	101	Mixed grains.....	81	92	90	91	97
Pasture.....	99	94	83	97	99	Hay and clover.....	78	91	90	82	98
						Alfalfa.....	88	96	95	89	99
New Brunswick—						Pasture.....	68	95	91	82	99
Spring wheat.....	96	92	99	93	95						
Oats.....	87	90	98	96	96	Alberta—					
Barley.....	89	89	99	97	98	Spring wheat ²	94	118	104	101	98
Mixed grains.....	100	96	100	97	102	Oats.....	92	96	97	95	91
Hay and clover.....	94	98	86	101	101	Barley.....	94	96	97	95	92
Pasture.....	95	96	84	98	100	Fall rye.....	74	101	85	99	89
						Spring rye.....	83	99	96	97	94
Quebec—						All rye.....	79	100	89	98	92
Spring wheat.....	91	97	96	95	100	Peas.....	90	99	95	95	86
Oats.....	92	99	97	96	102	Mixed grains.....	88	96	94	94	88
Barley.....	89	98	96	97	101	Hay and clover.....	84	97	92	100	81
Spring rye.....	95	98	94	97	99	Alfalfa.....	85	98	94	102	85
Peas.....	95	98	87	96	104	Pasture.....	80	98	90	101	81
Mixed grains.....	94	99	97	97	101						
Hay and clover.....	91	105	96	100	97	British Columbia—					
Alfalfa.....	85	102	96	100	100	Spring wheat.....	96	94	97	101	99
Pasture.....	92	104	96	100	96	Oats.....	94	94	99	101	99
						Barley.....	85	90	98	100	98
Ontario—						Spring rye.....	96	93	101	100	102
Fall wheat.....	98	96	98	98	91	Peas.....	95	98	101	100	102
Spring wheat.....	92	97	91	88	94	Mixed grains.....	94	95	99	100	100
All wheat.....	97	96	97	98	91	Hay and clover.....	95	94	97	104	101
Oats.....	91	98	91	89	94	Alfalfa.....	96	97	98	104	101
Barley.....	91	97	91	89	91	Pasture.....	98	96	98	104	101

¹ Includes condition figures for Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.² Condition figures based on weather factors.

Table 2.—Long-Time Average Yields Per Acre of Field Crops

Crop	Canada	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	25	—	—	—	—
Spring wheat.....	16	17	18	18	17
All wheat.....	16	17	18	18	17
Oats.....	31	33	33	29	27
Barley.....	24	28	27	26	24
Fall rye.....	13	—	—	—	—
Spring rye.....	12	—	—	—	16
All rye.....	13	—	—	—	16
Peas.....	17	—	—	—	15
Beans.....	17	—	—	18	18
Buckwheat.....	22	25	23	23	23
Mixed grains.....	34	37	33	30	27
Flaxseed.....	8	—	—	—	10
Corn for husking (shelled).....	45	—	—	—	—
Potatoes.....	cwt. 85	cwt. 105	cwt. 104	cwt. 113	cwt. 91
Turnips, etc.....	193	254	232	200	172
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4
Alfalfa.....	2.4	—	—	—	2.4
Fodder corn.....	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.8
Sugar beets.....	9.4	—	—	—	—

Crop	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	25	—	—	—	—
Spring wheat.....	19	16	15	18	25
All wheat.....	24	16	15	18	25
Oats.....	35	30	29	34	49
Barley.....	30	23	22	25	34
Fall rye.....	17	15	12	12	—
Spring rye.....	—	14	12	11	20
All rye.....	—	15	12	12	—
Peas.....	17	18	—	18	26
Beans.....	17	—	—	14	23
Buckwheat.....	22	15	—	—	—
Mixed grains.....	36	25	23	28	38
Flaxseed.....	11	9	8	8	13
Corn for husking (shelled).....	47	—	—	—	—
Potatoes.....	cwt. 67	cwt. 78	cwt. 73	cwt. 83	cwt. 112
Turnips, etc.....	197	115	92	115	214
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0
Alfalfa.....	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.3	3.2
Fodder corn.....	9.4	5.1	3.6	4.0	10.5
Sugar beets.....	9.3	—	—	9.3	—

The long-time average yields per acre shown above are revised slightly from those in use during the past ten years. The figures represent in most instances the average of the annual yields from 1908 to 1940, and result from 33 years of continuous co-operation on the part of crop correspondents.

Table 3.—Comparison of Wheat Condition Figures based on (1) weather factors (2) previously published figures adjusted to the new long-time average yields to permit proper comparison, and (3) the final yields per acre expressed as condition figures, Prairie Provinces, 1921 to 1940

Year	Condition Based on Weather Factors				Published Condition Figures adjusted to 1908-1940 Long-Time Yields			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	Condition based on final yield per acre	May 31	June 30	July 31	Condition based on final yield per acre
MANITOBA								
1921.....	111	99	93	70	113	114	94	70
1922.....	121	121	133	120	104	99	103	120
1923.....	86	82	83	77	94	100	96	77
1924.....	82	84	97	106	87	86	93	106
1925.....	95	117	116	111	98	97	109	111
1926.....	108	128	128	141	93	89	89	141
1927.....	132	136	148	88	85	90	95	88
1928.....	92	114	128	123	102	103	105	123
1929.....	112	97	89	78	98	90	70	78
1930.....	101	101	99	111	98	101	99	111
1931.....	94	71	74	67	93	63	59	67
1932.....	99	104	111	104	103	101	97	104
1933.....	124	98	86	81	104	89	72	81
1934.....	96	96	86	91	86	84	70	91
1935.....	104	123	132	56	105	108	65	56
1936.....	91	90	59	64	101	93	64	64
1937.....	108	109	109	98	106	107	95	98
1938.....	114	99	99	98	105	95	92	98
1939.....	104	121	113	120	99	102	89	120
1940.....	106	117	124	118	103	101	90	118
SASKATCHEWAN								
1921.....	108	85	105	93	104	107	101	93
1922.....	137	122	130	135	99	96	89	135
1923.....	111	128	150	141	100	107	110	141
1924.....	91	95	82	68	99	94	75	68
1925.....	107	129	125	125	99	104	105	125
1926.....	114	113	107	108	101	99	87	108
1927.....	131	123	147	130	91	95	101	130
1928.....	119	148	151	155	98	100	105	155
1929.....	93	89	75	74	108	97	71	74
1930.....	89	95	95	96	105	100	91	96
1931.....	78	53	55	59	84	49	46	59
1932.....	83	80	99	91	100	104	90	91
1933.....	111	77	71	58	108	80	57	58
1934.....	49	73	64	57	79	84	58	57
1935.....	84	105	108	72	105	105	92	72
1936.....	95	93	47	50	103	87	49	50
1937.....	75	37	17	17	85	37	15	17
1938.....	88	77	80	67	108	100	81	67
1939.....	87	123	115	127	100	110	97	127
1940.....	84	92	101	117	102	97	88	117
ALBERTA								
1921.....	89	42	51	58	99	81	87	58
1922.....	92	73	64	63	91	79	73	63
1923.....	104	145	155	156	114	128	128	156
1924.....	79	63	68	61	90	86	70	61
1925.....	96	99	100	102	94	98	103	102
1926.....	104	107	97	103	90	91	80	103
1927.....	141	143	160	152	85	92	92	152
1928.....	91	126	134	142	94	97	101	142
1929.....	79	67	60	68	102	84	66	68
1930.....	88	101	106	114	98	90	87	114
1931.....	86	104	106	98	84	77	77	98
1932.....	114	118	118	113	101	104	96	113
1933.....	103	84	80	72	97	79	61	72
1934.....	76	91	83	83	88	91	78	83
1935.....	87	93	95	73	95	92	81	73
1936.....	99	83	50	49	95	83	40	49
1937.....	94	78	87	54	92	63	51	54
1938.....	118	98	101	103	98	90	90	103
1939.....	104	114	107	107	95	104	89	107
1940.....	101	93	104	120	97	95	98	120

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

Ninety-eight correspondents supply the basic information for these reports. Most of these correspondents are agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture. A number of selected private observers and grain men also co-operate in this service. The Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto, supplies official weather data.

MAY 27

Precipitation has been above normal this season in Manitoba and the eastern half of Saskatchewan. In the western part of Saskatchewan and in Alberta, with the exception of the Peace River District, moisture supplies have not been satisfactory and rains are needed to promote even germination and growth of the grain crops. Wheat seeding is very nearly completed and sowing of coarse grains is well advanced. Wet weather has delayed seeding and other operations on the land in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan and has also resulted in a rapid growth of weeds. Some damage from wind erosion is reported in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. Insect damage has been relatively light with wireworms causing the greatest loss so far. Grasshoppers have been hatching in Manitoba where control measures are already under way, and at a few points in Saskatchewan. The 1941 grain crops on the whole have not had as satisfactory a start as in the previous season. Pasture conditions are favourable and live stock came through the winter in good condition.

Manitoba.—Seeding is practically completed. A small percentage of the coarse grain acreage still remains to be sown but seeding will have been completed by the end of the month. In southern Manitoba moisture conditions have been very favourable and emerged crops have been making excellent progress. Weed growth has been rapid. Seeding in the central part of the province was delayed by wet weather but is nearing completion. In the north, conditions are generally satisfactory with crops well advanced. Pastures are in excellent condition and live stock are doing well. Grasshoppers are commencing to hatch freely in southern and central parts of the province and control measures have already been undertaken in some areas. Reductions in wheat acreage ranging from 25 to 30 per cent are reported from most districts.

Saskatchewan.—Most districts report wheat seeding nearly completed. Coarse grains are still being sown and seeding of these will be completed within the next ten days. Crop conditions vary considerably throughout the province. In the south-west, germination has been slow and uneven owing to cool weather and dry topsoil. In central Saskatchewan moisture conditions are satisfactory but growth has been retarded by cool weather. Some damage from soil-drifting was reported in west-central districts as a result of high winds on May 20 and 21. Some reseedling will be necessary as a result of the damage. In the north-west, slight frost damage on May 22 has set back crops which had emerged. Cool weather during the past two weeks has made growth slow. Reports of wireworm damage come from widely representative points but the loss has not been extensive. Reductions of wheat acreage ranging from 10 to 30 per cent are reported from various districts. On the whole, conditions throughout the province are satisfactory although precipitation in the western part of the province has been light and rain is needed to promote even germination and growth of the grain.

Alberta.—Wheat seeding has been completed and only about 20 per cent of the coarse grain acreage remains to be sown. Germination of early-sown wheat has been good but later seedings suffered from dry topsoil conditions and germination has been uneven. Scattered showers during the past week have

improved crop condition in a few areas but except in the Peace River District and adjacent areas, conditions are generally only poor to fair. While moisture supplies have been low in most parts of the province, cool windy weather has prevented burning of the crop. Some damage from winds has occurred. Insect damage as yet has been negligible. Pastures generally are in poor condition, except in the north-east districts, but have benefited from recent rains in some localities.

JUNE 3

Generally satisfactory crop conditions are reported from all provinces this spring. In eastern Canada the season has been earlier than usual and in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, spring work was carried on under ideal weather conditions. In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, however, wet weather delayed seeding somewhat. Spring sown grain has emerged and is making good growth under the stimulus of rains received during the latter part of May. Pastures and hay meadows came through the winter in good condition with less than the usual amount of winter-killing. In southern Ontario, planting of tobacco and corn is well advanced. Rains are needed in central, southern and western Ontario to bring along spring sown crops.

Some heavy rains have been received during the past week in southern and eastern Manitoba, in the greater part of Saskatchewan, and in the southern and west-central districts of Alberta. While moisture reserves were already plentiful in Manitoba, the additional moisture supplies in Saskatchewan and Alberta have substantially improved crop prospects. There are some areas, notably the Edmonton and Swift Current districts, where rainfall is still badly needed. Temperatures were low across the Prairies throughout the week, which helped to conserve moisture supplies, although somewhat retarding crop growth. Some heavy hatchings of grasshoppers have been reported in Manitoba despite the cool, wet weather. Damage to the wheat crop from wireworms has been reported in Manitoba, south-eastern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. The only wheat seeding still to be completed is in the Regina-Weyburn area, while small amounts of coarse grains seeding remain to be done in all three provinces.

The spring season in British Columbia has been satisfactory with seeding practically completed. Fruit crop prospects are fair.

Maritime Provinces.—Spring seeding was delayed in the provinces of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia by wet weather during May. Grain seeding is fairly well along and crops which were in the ground early have made quite rapid growth. In New Brunswick, precipitation during May was light and seeding operations were carried out two weeks earlier than usual. Pasture and hay meadows wintered very well and are very promising at the present time. The fruit bloom is early and pollination conditions are very good.

Quebec and Ontario.—Seeding in Quebec is practically completed. Spring work was facilitated by ideal weather conditions. The early part of the month was dry which permitted work on the land at a much earlier date than usual. Little winter injury occurred to hay meadows and pastures. During the latter part of the month, rains aided growth and development of crops. Conditions throughout the province are generally favourable, although timely precipitation will be needed during the next few weeks to replenish moisture reserves which have been heavily drawn upon.

Growth of spring crops in eastern and northern Ontario has been aided by recent heavy rains and warm weather. In central and western Ontario crop development has been retarded by lack of precipitation, particularly the growth of hay and clover. In southern Ontario planting of the flue-cured tobacco

and corn crops is well advanced. Crop stands throughout the province are generally satisfactory and quite uniform. Fruit crops in the Niagara Peninsula are generally fair with good promise shown for peaches, sweet cherries and plums. Drought has affected the strawberry crop. The raspberry and grape crops will be reduced owing to winter injury.

Prairie Provinces.—The southern and eastern districts in Manitoba have had another week of generous rainfall, while the balance of the province has received showers of varying intensity. Temperatures have been below normal. A small amount of coarse-grains seeding still remains to be done. Crop growth has been excellent to date, and hay and clover fields and pastures have been making excellent progress. The abundant moisture supplies have been conducive to a heavy weed growth as well. While the cool, wet weather has served to check the rate of grasshopper hatching, nevertheless, heavy hatchings are reported in several districts, and it is still too wet to spread poison bait effectively. Wireworms are reported to be causing considerable loss in southern and western districts.

Saskatchewan experienced cool, cloudy weather during the past week. Scattered showers were received during the week, and over the week-end heavy rains were fairly general throughout the province, thereby improving crop prospects. In the Swift Current and Indian Head districts the precipitation has been light, although there is as yet no definite deterioration from drought. Wheat seeding has been completed except in the Regina-Weyburn district where about 10 per cent of the wheat area remains to be sown. Many districts have completed the sowing of coarse grains, although for the province as a whole about 15 per cent of the coarse-grains seeding remains uncompleted. Despite the cool, backward weather, crops generally have made good growth, and pastures are in fair to good condition. Some grasshoppers have hatched, but the outbreak is not yet serious, nor out of hand. Wireworms are reported to be damaging wheat where the top soil has been dry, as well as in the south-eastern districts which were dry in the preceding crop seasons.

The southern and west-central districts in Alberta have received some excellent rains which have materially improved crop prospects in those areas. The east-central districts received lighter showers, while the Edmonton, Athabaska and Peace River Districts had a negligible amount of precipitation during the week. Temperatures were low throughout the province, thereby conserving available moisture supplies, but crop growth was slow. Warmer weather in the southern and central districts would now promote a heavy crop growth, while heavy rains are needed in the Edmonton and northern districts. Insect activity was reduced by the rainfall in the south where some signs of injury were already evident from cutworms, grasshoppers and wireworms. There were no high winds during the week, and soil drifting has ceased.

British Columbia.—Seeding operations in British Columbia are practically completed and germination and growth of early sown crops has been very good. Scattered rains at the end of May were helpful to crop development. The first cut of alfalfa is just commencing. A fair crop of strawberries is now being harvested. Prospects are that the sweet cherry crop will be below average. In general, crop conditions are normal.

JUNE 10

The past week has brought additional rainfall to most of the Prairie areas, thereby maintaining and improving crop prospects. Temperatures were on the low side, which slightly retarded the immediate growth, and some light frosts in north-western Manitoba and north-eastern Saskatchewan damaged gardens but failed to harm the field crops. The areas largely missed by last

week's rains include south-western and east-central Saskatchewan, and north-central Alberta. Although the crops have not actually deteriorated in these districts, heavy rains are needed immediately to prevent a setback when the weather turns warm. Additional hatchings of grasshoppers are reported in Manitoba and to a less extent in Saskatchewan. Wireworms have been active over wide areas of the three provinces, causing light to moderate damage to the wheat stands. Pastures and forage crops are in excellent condition in Manitoba and are also promising well in Saskatchewan and the greater part of Alberta. Live stock are doing correspondingly well.

Manitoba.—Manitoba has had another cool week, with frequent, general showers during the early part of the week. While the additional rains have held up the balance of seeding of coarse grains in the south, almost all the seeding in the province has been completed, and the crops are making from good to excellent growth. Moisture supplies are ample for the present, and the crop prospects are good. Warmer weather in the immediate future would promote the growth of the corn crop, and would aid farmers in getting the poison bait spread for grasshoppers, which are hatching freely. Light frosts over the week-end in the north-western districts have done some damage to gardens. Forage crops and pastures have continued to make excellent progress throughout the province, and milk production is heavy.

Saskatchewan.—Most of the districts in Saskatchewan received additional showers during the past week, although the south-western and east-central districts were largely passed over by the rains. Although the crops are not yet actually suffering in these latter districts, they will need rain shortly, particularly if warmer weather sets in. For the rest of the province, moisture conditions during the past week have improved. Below-average temperatures have held the germination of new crops, and crop growth generally, somewhat in check. About ten per cent of the coarse grains still remains to be sown. Some grasshopper hatchings are reported, and wireworms have been thinning the wheat stands in south-eastern and central districts. Pastures and live stock are generally reported in good condition. Some light frosts in northern districts damaged gardens, but did not affect the field crops.

Alberta.—Cool, cloudy weather with light scattered showers over most of the province during the past week maintained crop prospects which, apart from the Edmonton area, were generally favourable. While moisture supplies in southern and central Alberta are adequate for present needs, good rains are urgently needed in the northern districts to prevent deterioration of the crop. Subsoil moisture reserves in the Peace River district are being rapidly depleted and rain will be required soon. Crop growth has been slow in most districts because of the cool weather, and early-sown wheat averages five to six inches in height in the southern and central districts. Insect damage has been very light with some wireworm damage along the foothills. Thinning of sugar beets in the south has been resumed following the delay from wet weather. Range conditions are excellent and pastures generally are fair to good.

JUNE 17

The Maritime Provinces have received additional moisture supplies during the past fortnight, which have partially delayed field work while promoting the growth of forage crops and pastures. Rains which fell during the past week in Quebec have averted the threatening drought, although crop growth has been slower than average because of the earlier dry weather. Heavy windstorms on June 8 and 9 damaged the tobacco and truck crops considerably. Rainfall over the past week-end in Ontario has relieved the unusually dry situation which had been developing in that province. Up until June 14 cereal crops and pastures had been making very slow progress.

Precipitation was again general over the Prairies during the past week and crop conditions continue to be generally favourable. Timely rains in the north-central district of Alberta relieved a serious moisture shortage and improved crop prospects. However, the area from Swift Current eastward to Moose Jaw in Saskatchewan received only light ineffectual showers and crops on stubble lands are urgently in need of rain. The higher temperatures throughout the west promoted more rapid growth of all crops and all grains present a healthy appearance. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan and poison is being used freely. A serious outbreak of wheat-stem sawfly is expected in Albert and Saskatchewan, judging from the present emergence of the adult insects. Pastures and hay crops are in good to excellent condition and gardens are progressing well.

British Columbia has had a fortnight of showery weather. Cereal crops have come along well, although early haying has been difficult. The cherry crop is expected to be lighter than usual.

Maritime Provinces.—Continued wet weather has delayed farm operations in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Seeding of grain crops is now about completed but sowing of root crops continues. Hay and pastures are in good condition but growth of clover in Prince Edward Island is backward. Conditions are varied in New Brunswick with seeding completed in the St. John River Valley but only begun in the coastal areas during the first week of June. Germination of the vegetable crops is fair but growth to date has been slow. Bloom in the orchards is average or better in all three provinces. While prospects for the strawberry crop are good, the raspberry plantations are showing the effects of winter damage.

Quebec and Ontario.—Most Quebec districts have received sufficient rain within the past week to forestall the deterioration from drought that had been threatening. The rains, however, were accompanied by high wind storms on June 8 and 9 which were particularly damaging in the Joliette and Three Rivers districts where the tobacco crop suffered from 65 to 75 per cent damage. Truck crops also experienced about 50 per cent damage. Until the rains came, however, cereal crops and pastures throughout the province had been making poor progress. At the present time these latter crops have average prospects.

Heavy rains over the past week-end throughout Ontario have relieved the drought situation. During the past fortnight cereal and forage crops had made very slow growth because of the dry weather. Pastures are short and farmers have had difficulty in keeping up the milk flow. Haying has commenced, with light yields in prospect. Winter wheat is heading out. Gardens in Northern Ontario districts were damaged by frost on June 9.

Prairie Provinces.—Cool weather with general rains during the early part of the week and higher temperatures over the week-end improved the already favourable crop conditions in Manitoba. Crop growth is generally satisfactory though warmer weather is required to advance the corn crop which is somewhat backward. Weeds are abundant in most sections of the province. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in the infested areas and farmers are using poison bait freely. Pastures and hay prospects are excellent and garden produce is making good progress.

Precipitation was fairly general in Saskatchewan during the past week although the area from Swift Current eastward to Moose Jaw was again largely passed over by the showers. Crops on fallow land in this section of the province are holding up well but rain is urgently needed to ensure good yields from stubble crops. In the east-central district moisture reserves are being rapidly depleted and rain would be welcome. Elsewhere moisture conditions are good to excellent. Seeding of all grains is practically completed. Both wheat and coarse grains

have made good growth and show generally even, healthy stands in most districts. Apart from the Swift Current area pastures and hay crops are reported in good condition. Grasshoppers continue to hatch in the southern districts but little damage has occurred so far. Wireworms are causing considerable damage in the south-east. Infestation of wheat-stem sawfly is reported under way in some sections.

Warmer weather with frequent showers during the past week has maintained and improved crop conditions in all districts of Alberta. Good rains in the Edmonton and north-central districts relieved the rather serious moisture shortage in that area but frequent rains will be needed to replenish moisture reserves. Moisture conditions in the remainder of the province are, for the most part, satisfactory although reserves in the west-central and northern sections are somewhat meagre. Crop growth progressed rapidly with the higher temperatures and all grains are reported stooling well. Some early wheat is reported entering the shot-blade stage. Emergence of wheat-stem sawfly adults is commencing and heavy infestation is expected in affected areas. Pastures are in good condition and the hay crop is making satisfactory growth.

British Columbia.—British Columbia has received frequent showers during the past two weeks, which have promoted the growth of cereal crops and pastures. Fall wheat is heading out and fall rye is coming into bloom. Taking off the hay and alfalfa crops has been difficult because of the frequent showers. Strawberry picking is nearly finished and raspberry picking is getting under way. A heavy drop has lowered the prospective yields of cherries, pears and apples.

JUNE 24

Crop developments across the Prairie Provinces were mixed last week, with some areas showing improvement and others deteriorating. Almost the whole of Manitoba received heavy rains during the week which combined nicely with the warm weather in promoting crop growth. The greater part of Saskatchewan and southern Alberta suffered from high temperatures without accompanying rains. In the Moose Jaw, Swift Current and Shaunavon areas where moisture supplies were already insufficient, the wheat crop has been heading short and has been burning with the heat. Rains are urgently needed in these areas to assure even small yields. Elsewhere in Saskatchewan, reserve moisture supplies have been drawn upon and deterioration has not yet set in. Extreme temperatures in southern Alberta have caused some burning and have resulted in moisture reserves being heavily drawn upon. On the other hand, the Edmonton and northern Alberta districts which were suffering from drought earlier in the season received heavy rains last week, and temperatures were around normal. Crops in these areas are now making good progress. Grasshoppers in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan have been emerging more rapidly with the warm weather. Some leaf rust has developed in central Manitoba, although no stem rust has yet been observed.

Manitoba.—Practically all of Manitoba received an inch or more of rain during the past week, with the exception of the extreme south-eastern and north-western districts. A high windstorm on June 18 caused some damage to buildings. Higher temperatures, together with the rains, have brought the crops along more rapidly, and most of the wheat is in the shot-blade stage. Hot weather crops including corn and gardens have come along well during the week, and sugar beets are getting a good start in the Winnipeg-Portage la Prairie area. The warm weather has accelerated the hatchings of grasshoppers, particularly in the districts north of Winnipeg and around Portage la Prairie. Leaf rust has been reported in the Brandon area, but no stem rust has been observed to date. For almost the whole of the province wheat and other crop prospects

are very favourable for this time of year. In the Swan River district, however, crops have been going backward in the hot weather for want of rain.

Saskatchewan.—Only south-eastern Saskatchewan, and an area in the extreme north-west received any rain of significance last week. Temperatures were high, and in the districts where the rainfall has been light this season, the crops have suffered rather severely. This situation applies particularly to the area from Moose Jaw to north and west of Swift Current and south to include the Shaunavon and Cadillac districts. In this area the wheat is heading out short and drying up with the heat. At best only light yields are now expected. Elsewhere in the province, the crops did not deteriorate during the week although moisture reserves were drawn upon heavily. Soaking rains would be welcome over the whole of the province to maintain the wheat stands and to bring along the coarse grains. Hail damage occurred in several districts in the south-eastern part of the province. Grasshoppers have been hatching more freely in southern districts, although no damage is yet evident from this source. Wireworms have taken somewhat more than their usual seasonal toll. Live stock are in good condition, but pastures as well as crops are in need of rain in the prairie areas.

Alberta.—Heavy rains during the past week in the Edmonton and north-central districts, with lighter showers in adjacent areas, have improved crop prospects generally throughout northern Alberta. Only light scattered showers were received in central Alberta and precipitation was negligible over most of the southern sections. High temperatures and warm, drying winds are rapidly exhausting moisture supplies in the southern and central districts and rain will be needed very soon to support the heavy crop growth. Moisture supplies are still below requirements in the east-central area where early wheat is heading out short. Rapid growth of all crops has resulted from the warmer weather and early wheat has entered the shot-blade stage in all districts of the province. Some hail damage is reported from the Lacombe, Bowden and Didsbury areas but injury to crops was slight. Early losses from cutworms and wireworms have been counteracted by heavy stooling and the recovery of the injured plants. Pastures and live stock are generally in good condition.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORTS

MAY 31

Heavy snow in the Maritime Provinces remained on the ground most of the winter and well into the spring. Although some breakage of raspberry canes due to drifting is reported, the protection the snow afforded resulted in the strawberry and raspberry plantations being in excellent condition. The orchards in Nova Scotia came through the winter with little damage. The effects of the early frosts last October are beginning to be apparent as some spur injury can now be observed. The crop, however, is not expected to be materially affected. As the orchards and small fruit plantations are not yet in bloom it is still too early to indicate crop prospects. The orchards and small fruit plantations in New Brunswick show no winter injury but some mice damage is reported in the eastern section of the fruit-growing area. While it is still too early to estimate the crop, the McIntosh trees appear to be carrying a heavy load of fruit buds. The fruit trees and plants in Quebec are reported to be in excellent condition. Growth has been good to date and well in advance of normal for this season of the year. Although insects and diseases are well controlled, rodent damage is somewhat more serious than usual. Orchards in eastern Ontario also suffered considerable damage from rodents but injury caused by these pests is reported to be no greater than usual in western Ontario. Winter-killing of raspberry

canes appears to be widespread in Ontario and the plantations are generally in poor condition. The bloom on most tender fruit trees is about average while on the late varieties of apple trees, it appears to be somewhat lighter than average. It is still too early to indicate production. The orchards and small fruit plantations in British Columbia also appear to have suffered from slight winter injury. The raspberry plantations except in the lower mainland district show some winter-killing, but the damage is not extensive. Apple trees in a few localities now show spur and twig injury as a result of zero weather last November. Frequent showers during the past two weeks have interfered somewhat with spraying operations but have materially improved soil and moisture conditions. Stone fruit and pear trees are expected to produce average or slightly better than average crops but indications are for a slightly smaller crop of apples than was produced in 1940.

JUNE 27

Prince Edward Island (June 25).—The weather during the past month has been cold and wet and as a result development is about ten days later than normal. Some localities report frosts on June 11 which injured strawberry blossoms in low-lying areas. Other plants, however, do not appear to have been affected. The orchards were in full bloom on June 14. The bloom was very heavy but appeared later than usual on most varieties. The conditions were only fair for proper pollination as the rains reduced bee activity. Planting of vegetables generally was later than normal and the acreage sown is slightly above average. Early seeded vegetable crops have developed slowly, but later seedings have come along rapidly.

Nova Scotia (June 24).—The weather has been unsettled during the past month with occasional light frosts reported in some scattered areas. Frequent rains have delayed spraying and scab has begun to develop on the leaves in many orchards. The bloom remained on the trees longer than usual and pollination for the most part was good. The prospects for the apple crop, based on the bloom, are average or slightly better than average. The outlook for the plum and pear crops, however, is slightly below average. The growth of strawberry plants has been excellent and average crop prospects prevail at present. Serious damage from weevils has been prevented by proper control measures. Raspberry canes have also made excellent growth and, in spite of some winter-killing, indications are for a crop of only slightly below average size. The flood waters were removed from the cranberry bogs about May 24. With cool weather since that date, plants are in excellent condition and the crop prospects are about average.

New Brunswick (June 17).—The weather has been cool and cloudy most of the past month, but fine warm days during the time the orchards were in bloom permitted pollination to be carried out satisfactorily. Strong winds and frequent showers in some districts interfered with spraying operations. Scab has begun to appear, but insects and diseases generally are well under control. In the Fredericton and Burton districts, the apple bloom was all off the trees by June 7. For the province as a whole, the McIntosh trees carried very good to heavy loads of bloom. The bloom on Courtland trees, however, was lighter than for the past two years, but with the increasing size of the trees, production is expected to be maintained. Fameuse trees carried less bloom than last year while other varieties are expected to produce average crops. The apple crop, including all varieties, is expected to be of average size. The strawberry crop is expected to be an average one, but more rain is needed. Picking will be at its peak about June 28 and should continue until July 8. The production of raspberries is expected to be below average. Cranberry

bushes show no signs of winter injury and new growth is abundant. No serious diseases or insects have been reported and adequate measures are being taken to control the cranberry fruit worm. An abundance of fruit buds can be observed but no estimate of production can be attempted at the present time.

Quebec (June 25).—The weather has been exceptionally dry during most of the past month and rain is needed in all fruit-growing areas. Severe hail storms in several districts caused damage to the fruit as well as other crops. Growth generally has been excellent. Rodent damage previously reported has not proved to be serious, the trees having recovered from the injury sustained during the winter. Bud moth larvæ and leaf rollers are the most troublesome insect pests, but the usual spraying methods are controlling them satisfactorily. Aphids also are quite numerous. The apple crop is expected to be below average. Although the outlook for the early varieties is above average, fall and winter varieties which make up the bulk of the crop, are expected to bear crops of below average size. Due to the extremely dry weather, strawberry production has been greatly reduced. Rain during the third week in June relieved the situation somewhat, but more moisture is needed. The rain was extremely beneficial to the raspberry plantations which have since come into full bloom. The crop is expected to be of average size.

Most vegetable crops are suffering from the lack of sufficient moisture, especially early plantings and such crops as beets and carrots. Late plantings, however, appear to be better. Lettuce and spinach also have need of more rain and supplies are expected to be lighter in the near future if the drought continues. Hotbed cucumbers on the other hand are growing well and market supplies are increasing daily.

Ontario (June 23).—WESTERN ONTARIO: Dry, cool weather has prevailed generally since the last report, although some districts had a few helpful rains. Despite the dry weather, tree fruits and raspberries have developed favourably, but strawberry production is reduced, particularly on the old plantations. The drought has been most severe in the Niagara district but fairly good rains fell on June 22 relieving the situation somewhat. Where proper spray measures have been carried out, insects and diseases have been well controlled, but where poison was not used in the early sprays, bud moth damage to apple trees is more or less severe in Middlesex, Elgin-Oxford, Norfolk and northern Kent counties. Slight scab infestations are apparent in a few areas, while case-bearer damage on apple trees is somewhat serious in the Welsh area of Norfolk county. On the whole, the tender fruit and small fruit plantations are exceptionally free of all pests.

The prospects for the apple crop are below average although Wealthy and earlier varieties appear to be carrying an average 'set'. On the other hand, the outlook for the Baldwin and Spy crops is poor. The 'drop' is reported to be normal and the sizing of the fruit is excellent. Only in Norfolk county has there been any serious hail damage. The pear crop is also below average, although the trees are healthy and the fruit is clean and developing well. An average crop of plums is in prospect but the size of the fruit may be affected where trees are carrying exceptionally heavy loads. The peach crop is expected to be slightly below average. More terminal dead wood than usual is apparent but otherwise the trees are making good growth and the fruit is sizing rapidly. The crop of sweet cherries is above average, while sour varieties are below average. As in the case of plums, the size of sweet cherries may be affected where the load on the trees is heavy. The harvesting of the early sweet varieties is practically completed and picking of Tartarians and Richmonds is now commencing. Owing to the extremely dry weather and to some extent to frost injury on the first blossoms, the strawberry crop this year will be below average although recent rains have materially improved the prospects. Despite the

earlier reports of 'killing-back' of the raspberry canes resulting from winter and spring injury, there has been a healthy growth of new wood and the prospects are now brighter than at first anticipated. The crop, however, will be somewhat below average. The outlook for the grape crop is slightly below average as a result of winter-killing and an average two to three-bunch set. Although the dry weather which prevailed during the latter part of May and early June retarded the development of most vegetables, later rains improved conditions and the situation is now very satisfactory.

EASTERN ONTARIO: A few scattered showers have relieved the drought that has prevailed during the past month. Up to the present, subsoil moisture has been sufficient to assure fairly normal growth of tree fruits. Rain is needed badly, however, for the continued development of the crops. Apple scab in the orchards in this district has been well controlled, but bud moth, leaf roller and case bearer have caused considerable damage to apple trees. Cherries, pears and small fruits, on the other hand, are showing very little insect damage. The apple crop will not be as heavy as the bloom indicated. The set was very irregular and varieties later than McIntosh are carrying below average crops. The crop of Baldwins and Spies is expected to be poor. The drop has been quite heavy in some orchards especially on the lighter soils. There is an average 'set' of fruit on the pear trees and foliage and tree growth has been satisfactory. The plum crop, on the other hand, is reported to be below average. Sour cherry production is at present expected to be average but with continued dry weather, the size of the fruit may be reduced. The drought conditions which prevailed last month have seriously affected the strawberry plantations. The yields, with few exceptions have been very poor. Raspberry production this year is expected to be below average. Plantations not seriously affected by winter injury are showing a fairly good bloom but moisture is badly needed.

Although development of most vegetable crops was retarded by cold weather which prevailed during the latter part of May and early June, recent rains have improved conditions and the situation is now very satisfactory. Lack of moisture has been a serious factor in the development of the crops. In the extreme eastern and western sections, local showers have been general and these areas have not suffered as much during the last two weeks. The weather turned very hot last week and with strong winds much damage has been done to crops.

The condition of the fruit crops in Ontario during the third week in June is as follows:

Description	Condition		Description	Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario		Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Apples—			Plums—		
Early varieties.....	3.1	3.0	Japanese.....	3.0	—
Wealthy.....	3.1	3.0	European.....	3.0	—
MacIntosh.....	2.6	3.0	Prunes.....	3.0	—
Snow.....	2.9	2.0	All varieties.....	3.0	2.0
Greening.....	2.8	2.0			
Baldwin.....	1.6	1.0	Peaches.....	2.7	—
Stark.....	2.2	2.0			
Spy.....	1.8	1.0	Cherries—		
Other varieties.....	2.7	2.0	Sweet.....	3.7	—
All varieties.....	2.2	2.0	Sour.....	2.6	3.0
			All varieties.....	2.9	3.0
Pears—			Strawberries.....	2.6	1.0
Bartlett.....	2.3	3.0	Raspberries.....	2.4	2.0
Kieffer.....	2.4	—			
Other varieties.....	2.5	3.0	Grapes—		
All varieties.....	2.4	3.0	White.....	2.8	—
			Red.....	3.0	—
			Blue.....	2.8	—
			All varieties.....	2.8	—

Percentage change in acreage and condition of vegetable crops in Ontario during the third week of June are as follows:

Description	Percentage change in acreage from last year		Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
	p.c.	p.c.		
Asparagus.....	+ 3	- 2	2.9	2.7
Beans, snap.....	0	-12	3.0	2.6
Beets, bunching.....	0	+14	3.0	2.8
Cabbage, early.....	+ 2	+ 3	3.0	2.7
Cauliflower, early.....	+ 3	+ 3	3.0	2.9
Carrots, bunching.....	0	+23	3.0	2.8
Celery, early.....	+ 5	+ 5	3.1	2.4
Corn, sweet.....	+ 2	+10	3.0	2.8
Cucumbers.....	- 2	-20	3.0	2.7
Lettuce.....	+15	+ 6	3.2	3.0
Onions.....	-14	+20	3.0	2.7
Peas, garden.....	0	+ 7	3.0	2.0
Potatoes, early.....	+ 5	+10	2.8	2.3
Spinach.....	+ 4	- 2	2.9	2.8
Tomatoes, for fresh consumption.....	+ 6	+ 4	3.0	2.8
Tomatoes, canning.....	+ 6	- 5	3.0	2.7

NOTE.—Condition figures: 1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average, 4-above average; 5-excellent.

Manitoba (June 24).—Moisture conditions since the May report have been generally excellent over most of the province. Rainfall has been particularly heavy in the market garden area of Winnipeg and all across the southern half of the province. The Swan River Valley and the northwest, however, have not received as much moisture but the crops are not suffering. Late May and early June were rather cool and damp. However, growth of most crops is quite heavy with the exception of some warm season types. During the past two or three weeks, temperatures have been much higher and this has materially benefited corn, tomatoes, egg plants and vine crops generally. This spring has been comparatively free of severe frosts. Slight damage occurred, however, around May 22 causing injury to potatoes, egg plants, peppers, beans and any vine crop which was up at the time. In most cases just the tips of the leaves were injured and the plants soon recovered. Wet weather during late May and early June delayed all late plantings but with the arrival of suitable weather this work was quickly finished. Germination was good in practically all cases. Beans, tomatoes, egg plants, etc., made very slow growth, but during the past week to ten days have come along more quickly. Damage has been caused by insects, chiefly beetles and cutworms. Control measures have been applied. Potato beetles are beginning to appear in considerable numbers and will necessitate spraying in the very near future. On the whole, however, insect damage has been very light. Rhubarb, asparagus, leaf and head lettuce, radish and green onions are all on the local market in sufficient quantities to meet the demand. Head lettuce has suffered somewhat from the heat during the last two or three days. All other crops are looking good. A few growers report peas and early potatoes nearly ready for market. The quality of the local produce is excellent and prices are being maintained.

Saskatchewan (June 24).—After a late and somewhat slow start on account of cool weather, gardens on the whole have made satisfactory progress during the past month. However, many suffered severe damage from frost on the

night of June 6, the greatest injury being sustained at points in south-eastern and east-central Saskatchewan, with some scattered damage elsewhere. The weather immediately following was cool with light showers which aided recovery to some extent. Recent hot, dry weather has also caused some injury at points in south-central and parts of central Saskatchewan and a good general rain is needed in many sections of the province if satisfactory growth is to be maintained, particularly if present high temperatures continue. Some small increase in plantings is reported in south-eastern and some northern areas. A considerable increase is noted in the area planted to peas, beans and corn for canning in the extreme north-western district.

British Columbia (June 21).—The weather has been cool and unsettled with frequent showers and occasional heavy rains. The abundance of moisture has overcome the shortage of water supplies in the irrigated areas. On the other hand, harvesting of the strawberry crop has been interrupted and much splitting of the sweet cherries, especially Bings, has developed. All fruit trees, however, have made exceptional growth and the fruit is developing rapidly. The frequent rains have interfered with spraying of the apple orchards and apple scab may become a serious problem this year. Insects also are making some headway and extra sprays are being applied.

Most vegetable crops have responded favourably to the abundant supply of moisture. However, some crops such as tomatoes, melons and cantaloupes have been retarded by the low temperatures and warm weather would now be welcome.

The following are the first preliminary estimates of production of tree fruits in British Columbia this year as compared with final figures for 1940:

Fruit	Unit	1941	1940
Apples.....	box	4,235,300	6,067,400
Pears.....	"	381,700	477,700
Plums and prunes.....	crate	468,600	401,700
Peaches.....	"	645,500	575,700
Apricots.....	"	203,500	169,100
Cherries.....	"	185,500	Not complete

SOURCE: British Columbia Horticultural News Letter.

TOBACCO CROP REPORT

JUNE 28

The first report on the 1941 commercial crop of leaf tobacco, indicates (1) planted acreage and (2) progress in transplanting and crop development. This report is based on information furnished by the Tobacco Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the principal tobacco marketing associations and co-operatives, and the companies engaged in the processing, packing and manufacturing of tobacco products.

SUMMARY

A reduction in acreage of approximately 7 per cent from the total area of 67,880 acres planted in 1940 is indicated by a preliminary survey of the 1941

tobacco crop. Although the acreage allotted to members of the Flue-Cured Marketing Association was higher than the area recommended in 1940, the total acreage of flue-cured tobacco actually planted in Ontario this year is estimated at 42,000 acres, which is practically the same as the 1940 acreage of 42,640. Decreases in the areas planted to other types in Ontario are estimated at 20 per cent for burley and 10 per cent for dark tobaccos. Planted areas in Quebec are smaller than in 1940 by 5 per cent for flue-cured, 15 per cent for cigar leaf and 20 per cent for large pipe types, while the relatively small area planted to the aromatic pipe types has been increased by 15 to 20 per cent. The British Columbia crop shows an expansion in acreage of 33 per cent compared with the area planted in 1940.

Rapid development of seedlings in the plant beds necessitated early transplanting of tobacco into the field, with the result that planting was generally completed at an earlier date than normal. Cutworms are more prevalent than usual in Ontario and Quebec and have been the cause of extensive replantings. Heavy showers during the past two weeks in the tobacco-growing districts of Ontario have facilitated rapid development of the crop. The Quebec crop got an early start but development, although generally satisfactory, has been slow. The plantations, particularly the flue-cured, are suffering from the drought. Windstorms on June 8 and 9 inflicted heavy damage ranging from 25 to 90 per cent in the flue-cured areas, particularly in Joliette and Three Rivers. Weather conditions have been ideal for the British Columbia crop, transplanting of which was practically completed by June 15. Crop development is considerably above average.

PLANTED ACREAGES 1941

Ontario.—Grower members of the Flue-Cured Marketing Association were allotted a planted area of 44,800 acres this season. The allotment in the Norfolk area was fixed at 39,400 acres, which is 75 per cent of the 1939 base acreage. The growers in the Essex District were allowed the equivalent of the full 1939 allotment of 5,400 acres. The full allotment has not been taken up, however, and a preliminary estimate places the actual planted area, including plantings outside the Marketing Association, at 42,000 acres. This is approximately the same as the area planted in 1940 (42,640 acres). A 25 per cent reduction in the acreage allotted for burley tobacco in Ontario restricted the 1941 plantings to 7,956 acres. From past experience it is known that the planted area usually falls short by at least 10 per cent of the allotted acreage, hence a preliminary estimate places the 1941 planted area at 7,200 acres. The area planted last season was 9,710 acres. Contracts for acreages of dark tobaccos will not exceed 1,000 acres.

Quebec.—There are general reductions in acreages planted this season, estimated at 20 per cent for large pipe types, 15 per cent for cigar leaf and 5 per cent for flue-cured types. The aromatic types, particularly the Parfum d'Italie variety, show an increase of 15 to 20 per cent over the 1940 acreages. Co-operative production will be maintained at a 90 per cent level compared with last year.

British Columbia.—Approximately 600 acres have been set out in the Sumas area this year as compared with 450 acres in 1940. The crop is entirely of the flue-cured types.

PROGRESS IN PLANTING AND CROP DEVELOPMENT

Ontario.—Some tobacco growers were forced to commence transplanting tobacco to the field particularly early this spring owing to the very rapid development of the seedlings in the plant beds. Planting was in full progress by May 26. At least 75 per cent of the flue-cured acreage in Essex County and one-half of the Norfolk area was planted by June 1. Practically the entire flue-cured crop was in the field by June 12. Burley tobacco planting was also effected at an earlier date than normal with 40 per cent of the acreage set out by June 1 and planting completed by June 14. The planting of the dark tobacco crop was completed about June 21.

Although the soil was quite dry throughout the tobacco districts during the month of April and early May, moisture conditions on the whole have been very favourable since the middle of May. As a result of heavy showers during the past two weeks, the tobacco crop has started well and some of the earlier planted crops are making very rapid growth.

No abnormal disease conditions were present in the tobacco seedlings this spring, but some damping-off and yellow patch were present in a number of plant beds, together with a small amount of rootrot in the unsteamed beds. Cutworms have been much more prevalent in some areas than for a number of years and wireworms caused some damage. The prevalence of these insects necessitated extensive resetting, for which an ample supply of plants was available.

Quebec.—A few growers commenced the transplanting of flue-cured tobacco plants as early as May 10 but a killing frost on May 13 necessitated replanting. Planting was general in the flue-cured district during the week of May 19 and was practically completed by June 5. In contrast with other years, transplanting of cigar and pipe types became general during the last days of May and the first few days of June, with some growers starting as early as May 22. The bulk of the work was done between June 5 and June 15, and to date about 90 per cent of the plants are in the field. Cutworms are prevalent and will be responsible for heavier resettings than usual. Crop development to date is generally satisfactory, although slow. Tobacco plantations, particularly the flue-cured, are suffering from drought. Some parts of the district have been more fortunate and have benefited from local showers. If heavy precipitation occurs before the end of the month, the present early crop may be a good one, otherwise a reduction in quality and yield may be expected.

Heavy windstorms on June 8 and 9 inflicted damage ranging from 25 to 90 per cent on the flue-cured areas, particularly in Joliette and Three Rivers, and on lighter soil types in the cigar plantations. Extensive replanting has been necessary and the loss will be considerable as a shortage of plants has developed.

British Columbia.—Transplanting started on May 12 and was approximately 95 per cent completed by June 15. Very little replanting has been necessary. Conditions have been ideal and crop development to date is about equal to last year's, which was considerably above average. The weather has been unsettled, cool and cloudy for the most part with light thunderstorms and heavy showers, and a few bright warm days interspersed. Earlier plantings have made a good start and later plantings as around June 5 are just taking hold. Cultivation is well in hand in spite of rapid weed development during the showery weather.

CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.—Canadian Trade in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1939 and 1940

Classification	Total Trade		With United Kingdom		With United States	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
IMPORTS						
Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	21,540,494	20,219,527	272,939	283,922	14,826,905	14,235,292
(b) Partly manufactured.....	807,611	918,248	13	—	642,304	763,169
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	13,556,695	13,495,045	7,462,597	7,204,798	4,290,018	4,710,588
Total Crops.....	35,904,800	34,632,820	7,735,549	7,488,720	19,759,227	19,709,049
Live Stock and Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	15,828,106	26,005,036	1,365,206	3,196,697	7,093,674	11,537,506
(b) Partly manufactured.....	11,976,027	19,277,655	6,704,319	10,370,955	2,163,296	4,538,243
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	22,951,009	27,413,916	16,322,698	20,092,525	3,235,982	4,047,741
Total Live Stock and Products.....	50,755,142	72,696,607	24,392,223	33,660,177	12,492,952	20,123,490
All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	37,368,600	46,224,563	1,638,145	3,480,619	21,920,579	25,772,798
(b) Partly manufactured.....	12,783,638	20,195,903	6,704,332	10,370,955	2,805,600	5,301,412
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	36,507,704	40,908,961	23,785,295	27,297,323	7,526,000	8,758,329
Total Farm Products Imported....	86,659,942	107,329,437	32,127,772	41,148,897	32,252,179	39,832,539
EXPORTS						
Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	150,002,084	144,959,806	62,394,636	85,611,465	62,908,037	48,033,110
(b) Partly manufactured.....	2,089,658	2,195,859	168,626	601,500	1,471,219	932,128
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	52,221,686	58,550,564	26,631,866	30,923,713	14,730,924	14,392,129
Total Crops.....	204,313,428	205,706,229	89,195,128	117,136,678	79,110,180	63,357,367
Live Stock and Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	26,173,516	26,690,022	3,076,515	6,156,216	21,172,201	18,941,112
(b) Partly manufactured.....	7,303,212	7,038,759	5,077,780	5,445,703	1,574,713	1,038,999
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	55,557,638	83,746,899	49,900,339	77,854,902	1,750,480	1,076,257
Total Live Stock and Products.....	89,034,366	117,475,680	58,054,634	89,456,821	24,497,394	21,056,368
All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	176,175,600	171,649,828	65,471,151	91,767,681	84,080,238	66,974,222
(b) Partly manufactured.....	9,392,870	9,234,618	5,246,406	6,047,203	3,045,932	1,971,127
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	107,779,324	142,297,463	76,532,205	108,778,615	16,481,404	15,468,386
Total Farm Products Exported	293,347,794	323,181,909	147,249,762	206,593,499	103,607,574	84,413,735
Total Trade in Farm Products.....	380,007,736	430,511,346	179,377,534	247,742,396	135,859,753	124,246,274

Table 2.—Exports of Products of Farm Origin, from Canada, 1911 to 1940*

Year ended March 31	Value of Exports			Percentage Proportion	
	Total	Crops	Live Stock and Products	Crops	Live Stock and Products
	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	p.c.	p.c.
1911.....	134,558	84,553	50,005	62.8	37.2
1912.....	155,317	109,051	46,266	70.2	29.8
1913.....	193,810	152,702	41,108	78.8	21.2
1914.....	251,741	200,671	51,070	79.7	20.3
1915.....	220,196	136,455	83,741	62.0	38.0
1916.....	366,459	253,126	113,333	69.1	30.9
1917.....	508,309	378,145	130,164	74.4	25.6
1918.....	758,461	573,984	184,477	75.7	24.3
1919.....	482,621	282,326	200,295	58.5	41.5
1920.....	650,335	382,528	267,807	58.8	41.2
1921.....	610,570	460,205	150,365	75.4	24.6
1922.....	395,013	302,628	92,385	76.6	23.4
1923.....	475,726	381,321	94,405	80.2	19.8
1924.....	503,391	409,898	93,493	81.4	18.6
1925.....	537,850	424,234	113,616	78.9	21.1
1926.....	702,826	565,239	137,587	80.4	19.6
1927.....	644,261	532,919	111,342	82.7	17.3
1928.....	628,354	519,829	108,525	82.7	17.3
1929.....	712,318	613,473	98,845	86.1	13.9
1930.....	428,353	350,500	77,853	81.8	18.2
1931.....	309,488	269,956	39,532	87.2	12.8
1932.....	224,765	192,386	32,379	85.6	14.4
1933.....	222,815	196,225	26,590	88.1	11.9
1934.....	237,718	195,824	41,894	82.4	17.6
1935.....	262,435	213,296	49,139	81.3	18.7
1936.....	290,488	229,431	61,057	79.0	21.0
1937.....	422,164	331,344	90,820	78.5	21.5
1938.....	312,446	217,882	94,564	69.7	30.3
Year ended December 31—					
1938.....	257,658	175,664	81,994	68.2	31.8
1939.....	293,348	204,313	89,034	69.6	30.4
1940.....	323,182	205,706	117,476	63.7	36.3

* The compilation of trade statistics on a fiscal year basis was discontinued in 1939.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1940 and 1941

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Week ended April 4, 1941	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,825,000	240,895,000	1,635,000	1,050,000	426,000	293,000
Interior private and mill.....	50,000	8,575,000	768,000	2,286,000	72,000	89,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	17,931,251	29,474	8,437	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,441,156	44,387	41,795	501	—
Victoria.....	—	977,965	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,145	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,400,251	89,927,795	1,260,188	613,861	1,662,859	381,317
Eastern.....	1,272,013	33,456,157	681,474	286,720	239,002	53,584
U.S. lake ports.....	—	23,050,339	199,000	42,205	2,041,495	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,265,835	14,762,619	—	218,000	1,223,071	—
In transit rail.....	—	19,021,590	1,887,728	1,175,935	277,817	97,049
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,708,929	—	—	—	—
Total.....	6,813,099	472,573,342	6,505,251	5,716,953	5,942,973	915,951
Total same period 1940.....	11,193,280	299,802,172	12,310,085	9,775,469	4,415,653	676,067
Week ended April 11, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	1,920,000	238,985,000	1,560,000	1,010,000	447,000	295,000
Interior private and mill.....	50,000	8,519,000	728,000	2,260,000	74,000	94,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	17,951,175	27,727	9,230	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,043,635	37,544	39,711	501	—
Victoria.....	—	951,491	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,145	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,411,944	89,778,784	1,337,895	625,562	1,669,470	401,193
Eastern.....	1,194,349	27,357,154	610,175	260,492	228,828	32,304
U.S. lake ports.....	—	21,375,902	169,000	32,205	2,033,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,199,648	13,911,883	—	159,000	1,132,040	—
In transit rail.....	—	25,905,031	1,597,594	870,696	334,323	101,172
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,540,612	—	—	—	—
Total.....	5,775,941	468,235,203	6,067,935	5,266,896	5,919,390	925,670
Total same period 1940.....	10,647,789	298,886,842	11,919,843	9,752,070	4,477,844	690,493
Week ended April 18, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	1,545,000	238,365,000	1,570,000	1,015,000	476,000	296,000
Interior private and mill.....	61,000	8,208,000	650,000	2,206,000	74,000	99,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	17,986,542	22,592	11,173	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,044,944	29,191	34,586	501	—
Victoria.....	—	989,990	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,145	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,450,339	83,357,723	1,480,764	880,071	1,712,029	410,840
Eastern.....	1,165,115	25,129,754	507,000	247,403	216,974	359
U.S. lake ports.....	—	19,718,038	151,000	22,205	2,008,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,199,648	13,507,018	—	159,000	1,101,040	—
In transit lake.....	—	7,435,570	51,307	—	—	15,430
In transit rail.....	—	28,940,442	1,268,544	567,786	256,452	86,899
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,598,804	—	—	—	—
Total.....	5,421,102	468,107,366	5,730,998	5,143,224	5,845,224	910,522
Total same period 1940.....	10,031,035	294,323,942	10,997,379	9,655,337	4,465,541	661,454
Week ended April 25, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	1,415,000	241,195,000	1,745,000	1,120,000	476,000	295,000
Interior private and mill.....	63,000	8,064,000	585,000	2,129,000	74,000	95,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	17,886,320	20,710	7,119	832	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,102,249	28,015	31,045	501	—
Victoria.....	—	991,919	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,058	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	969,102	78,172,660	1,505,290	1,022,145	1,767,554	450,584
Eastern.....	1,138,667	31,393,157	462,263	227,184	214,683	359
U.S. lake ports.....	—	19,408,151	178,000	11,205	1,932,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	1,071,648	11,757,132	—	21,000	1,003,224	—
In transit lake.....	819,309	6,733,432	367,684	176,897	60,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	27,347,565	1,223,534	576,903	242,403	50,255
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,547,769	—	—	—	—
Total.....	5,476,726	466,424,808	6,115,496	5,322,498	5,781,097	893,199
Total same period 1940.....	9,964,666	291,389,641	11,020,173	9,592,418	4,423,985	747,833

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1940 and 1941

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended May 2, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	1,180,000	244,180,000	1,765,000	1,100,000	484,000	287,000
Interior private and mill.....	63,000	8,020,000	647,000	2,068,000	82,000	95,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	17,901,289	15,159	8,818	228	2,645
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,294,674	25,545	30,572	501	—
Victoria.....	—	991,258	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,042	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,733,624	73,585,778	1,329,686	1,018,707	1,923,619	408,988
Eastern.....	1,506,558	36,663,775	389,365	248,049	234,523	359
U.S. lake ports.....	—	19,206,151	187,000	—	823,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	931,648	9,399,958	—	114,000	989,224	—
In transit lake.....	283,984	7,642,965	268,561	326,998	—	52,505
In transit rail.....	—	23,660,372	1,222,236	503,571	203,026	59,056
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,172,714	—	—	—	—
Total.....	5,698,814	465,544,372	5,849,552	5,418,715	4,740,121	905,553
Total same period 1940.....	9,991,468	288,459,291	10,288,350	9,605,341	4,587,427	680,200
Week ended May 9, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	1,130,000	242,725,000	1,680,000	1,070,000	489,000	273,000
Interior private and mill.....	59,000	7,944,000	755,000	1,957,000	97,000	79,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,021,975	16,694	9,596	732	2,545
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,405,507	14,016	28,072	501	—
Victoria.....	—	992,080	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,025	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	2,130,244	71,427,426	1,448,400	922,537	1,798,130	266,266
Eastern.....	1,666,371	40,080,152	375,156	417,221	213,300	52,979
U.S. lake ports.....	—	21,167,101	74,000	60,000	1,849,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	927,648	9,172,118	—	—	972,227	—
In transit lake.....	332,089	6,495,179	191,871	400,890	104,212	176,349
In transit rail.....	—	21,350,527	1,060,229	373,130	129,345	27,636
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,575,738	—	—	—	—
Total.....	6,245,352	464,182,224	5,615,366	5,238,446	5,653,447	877,775
Total same period 1940.....	9,586,824	283,967,132	10,060,581	9,401,764	4,692,461	672,110
Week ended May 16, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	1,180,000	238,095,000	1,515,000	995,000	544,000	269,000
Interior private and mill.....	36,000	8,011,000	719,000	1,812,000	102,000	76,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,033,413	15,932	7,730	732	2,310
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,444,330	10,487	25,572	501	—
Victoria.....	—	992,080	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,009	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	2,041,867	68,002,359	1,471,831	1,072,366	1,563,068	286,159
Eastern.....	1,813,664	42,433,039	299,900	597,274	184,248	128,273
U.S. lake ports.....	—	22,195,101	155,000	10,000	2,061,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	694,648	9,533,064	—	—	953,667	—
In transit lake.....	411,214	5,613,591	253,720	167,602	133,200	67,206
In transit rail.....	—	22,360,036	819,355	350,537	140,940	34,595
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,358,495	—	—	—	—
Total.....	6,177,393	459,896,913	5,260,225	5,038,081	5,683,356	863,543
Total same period 1940.....	9,164,837	279,084,353	9,528,074	9,344,903	4,685,057	660,545
Week ended May 23, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	995,000	234,910,000	1,430,000	925,000	575,000	253,000
Interior private and mill.....	35,000	7,970,000	629,000	1,766,000	97,000	71,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,160,544	14,997	9,149	732	2,049
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,444,273	9,139	19,738	501	—
Victoria.....	—	992,080	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,208,009	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,483,090	69,146,304	1,105,843	959,486	1,442,405	233,829
Eastern.....	2,356,600	43,651,955	361,366	652,237	198,759	82,777
U.S. lake ports.....	—	23,614,101	260,000	10,000	2,375,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	424,648	9,485,659	—	—	859,747	—
In transit lake.....	357,694	4,243,078	322,871	243,313	311,886	48,650
In transit rail.....	—	19,911,817	735,330	317,945	197,225	13,809
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,336,827	—	—	—	—
Total.....	5,652,032	458,692,043	4,868,546	4,902,868	6,058,255	705,114
Total same period 1940.....	9,219,423	275,009,350	8,636,810	9,003,771	4,687,704	669,256

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1940 and 1941—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Week ended May 30, 1941	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	1,000,000	232,675,000	1,405,000	930,000	553,000	254,000
Interior private and mill.....	32,000	8,035,000	567,000	1,702,000	99,000	65,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,267,124	10,394	8,209	732	2,049
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,453,175	10,503	18,072	501	—
Victoria.....	—	998,251	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,992	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	779,995	69,409,438	1,013,005	1,046,827	1,366,051	249,075
Eastern.....	2,207,408	44,322,430	413,532	506,586	186,646	93,302
U.S. lake ports.....	—	25,639,101	319,000	10,000	2,679,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	72,648	9,276,625	—	—	847,673	—
In transit lake.....	635,014	6,661,348	298,830	230,471	10,055	—
In transit rail.....	—	20,938,079	681,422	257,382	189,334	39,803
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,108,770	—	—	—	—
Total.....	4,727,065	462,604,729	4,718,686	4,709,547	5,931,992	703,229
Total same period 1940.....	9,409,514	272,118,133	7,889,879	8,668,019	4,693,896	603,199
Week ended June 6, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	990,000	230,655,000	1,330,000	915,000	517,000	255,000
Interior private and mill.....	30,000	8,120,000	505,000	1,630,000	89,000	56,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,314,649	12,908	8,209	732	2,049
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,347,757	19,120	19,873	501	—
Victoria.....	—	998,701	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	711,780	73,987,692	1,001,838	982,699	1,056,853	240,020
Eastern.....	1,793,086	47,237,588	418,047	500,755	188,380	93,267
U.S. lake ports.....	—	25,657,101	233,000	10,000	2,775,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	10,611,595	—	—	841,673	—
In transit lake.....	215,973	3,669,201	270,334	194,830	349,888	21,450
In transit rail.....	—	20,212,654	536,189	199,343	158,546	28,673
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,351,408	—	—	—	—
Total.....	3,815,487	465,018,717	4,326,436	4,462,709	5,978,573	696,459
Total same period 1940.....	8,911,070	270,713,165	7,518,856	8,225,014	4,703,338	562,384
Week ended June 13, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	850,000	227,105,000	1,435,000	930,000	483,000	262,000
Interior private and mill.....	30,000	7,985,000	406,000	1,542,000	69,000	49,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,300,205	6,890	6,540	732	1,949
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,293,799	15,832	18,207	501	—
Victoria.....	—	998,259	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	527,736	76,004,653	916,858	901,073	981,265	232,377
Eastern.....	1,255,437	46,772,929	498,473	547,274	177,529	46,093
U.S. lake ports.....	—	25,067,101	189,000	10,000	2,821,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	10,567,668	—	—	828,673	—
In transit lake.....	88,851	3,644,186	292,093	149,318	123,784	21,781
In transit rail.....	—	23,455,588	545,394	179,939	134,036	39,291
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,210,879	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,826,672	466,230,638	4,305,540	4,284,351	5,619,520	652,491
Total same period 1940.....	8,919,392	270,585,655	7,244,396	7,935,818	4,683,473	562,986
Week ended June 20, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	870,000	222,675,000	1,625,000	1,020,000	507,000	264,000
Interior private and mill.....	37,000	8,127,000	468,000	1,431,000	71,000	44,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,348,587	4,312	6,797	732	1,719
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,277,863	8,358	18,207	501	—
Victoria.....	—	997,817	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	606,304	77,210,911	656,855	893,382	835,989	244,164
Eastern.....	1,020,967	50,110,421	496,378	536,675	186,885	29,949
U.S. lake ports.....	—	23,485,101	452,000	10,000	3,092,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,557,490	—	—	946,000	—
In transit lake.....	68,658	4,416,950	84,155	104,577	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	24,871,792	674,722	237,723	150,726	45,355
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,518,466	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,677,577	467,422,769	4,469,780	4,258,361	5,790,833	629,187
Total same period 1940.....	9,084,549	270,812,950	6,790,206	7,613,992	4,654,390	572,877

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1940 and 1941—concluded

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended June 27, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	810,000	221,540,000	1,660,000	1,105,000	519,000	260,000
Interior private and mill.....	40,000	8,045,000	545,000	1,397,000	72,000	42,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,336,626	3,838	5,595	732	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,283,496	12,886	16,457	501	—
Victoria.....	—	997,151	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	482,848	78,746,555	534,084	757,418	442,901	210,093
Eastern.....	1,017,768	50,772,827	431,747	459,776	177,926	69,050
U.S. lake ports.....	—	22,204,101	443,000	84,000	3,562,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,946,935	—	—	877,000	—
In transit lake.....	214,090	5,670,493	149,199	141,845	322,885	—
In transit rail.....	—	23,429,936	774,766	465,790	119,967	56,176
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,225,128	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,639,354	468,023,619	4,554,520	4,432,881	6,094,912	637,323
Total same period 1940.....	8,820,927	272,225,196	6,609,825	7,332,284	4,650,003	578,174

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Temperature and Precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, April to June, 1941, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperature (°F.)												Precipitation (inches)						
	April				May				June				April		May		June		
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	
Ottawa, Ont.....	80	15	47	41	88	29	56	55	96	40	67	65	0.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	1.2	3.5	
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	68	18	38	37	71	26	47	48	86	34	57	59	3.0	2.8	5.8	2.6	4.3	2.9	
Kentville, N.S.....	80	19	41	40	79	24	49	50	90	34	58	60	2.0	2.8	5.8	2.4	2.6	2.9	
Nappan, N.S.....	68	16	38	38	77	22	48	49	89	30	56	58	2.1	2.6	4.4	2.3	1.4	2.9	
Fredericton, N.B.....	79	16	42	39	82	25	51	51	93	36	60	60	1.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.7	3.4	
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.....	66	17	41	36	84	26	51	49	87	38	59	59	2.3	2.6	1.4	3.2	5.9	3.2	
Lennoxville, Que.....	87	19	44	40	86	23	53	51	92	31	63	61	1.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.8	
L'Assomption, Que.....	85	19	46	40	87	27	55	54	97	36	66	64	1.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.6	3.6	
Normandin, Que.....	62	—	3	36	—	83	25	50	—	91	34	60	—	3.0	—	0.5	—	3.1	—
Harrow, Ont.....	83	24	51	45	90	33	62	57	93	47	70	68	1.3	2.6	2.8	1.8	4.5	2.6	
Delhi, Ont.....	79	23	49	—	87	29	58	—	92	37	67	—	0.7	—	3.3	—	2.1	—	
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	76	—	7	37	91	21	50	46	91	32	60	57	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	3.9	2.2	
Morden, Man.....	80	14	42	38	92	31	58	53	95	35	63	62	1.8	1.3	3.3	2.1	2.9	3.2	
Brandon, Man.....	77	14	41	38	94	26	55	51	94	29	64	60	1.6	1.2	2.7	1.9	3.2	3.2	
Indian Head, Sask.....	77	10	40	37	93	29	54	50	95	24	62	60	1.2	0.9	1.9	2.0	2.6	3.5	
Swift Current, Sask.....	72	19	43	40	93	30	54	52	103	35	62	60	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	2.0	2.8	
Scott, Sask.....	75	11	42	37	83	26	50	50	100	37	60	58	0.5	1.0	4.0	1.3	1.1	3.3	
Lacombe, Alta.....	80	16	46	39	90	22	50	49	86	37	60	56	0.1	1.1	1.9	1.9	6.2	3.3	
Lethbridge, Alta.....	75	17	45	42	86	27	52	51	94	39	60	59	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	
Manyberries, Alta.....	73	17	48	41	89	26	54	53	105	40	62	60	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.1	3.6	2.2	
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	77	19	47	37	73	29	48	49	83	38	60	55	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.8	2.1	
Summerland, B.C.....	76	31	53	48	90	34	57	56	91	45	64	64	1.8	0.7	1.9	0.8	2.6	1.2	
Agassiz, B.C.....	81	36	53	50	82	39	56	56	88	44	59	60	3.3	4.2	5.7	4.3	2.7	4.0	
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	71	38	51	47	73	38	54	54	80	43	58	59	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.1	

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Average Monthly Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, April-June, 1941

Grain and Grade	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—			
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.....	0 75 ³ / ₈	0 76	0 77
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	0 75 ³ / ₈	0 76	0 77
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.....	0 73 ³ / ₈	0 73 ⁵ / ₈	0 74 ³ / ₈
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	0 71 ³ / ₈	0 71 ¹ / ₈	0 71 ³ / ₈
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈
No. 5.....	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 68 ³ / ₈
No. 6.....	0 66 ³ / ₈	0 67 ³ / ₈	0 67 ³ / ₈
Feed.....	0 63 ³ / ₈	0 65	0 65 ³ / ₈
No. 4 Special.....	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 68	—
No. 5 Special.....	0 67 ³ / ₈	0 67 ¹ / ₈	—
No. 6 Special.....	0 64 ³ / ₈	0 64	—
Tough—No. 1 Hard.....	0 73	0 74	0 75
No. 1 Northern.....	0 73	0 74	0 75
No. 2 Northern.....	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 72 ³ / ₈
No. 3 Northern.....	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 69 ³ / ₈
Rejected—No. 1 Northern.....	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈
No. 2 Northern.....	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 69 ³ / ₈
No. 3 Northern.....	0 65 ³ / ₈	0 66	0 66 ³ / ₈
Smutty—No. 1 Northern.....	0 71 ³ / ₈	0 71 ³ / ₈	0 72 ³ / ₈
No. 2 Northern.....	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈
No. 3 Northern.....	0 67 ³ / ₈	0 67 ³ / ₈	0 68 ³ / ₈
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 72
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 68	0 70 ³ / ₈
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 71 ³ / ₈
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 70 ³ / ₈	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 71 ³ / ₈
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 69 ³ / ₈	0 68 ³ / ₈	0 70 ³ / ₈
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 39 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 35 ³ / ₈	0 34 ³ / ₈	0 37
No. 1 Feed.....	0 34 ³ / ₈	0 32 ³ / ₈	0 35 ³ / ₈
No. 2 Feed.....	0 33 ³ / ₈	0 31 ³ / ₈	0 34 ³ / ₈
No. 3 Feed.....	0 31 ³ / ₂	0 29 ³ / ₈	0 32 ³ / ₈
Barley—			
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 52 ³ / ₈	0 50 ³ / ₈	0 51
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 52 ³ / ₈	0 50 ³ / ₈	0 51
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 51 ³ / ₈	0 48 ³ / ₈	0 46
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 53 ³ / ₈	0 50 ³ / ₈	0 51
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 53 ³ / ₈	0 50 ³ / ₈	0 51
No. 1 Feed.....	0 50 ³ / ₈	0 46 ³ / ₈	0 49 ³ / ₈
No. 2 Feed.....	0 49 ³ / ₈	0 45	0 48 ³ / ₈
No. 3 Feed.....	0 48 ³ / ₈	0 44 ³ / ₈	0 47 ³ / ₈
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 56 ¹ / ₂	0 61	0 58 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 53 ³ / ₈	0 56 ³ / ₈	0 53 ³ / ₈
No. 4 C.W.....	0 52 ³ / ₈	0 54 ³ / ₈	0 51 ³ / ₈
C.W. Ergoty.....	0 49	0 51 ³ / ₈	0 49 ³ / ₈
Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	0 52	0 54 ³ / ₈	0 52 ³ / ₈
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	1 59 ⁵ / ₈	1 51 ⁷ / ₈	1 51 ³ / ₈
No. 2 C.W.....	1 57 ³ / ₈	1 47 ³ / ₈	1 48
No. 3 C.W.....	1 45 ³ / ₈	1 36 ³ / ₈	1 36 ³ / ₈
No. 4 C.W.....	1 40 ³ / ₈	1 32 ³ / ₈	1 31 ³ / ₈

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, April-June, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	April	May	June
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	87.2	90.4	97.3
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	94.8	98.4	101.0
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	69.1	71.7	73.7
No. 2 Yellow, Kansas City.....	65.1	70.1	68.5
No. 3 Yellow, Kansas City.....	63.1	68.8	—
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	39.0	37.1	37.1
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	35.4	35.4	33.5
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	52.4	54.0	52.0

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, April-June, 1941

SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*.

Description	Unit	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour*—				
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5 88	6 05	6 05
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal.....	"	5 08	5 26	5 00
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5 88	6 05	6 05
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 80	5 89	6 00
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	6 20	6 29	6 40
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	5 25—5 40	5 54—5 73	5 64—5 82
Duluth, first patents.....	"	5 59	5 97	6 38
Bran—				
Montreal.....	ton	26 50	23 90	25 38
Toronto.....	"	26 50	23 90	25 38
Winnipeg.....	"	24 88	23 62	22 63
Vancouver.....	"	31 00	27 00	27 00
Minneapolis.....	"	20 69—21 75	19 06—19 13	20 80—21 00
Shorts—				
Montreal.....	"	26 50	23 90	25 88
Toronto.....	"	26 50	23 90	25 88
Winnipeg.....	"	24 88	23 62	22 83
Vancouver.....	"	33 00	29 00	29 00
Minneapolis.....	"	20 38—20 63	19 81—19 94	23 40—23 60

* Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton; Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.

Basis of quotations: Montreal and Toronto—carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail rate points. Winnipeg and Vancouver—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases. Minneapolis—carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	April	May	June	April	May	June	April	May	June	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	6 41	6 60	6 71	6 70	7 57	8 12	11 63	12 60	13 61	6 81	6 71	9 25
Toronto.....	7 46	7 72	7 62	9 66	9 64	9 55	11 27	12 14	13 46	10 04	10 50	11 50
Winnipeg.....	6 87	7 12	7 06	7 81	8 24	7 94	10 40	11 17	12 30	7 95	8 37	9 84
Calgary.....	7 17	7 19	7 16	8 25	8 38	8 14	10 19	10 77	11 87	8 30	7 73	9 70
Edmonton.....	6 64	6 84	6 83	7 69	7 82	7 02	10 27	10 81	11 80	8 84	7 95	8 56
Moose Jaw.....	6 36	6 47	5 97	6 51	6 71	6 96	10 09	10 79	11 90	7 01	5 48	8 39

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., April-June, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	12 57	11 56	11 32
Beef steers, good.....	11 07	10 54	10 74
Beef steers, medium.....	9 68	9 60	10 03
Vealers, good and choice.....	11 24	11 66	11 11
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	10 33	10 06	9 90
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	8 37	8 96	9 79
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	10 89	11 32 ²	11 81 ²

¹ Kansas City.

² Spring lambs.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	April	May	June	Description	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 21	8 99	8 98	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 22	7 90	7 80
medium	8 19	8 26	8 32	medium	7 57	7 29	7 35
common	6 95	6 87	7 07	common	6 94	6 76	6 75
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 18	9 02	8 97	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 16	7 76	7 68
medium	8 19	8 27	8 27	medium	7 44	7 21	7 25
common	6 20	6 62	6 42	common	6 87	6 63	6 75
Heifers.....good	7 92	8 25	8 22	Heifers.....good	7 70	7 75	7 75
medium	6 95	7 37	7 27	medium	7 00	7 00	7 00
Calves, fed.....good	9 07	8 99	9 44	Calves, fed.....good	8 46	8 35	8 16
medium	8 08	8 06	8 46	medium	7 86	7 75	7 58
Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 30	9 87	10 28	Calves, veal.....good and choice	9 75	9 75	9 30
common and medium	6 67	7 49	8 05	common and medium	8 00	8 00	7 61
Cows.....good	6 64	7 00	7 12	Cows.....good	6 24	6 48	6 32
medium	5 67	6 20	6 29	medium	5 26	5 52	5 51
Bulls.....good	6 76	6 98	7 06	Bulls.....good	6 23	6 54	6 75
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	11 63	12 60	13 61	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	7 50	7 39	7 25
feeders ²	—	10 08	6 77	common	6 50	6 50	6 50
Lambs.....good handyweights	—	10 00	12 92	Stock cows and heifers.....good	6 15	6 50	5 93
Sheep.....good handyweights	6 10	6 24	6 22	common	4 98	4 95	5 00
				Hogs.....slaughter ¹	10 19	—	11 87
				feeders ²	7 64	—	8 87
				Lambs.....good handyweights	8 95	8 71	10 45
Toronto—				Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 58	8 61	8 78	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	7 75	7 80	7 82
medium	8 14	8 25	8 46	medium	3 49	7 25	7 25
common	7 57	7 66	7 99	common	5 84	5 91	6 00
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 55	8 75	8 80	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	7 75	7 75	7 68
medium	8 51	8 35	8 55	medium	7 16	7 25	7 25
common	8 15	8 04	8 16	common	6 23	6 20	6 09
Heifers.....good	8 45	8 51	8 69	Heifers.....good	7 57	7 41	7 55
medium	8 05	8 16	8 36	medium	7 00	6 75	6 75
Calves, fed.....good	9 06	9 15	9 21	Calves, fed.....good	7 75	7 75	7 81
medium	8 74	8 78	8 87	medium	7 25	7 25	7 25
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 14	10 89	9 60	Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 89	8 75	8 17
common and medium	8 23	8 52	8 61	common and medium	6 81	6 75	6 01
Cows.....good	6 57	6 80	6 84	Cows.....good	5 90	6 05	6 25
medium	5 85	6 10	6 10	medium	5 34	5 52	5 75
Bulls.....good	6 47	6 92	7 12	Bulls.....good	5 52	5 79	6 04
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	7 76	8 16	8 22	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	6 93	7 00	6 71
common	7 05	7 53	7 38	common	5 56	5 50	5 50
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	11 27	12 14	13 46	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 57	5 50	5 50
feeders ²	—	—	—	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	10 27	—	11 80
Lambs.....good handyweights	10 58	11 44	13 49	feeders ²	7 50	—	8 49
common, all weights	8 83	9 38	9 92	Lambs.....good handyweights	9 08	9 08	9 55
Sheep.....good handyweights	7 56	5 70	5 74	common, all weights	7 05	6 45	6 92
				Sheep.....good handyweights	—	—	—
Winnipeg—				Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	7 89	8 08	8 15	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	7 27	7 49	7 48
medium	7 10	7 34	7 39	medium	6 76	6 73	6 46
common	6 46	6 39	6 57	common	6 02	—	—
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	7 88	7 99	8 12	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	7 34	7 48	—
medium	7 15	7 29	7 33	medium	6 71	—	—
common	6 50	6 70	6 65	common	—	—	—
Heifers.....good	7 42	7 40	7 52	Heifers.....good	7 07	6 92	7 18
medium	6 55	6 57	6 75	medium	6 42	6 28	6 30
Calves, fed.....good	8 01	8 11	8 16	Calves, fed.....good	4 61	7 56	7 54
medium	7 02	7 41	7 46	medium	6 49	6 50	6 61
Calves, veal.....good and choice	9 30	9 53	9 25	Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 09	8 01	8 31
common and medium	6 87	7 07	6 80	common and medium	6 17	6 02	6 38
Cows.....good	6 01	6 53	6 48	Cows.....good	5 65	6 05	6 14
medium	4 91	5 49	5 37	medium	4 62	5 26	5 17
Bulls.....good	5 58	6 30	6 64	Bulls.....good	5 19	5 16	5 37
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	7 00	7 22	7 33	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	—	5 85	6 25
common	5 83	6 18	6 31	common	5 35	4 97	4 59
Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 25	5 71	5 75	Stock cows and heifers.....good	—	4 73	5 58
common	4 25	4 50	4 58	common	2 66	3 40	4 01
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	10 40	11 17	12 30	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	10 09	10 79	11 90
feeders ²	7 61	8 37	9 36	feeders ²	7 31	7 60	8 44
Lambs.....good handyweights	9 72	11 08	11 97	Lambs.....good handyweights	—	8 25	10 51
common, all weights	6 13	8 19	8 46				
Sheep.....good handyweights	4 41	4 92	5 60				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1941

Description	Unit	April	May	June	Description	Unit	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 29	0 29	0 32	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 27	0 29	0 31
Bacon, choice side.....	"	0 30	0 30	0 34	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 26	0 29	0 32
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I..	bbl.	33 50	33 50	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	25 65	28 08	28 08
Beef, carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 17	0 17	0 17	Beef, carcass, good butcher,	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 20	450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 20	0 21	0 25
Lard, pure.....	"	0 11	0 11	0 11	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 08	0 08	0 09
Butter, fresh-made creamery	"	0 36	0 33	0 34	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 33	0 31	0 33
prints.....	"	0 18	0 20	0 21	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 19	0 18	0 19
Cheese, new.....	doz.	0 26	0 28	0 31	Cheese, Manitoba triplets.....	doz.	0 22	0 23	0 26
Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.	0 89	0 73	1 04	Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.	0 87	0 77	0 71
Potatoes, No. 1.....					Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2.....				
Saint John—					Regina—				
Hams.....	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 28	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 23	0 26	0 29
Bacon.....	"	0 27	0 27	0 27	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 24	0 26	0 29
Beef, carcass, country beef	"	0 14	0 13	0 14	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 16	0 15	0 16
steers.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 25
Lamb, frozen.....	"	0 09	0 09	0 09	Beef, carcass, good steer and	"	0 07	0 08	0 08
Lard, pure.....	"	0 37	0 33	0 34	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 34	0 29	0 30
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 18	0 18	0 20	Lamb, good spring.....	"	0 22	0 23	0 24
Cheese, new.....	doz.	0 26	0 27	0 30	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	doz.	0 20	0 21	0 23
Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.	0 71	0 68	0 90	lb.....	cwt.	1 10	1 06	1 10
Potatoes, Canada, Grade I..	ton	12 00	12 00	14 00	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 34	0 29	0 30
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.					prints.....	"	0 22	0 23	0 24
Montreal—					Cheese, Sask. Stiltons.....	"	0 20	0 21	0 23
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to	lb.	0 25	0 26	0 28	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.			
16 lb.....	"	0 23	0 26	0 31	Potatoes, White, No. 1, Al-				
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	bbl.	19 44	24 19	28 08	berta.....				
lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Calgary—				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	lb.	0 18	0 22	0 27	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 26	0 28	0 28
Beef, carcass, good steer, 400	"	0 07	0 07	0 08	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 27	0 30	0 31
to 600 lb.....	"	0 33	0 32	0 33	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	bbl.	41 00	41 00	41 00
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 16	6 to 8 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 15
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 25	0 26	0 30	Barrelled mess pork.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 22
Butter, first grade, creamery	doz.	0 55	0 55	0 79	Beef, carcass, good steer, 450	"	0 06	0 08	0 08
prints.....	75 lb.	12 00	12 00	12 00	to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 32	0 30	0 31
Cheese, new, western, No. 1.	ton				Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 20	0 19	0 19
Eggs, grade A, large.....					Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb	doz.	0 20	0 21	0 23
Potatoes, Quebec, No. 1.....					Butter, first grade, creamery	cwt.	1 05	1 05	1 33
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2..					prints.....				
Toronto—					Cheese, Royal Canadian Half	"	0 20	0 19	0 19
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,	lb.	0 25	0 26	0 30	Stiltons, new.....	"	0 20	0 21	0 23
12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 25	0 27	0 31	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.			
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	bbl.	25 92	27 00	28 89	Potatoes, No. 1.....				
4 to 8 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16	Vancouver—				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 20	0 21	0 27	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 25	0 27	0 29
Beef, carcass, good butcher,	"	0 10	0 10	0 11	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 27	0 29	0 31
450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 33	0 31	0 33	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	36 72	36 72	37 26
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 18	Beef, carcass, Grade A, good	lb.	0 17	0 17	0 17
Lard in 60 lb. tin.....	"	0 20	0 21	0 27	steer.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 23
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 10	0 10	0 11	Spring lamb, good.....	"	0 07	0 08	0 09
prints.....	"	0 33	0 31	0 33	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 34	0 31	0 32
Cheese, No. 1, large.....	doz.	0 23	0 25	0 28	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 22	0 22	0 22
Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.	0 74	0 71	0 96	prints.....	doz.	0 24	0 23	0 26
Potatoes, Ontario White, No. 1	ton	11 46	11 75	11 46	Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stil-	cwt.	1 53	1 53	1 52
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2..					tons.....				

All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver, are as at the 15th of the month. All other quotations are averages for the month.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937 to 1941

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

PRICE PAID TO PRODUCERS

Season	Year	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		Per gallon	Per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt.	Per lb. butter fat
		cents	cents	\$	\$	cents
Winter.....	1937	21.5-25.6	21.6	1.73-1.85	1.77-1.92	53
Spring.....	1937	25.6	21.6	1.85	1.95	53
Summer.....	1937	21.5	18.1	1.73	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5-25.6	22.7	1.73-1.98	1.67-2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	22.7	1.91	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5-25.6	22.7	1.73-1.91	2.00-2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	18.2	1.73	1.83	47.7
Fall.....	1938	21.5	22.1	1.73	2.13	47.3-48.6
Winter.....	1939	22.2-22.5	22.1	1.73	2.13	49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	22.1	1.73	2.13	48.5-49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	18.2	1.73	1.83	48.5-49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	22.1	1.73	2.13	46.2-46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2-24.2	22.1	1.73	2.13	46.2-46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	22.1	1.73	2.13	46.5-46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	21.1	1.73	2.06	45.7-45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	21.1-23.9	1.73	2.06-2.13	45.8-46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	23.9	1.73-1.98	2.13	46.7-46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	23.9	1.98	2.13	46.2-46.6

WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Season	Year	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter.....	1937	40	40	36-38	30	30
Spring.....	1937	40	36	38	30	30
Summer.....	1937	40	32	36	30	30
Fall.....	1937	40	36	36-40	30	30
Winter.....	1938	40	36	40	30	30
Spring.....	1938	40	36	38-40	30	30
Summer.....	1938	40	33	38	30	30
Fall.....	1938	40	36	38	34	30
Winter.....	1939	38-40	36	38	34	30
Spring.....	1939	38	36	38	34	30
Summer.....	1939	38	33	38	30	30
Fall.....	1939	38	36	38	30	30
Winter.....	1940	38-40	36	38	34	30
Spring.....	1940	40	36	38	34	30
Summer.....	1940	40	36	38	34	30
Fall.....	1940	40	36-40	38	34	30
Winter.....	1941	40	40	38-42	34	30
Spring.....	1941	40	40	42	34	30

RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Season	Year	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12-12.5	10	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9-10	12-13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10-11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	10	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5-11	12	9.5-10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5-12	12	10.0-10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11-12	12	10.0-11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12-12.5	12-13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12-12.5	13	11	10

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JULY—SEPTEMBER, 1941

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AREA AND FIRST ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS

The Bureau issued on September 10, a bulletin reporting for 1941 the first estimate of the production of the principal grain crops and hay and clover, and on October 10, a bulletin giving the first estimate of the production of late crops. The estimates are based on schedules returned by crop correspondents, including farmers throughout Canada, and bank managers, rural postmasters and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces. The acreages are from the annual June survey.

SUMMARY

The first estimate of Canada's total wheat production in 1941 is placed at 306,459,000 bushels. This represents a major reduction of 244,931,000 bushels from the 1940 Canadian production of 551,390,000 bushels, which is attributable almost equally to the wheat acreage reduction program undertaken last spring and to the below-normal yields which have been realized over large areas of Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta. The 1941 fall wheat production amounted to 16,417,000 bushels and the spring wheat production for all Canada to 290,042,000 bushels. Included in the latter figure is the 1941 spring wheat production in the Prairie Provinces estimated at 286,000,000 bushels, as compared with the 1940 estimate of 525,000,000 bushels. The 1941 estimate for the Prairie Provinces is distributed as follows: Manitoba 56,000,000; Saskatchewan 136,000,000; and Alberta 94,000,000 bushels. The spring wheat estimates for Manitoba and Saskatchewan include 2,700,000 and 1,500,000 bushels respectively, of Durum wheat, making a total 1941 Durum wheat production of 4,200,000 bushels. The early inspections of wheat from the 1941 crop are showing the same heavy concentrations in the No. 1 and No. 2 Northern grades as have prevailed in the two previous crops, but it is feared that with the continued rainy harvesting weather, there will be a loss of grade in the subsequent new-crop inspections.

Feed grain supplies for the whole of Canada are only slightly below those of 1940. The total 1941 oat production in Canada is estimated at 357,955,000 bushels, representing a decrease of 22,571,000 bushels from the 380,526,000 bushel crop of 1940. This decline is partially offset by an increase in barley production. The 1941 barley crop for all Canada amounts to 121,378,000 bushels, representing an increase of 17,122,000 bushels over the 1940 production of 104,256,000 bushels. The yields per acre of both oats and barley were lower this year than in 1940, but the increased 1941 acreages helped to maintain the production of the two crops. Smaller oat crops are being harvested in all the eastern provinces except Nova Scotia. Manitoba's oat production shows a substantial increase, which is more than offset by a decrease in the Alberta crop. Saskatchewan's oat crop is slightly smaller and British Columbia's slightly

larger than in 1940. Very little change is shown in the barley crops of the Maritime Provinces, while reductions have occurred in Quebec and Ontario. Manitoba and Saskatchewan both have larger barley crops, while Alberta's barley crop is smaller as a result of the decline from last year's favourable yields. British Columbia's barley production is a trifle higher than in 1940. Fall rye is estimated at 10,644,000 bushels for all Canada, and spring rye at 3,258,000 bushels, making a total rye production of 13,902,000 bushels, which is approximately unchanged from last year's production of 13,994,000 bushels. As a result of a sharp increase in the 1941 flaxseed acreage, the 1941 flaxseed production is estimated at 7,362,000 bushels, as compared with the 1940 production of 3,049,000 bushels for oil-crushing purposes.

The production of hay and clover in 1941 at 12,080,000 tons, shows a reduction of almost 2,000,000 tons from the 1940 production of 14,070,000 tons. Marked declines in Quebec and Ontario were partially offset by an increase in the Manitoba crop, with no substantial changes in the other provinces.

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Decreases are shown for the acreages of wheat in all provinces, while acreages of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed show increases from the previous year. The 1941 area sown to wheat is estimated at 21,551,000 acres, which is 6,199,000 acres less than the area sown in 1940. Decreases occurred in all three provinces, the greatest being recorded in Saskatchewan where the reduction amounted to 3,373,000 acres. Increases in the acreage of oats occurred in each of the provinces, with the greatest increase in Saskatchewan. The total area sown to oats for 1941 is 9,308,000 acres, an increase of 1,490,000 acres from the 1940 sowings. The area of barley is increased by 1,260,000 acres, with the greatest increase occurring in Saskatchewan. The area sown to rye increased in Manitoba and Saskatchewan but declined in Alberta. The total area sown to rye amounted to 991,900 acres. Flaxseed acreage increased sharply in all provinces, the total for the Prairie Provinces in 1941 being placed at 940,000 acres as compared with 363,700 acres in 1940.

For the Prairie Provinces as a whole, the 1941 wheat crop at 286,000,000 bushels is the smallest of the past four years. A substantially reduced acreage, and a likewise substantially lower average yield per acre contributed to the smaller production in 1941, as compared with the 525,000,000 bushel crop produced in 1940. The 1941 acreage in the Prairie Provinces is 22 per cent lower than the record area sown in 1940, and the average yield per acre at 13.3 bushels is 30 per cent lower than last year's yield per acre of 18.9 bushels for the three provinces combined. Compared with the long-time average yield for the Prairies as a whole, the 1941 average yield is 2.8 bushels, or 17.4 per cent below normal. In Manitoba, the 1941 yield per acre at 20.7 bushels is 1.9 bushels higher than in 1940, and is 4.7 bushels above the provincial long-time average yield. The reduced acreage in 1941, however, brought Manitoba's total wheat crop down to 56,000,000 bushels, which is 10,000,000 bushels under the 1940 crop. In Saskatchewan, the 1941 yield per acre at 11.1 bushels is 6.4 bushels below the 1940 yield and 3.9 bushels below the provincial long-time average. Additionally influenced by the acreage reduction, this year's production of 136,000,000 bushels is exactly half the 1940 estimate of 272,000,000 bushels for Saskatchewan. Alberta's 1941 yield per acre at 14.1 bushels is 7.5 bushels under the 1940 yield, and 3.9 bushels below the provincial long-time average yield. The reduction in acreage was also substantial in Alberta, and the 1941 production at 94,000,000 bushels was approximately half the 1940 crop of 187,000,000 bushels.

Table 1.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, and Hay and Clover in Canada, 1941 as compared with 1940

Description	Area		Yield per acre		Total Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	775,400	629,000	28.5	26.1	22,099,000	16,417,000
Spring wheat.....	27,950,800	21,743,000	18.9	13.3	529,291,000	290,042,000
All wheat.....	28,726,200	22,372,000	19.2	13.7	551,390,000	306,459,000
Oats.....	12,297,600	13,841,000	30.9	25.9	380,526,000	357,955,000
Barley.....	4,341,500	5,548,900	24.0	21.9	104,256,000	121,378,000
Fall rye.....	785,600	800,400	13.2	13.3	10,357,000	10,644,000
Spring rye.....	249,300	277,300	14.6	11.7	3,637,000	3,258,000
All rye.....	1,034,900	1,077,700	13.5	12.9	13,994,000	13,902,000
Flaxseed.....	381,500	957,700	8.0	7.7	3,049,000	7,362,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	8,811,200	9,288,000	1.60	1.30	14,070,000	12,080,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	12,500	14,400	19.0	19.0	238,000	274,000
Oats.....	142,800	138,000	35.0	34.0	4,998,000	4,692,000
Barley.....	13,000	13,100	30.5	26.4	397,000	346,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	236,900	230,000	1.45	1.55	344,000	357,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	2,900	2,600	19.0	20.0	55,000	52,000
Oats.....	90,700	91,000	36.0	38.0	3,265,000	3,458,000
Barley.....	12,100	12,600	29.0	29.0	351,000	365,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	405,600	404,000	1.60	1.62	649,000	654,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	8,000	7,700	22.0	18.0	176,000	139,000
Oats.....	209,900	200,000	31.0	30.0	6,507,000	6,000,000
Barley.....	18,600	18,500	28.0	28.0	521,000	518,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	572,400	560,000	1.65	1.42	944,000	795,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	30,100	31,500	17.4	17.0	522,000	536,000
Oats.....	1,664,200	1,679,000	26.6	25.5	44,290,000	42,815,000
Barley.....	159,500	146,000	24.4	23.3	3,888,000	3,402,000
Spring rye.....	6,200	9,000	16.6	17.3	103,000	156,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	3,661,300	3,555,000	1.43	1.06	5,223,000	3,768,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	775,400	629,000	28.5	26.1	22,099,000	16,417,000
Spring wheat.....	69,200	63,000	18.8	17.7	1,301,000	1,204,000
All wheat.....	844,600	697,000	27.7	25.3	23,400,000	17,621,000
Oats.....	2,254,000	2,304,000	38.4	32.4	86,554,000	74,650,000
Barley.....	499,000	460,000	31.1	28.6	15,519,000	13,156,000
Fall rye.....	81,500	72,000	19.1	17.2	1,557,000	1,238,000
Flaxseed.....	17,500	17,000	9.7	9.0	170,000	153,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	2,699,400	2,447,000	1.86	1.25	5,021,000	3,059,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	3,512,000	2,700,000	18.8	20.7	66,000,000	56,000,000
Oats.....	1,293,000	1,600,000	25.5	33.8	33,000,000	54,000,000
Barley.....	1,256,000	1,650,000	21.9	27.3	27,500,000	45,000,000
Fall rye.....	132,600	175,000	14.3	17.0	1,900,000	2,975,000
Spring rye.....	26,700	26,000	13.1	15.4	350,000	400,000
All rye.....	159,300	201,000	14.1	16.8	2,250,000	3,375,000
Flaxseed.....	89,500	190,000	8.9	10.0	800,000	1,900,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	420,900	1,070,000	1.38	1.90	581,000	2,033,000

Table 1.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, and Hay and Clover in Canada, 1941 as compared with 1940—concluded

Description	Area		Yield per acre		Total Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	15,571,000	12,198,000	17.5	11.1	272,000,000	136,000,000
Oats.....	3,880,000	4,594,000	24.0	19.8	93,000,000	91,000,000
Barley.....	1,251,000	1,740,000	18.8	17.2	23,500,000	30,000,000
Fall rye.....	471,300	442,600	11.2	11.1	5,300,000	4,913,000
Spring rye.....	135,400	181,000	12.6	11.0	1,700,000	2,000,000
All rye.....	606,700	623,600	11.5	11.1	7,000,000	6,913,000
Flaxseed.....	232,200	600,000	7.1	6.8	1,650,000	4,100,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	257,300	413,000	1.31	1.20	337,000	496,000
Alberta—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	8,667,000	6,653,000	21.6	14.1	187,000,000	94,000,000
Oats.....	2,645,000	3,114,000	38.9	24.1	103,000,000	75,000,000
Barley.....	1,115,000	1,492,000	28.7	18.8	32,000,000	28,000,000
Fall rye.....	100,200	110,800	16.0	13.7	1,600,000	1,518,000
Spring rye.....	76,800	56,500	18.2	10.6	1,400,000	600,000
All rye.....	177,000	167,300	16.9	12.7	3,000,000	2,118,000
Flaxseed.....	42,000	150,000	10.1	8.0	425,000	1,200,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	398,700	452,000	1.60	1.30	638,000	588,000
British Columbia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	78,100	67,800	25.6	27.1	1,999,000	1,837,000
Oats.....	118,000	121,000	50.1	52.4	5,912,000	6,340,000
Barley.....	17,300	16,700	33.5	35.4	580,000	591,000
Spring rye.....	4,200	4,800	20.0	21.2	84,000	102,000
Flaxseed.....	300	700	12.7	13.5	4,000	9,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	158,700	157,000	2.10	2.10	333,000	330,000

Table 2.—Area and Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1939 to 1941

Description	Area			Production		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	acres	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	25,813,000	27,750,000	21,551,000	494,000,000	525,000,000	286,000,000
Oats.....	8,227,000	7,818,000	9,308,000	231,500,000	229,000,000	220,000,000
Barley.....	3,607,000	3,622,000	4,882,000	81,000,000	83,000,000	103,000,000
Rye.....	1,014,100	943,000	991,900	13,700,000	12,250,000	12,406,000
Flaxseed.....	288,500	363,700	940,000	1,950,000	2,875,000	7,200,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	3,201,000	3,512,000	2,700,000	61,300,000	66,000,000	56,000,000
Oats.....	1,377,000	1,293,000	1,600,000	34,500,000	33,000,000	54,000,000
Barley.....	1,344,000	1,256,000	1,650,000	28,000,000	27,500,000	45,000,000
Rye.....	178,200	159,300	201,000	2,000,000	2,250,000	3,375,000
Flaxseed.....	70,300	89,500	190,000	425,000	800,000	1,900,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	14,233,000	15,571,000	12,198,000	271,300,000	272,000,000	136,000,000
Oats.....	4,144,000	3,880,000	4,594,000	112,000,000	93,000,000	91,000,000
Barley.....	1,149,000	1,251,000	1,740,000	26,000,000	23,500,000	30,000,000
Rye.....	647,000	606,700	623,600	9,300,000	7,000,000	6,913,000
Flaxseed.....	187,200	232,200	600,000	1,250,000	1,650,000	4,100,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	8,379,000	8,667,000	6,653,000	161,400,000	187,000,000	94,000,000
Oats.....	2,706,000	2,645,000	3,114,000	85,000,000	103,000,000	75,000,000
Barley.....	1,114,000	1,115,000	1,492,000	27,000,000	32,000,000	28,000,000
Rye.....	188,900	177,000	167,300	2,400,000	3,000,000	2,118,000
Flaxseed.....	31,000	42,000	150,000	275,000	425,000	1,200,000

Table 3.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye and Alfalfa (first cutting), 1940 and 1941

Description	Area		Yield per acre		Total Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario.....	775,400	629,000	28.5	26.1	22,099,000	16,417,000
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	81,500	72,000	19.1	17.2	1,557,000	1,238,000
Manitoba.....	132,600	175,000	14.3	17.0	1,900,000	2,975,000
Saskatchewan.....	471,300	442,600	11.2	11.1	5,300,000	4,913,000
Alberta.....	100,200	110,800	16.0	13.7	1,600,000	1,518,000
Canada.....	785,600	800,400	13.2	13.3	10,357,000	10,644,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa—						
Quebec.....	22,400	22,400	1.60	1.59	36,000	36,000
Ontario.....	715,000	672,000	1.96	1.39	1,401,000	934,000
Manitoba.....	104,600	108,800	1.24	1.66	130,000	181,000
Saskatchewan.....	30,000	32,000	1.43	1.16	43,000	37,000
Alberta.....	108,700	117,400	1.71	1.37	186,000	161,000
British Columbia.....	51,000	52,000	2.00	2.00	102,000	104,000
Canada.....	1,031,700	1,004,600	1.84	1.45	1,898,000	1,453,000

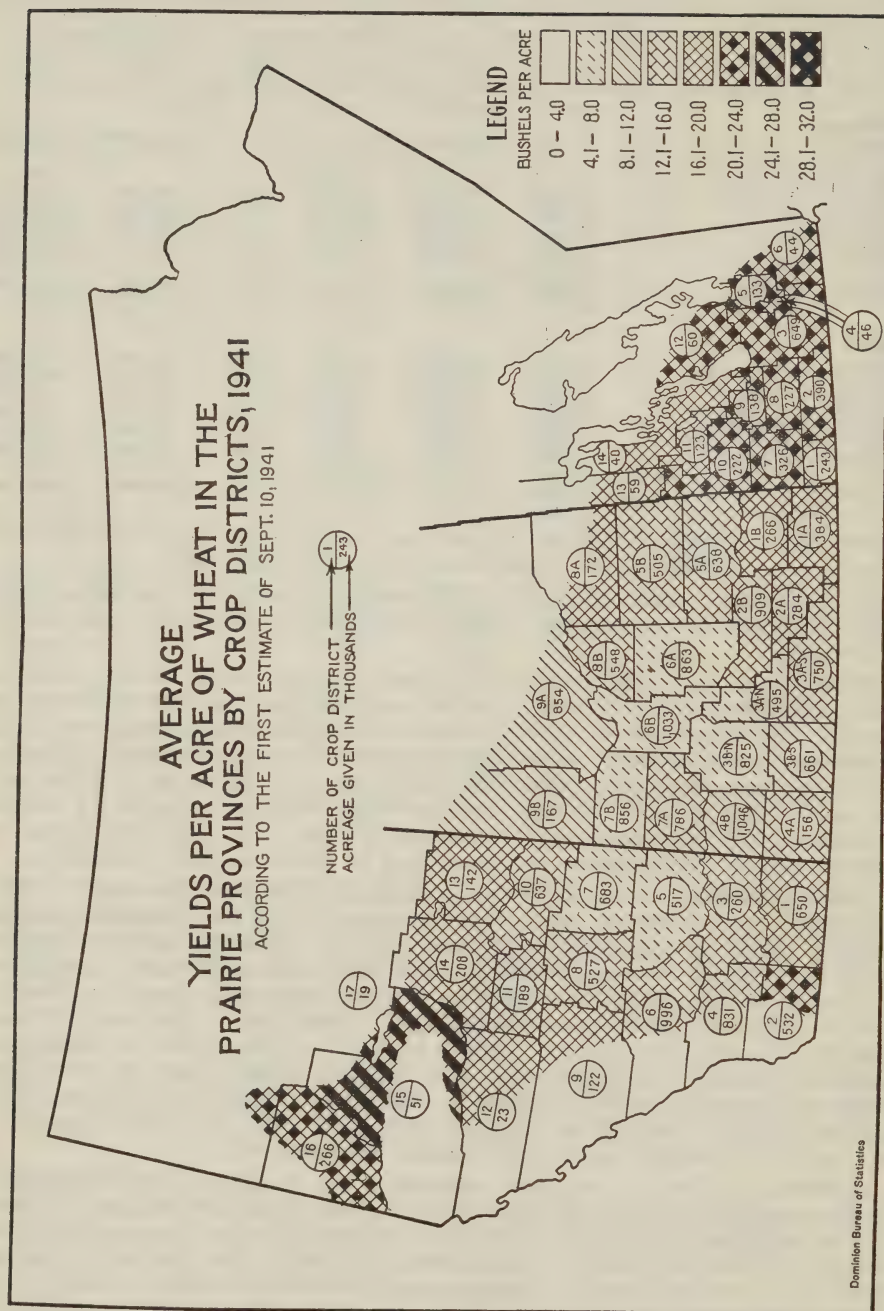
CHARTS SHOWING THE AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1941 AND 1940

The charts on pages 150 and 151 indicate the variations in the crop-district wheat yields per acre across the Prairie Provinces in 1941, with comparisons for 1940.

Manitoba.—The 1941 provincial wheat yield per acre at 20.7 bushels shows an improvement of almost 2 bushels per acre over the 1940 yield of 18.8 bushels. The variations in yields by districts were fairly small this year, with the lowest reported at 16.6 bushels per acre in the Swan River Valley (District 13) and the highest at 24.3 bushels in District 5, north and east of Winnipeg. Last year's range in yields was considerably wider, with the lowest at 15 bushels in District 7 and the highest at 27.7 bushels in District 5. The 1941 yields by districts were all 20 bushels or better, except in Districts 1, 11, 13 and 14.

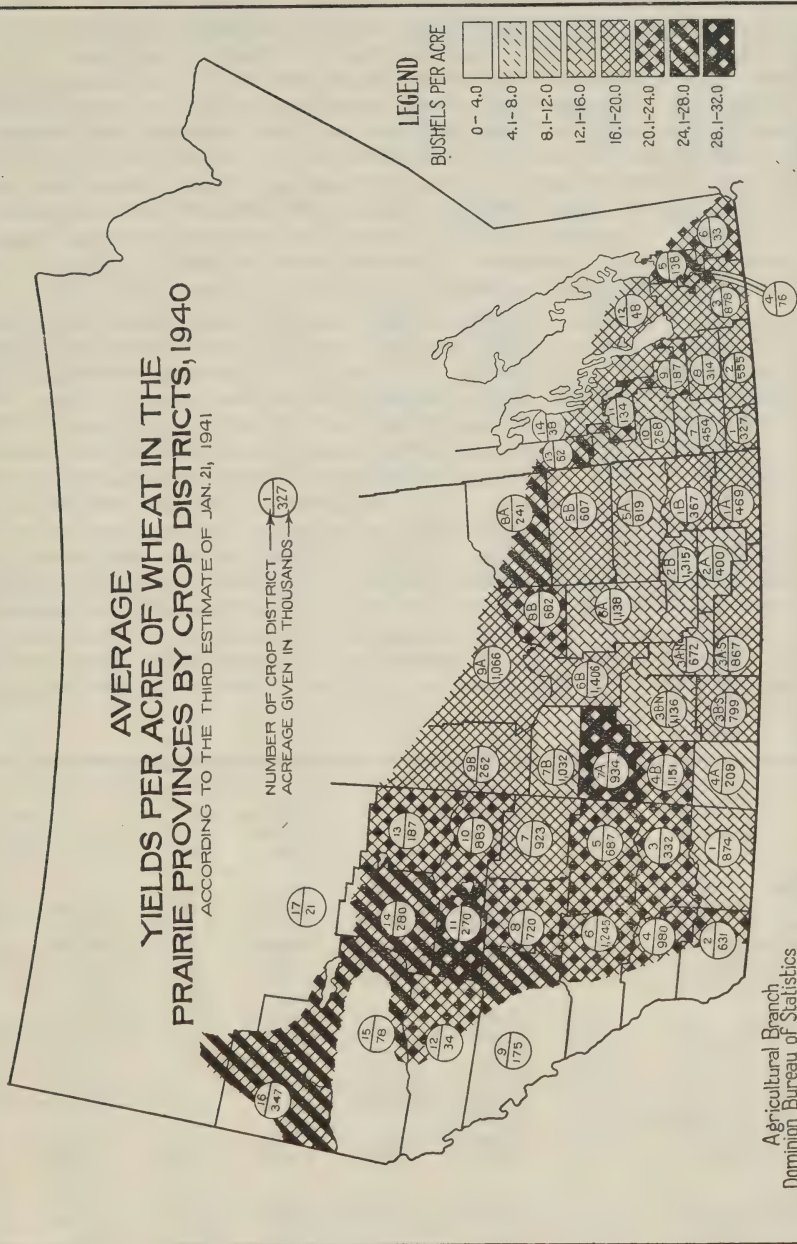
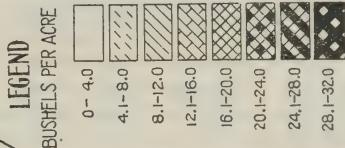
Saskatchewan.—The provincial average yield for Saskatchewan in 1941 is indicated at 11.1 bushels per acre, as compared with 17.5 bushels in 1940. Improved yields, as compared with a year ago, have occurred only in Districts 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B in the south-east and in 4A in the south-west. Elsewhere throughout the province, lower yields are being harvested, except in District 5A where this year's yield is unchanged from a year ago. This year's district yields run through a lower range, from 5 bushels in District 3BN to 20 bushels in Districts 1A and 1B, as compared with a higher range a year ago from 12.0 bushels in District 4A to 30.5 bushels in District 7A. Very poor average yields are being realized this year in Districts 3AN, 3BS, 3BN, 6A, 6B, 7B and 9B, which are all appreciably under the 10 bushel per acre level.

Alberta.—Alberta's provincial average yield in 1941 at 14.1 bushels is scarcely two-thirds the average yield of 21.6 bushels per acre realized in 1940. With the exception of Districts 1 and 15, all Alberta districts are expecting lower average yields in 1941 than were harvested in 1940. The poorest yields are occurring in Districts 5 and 7, where average yields of 6.8 and 5.7 bushels per acre are being obtained. Districts 3, 8, and 10 have the next lowest yields, ranging between 12 and 13 bushels. Elsewhere better yields are anticipated. The range of yields is wide this year, running from 5.7 bushels in District 7 to 24.8 bushels in District 15. Last year's range was from 13.5 bushels in District 1 to 28.4 bushels in District 11.



AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1940 ACCORDING TO THE THIRD ESTIMATE OF JAN. 21, 1941

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS → 327



Agricultural Branch
Dominion Bureau of Statistics

FIRST ESTIMATE OF THE PRODUCTION OF LATE CROPS

Potato production for Canada at 39,290,000 hundredweight is slightly below normal and also below the 1940 output. The acreage was down 36,900 acres and the average yield was 77 cwt. per acre compared with 78 cwt. for 1940. In the Maritime Provinces, principal area of surplus production, the acreage was down 15,800 acres and yields were below 1940 in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. A reduction in both acreage and yield in Quebec resulted in a decline in production of 2,493,000 cwt. and rot resulting from recent rainy weather will further reduce the commercial crop. While the yield per acre in Ontario was somewhat below average, it was appreciably above the very low yield of 1940 and the total output was higher by 1,665,000 cwt. despite a reduction in acreage. Production in the Prairie Provinces was increased as a result of improved yields in Manitoba. Reduced yields in British Columbia resulted in a crop of 2,028,000 cwt., a decline of 412,000 cwt. from that of 1940.

Commercial sugar beet production in Canada is estimated at 731,000 tons in 1941. A slight increase in yield per acre over 1940 was more than offset by a reduction in area of 11,500 acres. The bulk of the acreage reduction occurred in Ontario, although both Manitoba and Alberta also reported minor declines. Yields were better in Ontario and Manitoba but lower in Alberta. The production of turnips and other roots was reduced from 39,016,000 cwt. in 1940 to 32,628,000 cwt. in 1941. A sharp reduction in Ontario was mainly responsible for the reduced national output. The production of husking corn for Canada is estimated at 11,906,000 bushels in 1941, including for the first time the production of Manitoba at 2,660,000 bushels. Ontario production increased from 6,956,000 bushels in 1940 to 9,246,000 bushels in 1941. The tonnage of fodder corn showed an increase of 10 per cent over the 1940 crop. The production of mixed grains was lower by 2,352,000 bushels as a result of a reduced yield on a slightly higher acreage. Pasture conditions at September 30 were slightly above average in the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba and British Columbia, but below average in the other provinces.

Table 4.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1941 as Compared with 1940

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
Canada—	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	81,500	97,000	16.6	16.3	1,355,000	1,583,000
Beans.....	96,800	102,100	15.3	16.6	1,477,000	1,697,000
Buckwheat.....	325,700	276,600	20.5	20.4	6,692,000	5,642,000
Mixed grains.....	1,219,900	1,329,200	35.4	30.7	43,133,000	40,781,000
Corn, husking.....	186,000	300,000	37.4	39.7	6,956,000	11,906,000
Potatoes.....	545,000	508,100	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	186,400	179,700	78.0	77.0	42,300,000	39,290,000
Fodder corn.....	496,200	519,300	209.0	182.0	39,016,000	32,628,000
Alfalfa.....	1,031,700	1,251,100	tons	tons	tons	tons
Sugar beets.....	82,200	70,700	8.37	8.82	4,155,000	4,578,000
Prince Edward Island—			2.51	2.19	2,588,000	2,734,000
Buckwheat.....	3,700	3,600	10.04	10.34	825,100	731,000
Mixed grains.....	43,000	48,700	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Potatoes.....	42,400	35,500	20.0	20.0	74,000	72,000
Turnips, etc.....	10,800	10,400	35.0	32.0	1,505,000	1,558,000
Fodder corn.....	400	400	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Nova Scotia—			108.0	96.0	4,579,000	3,408,000
Buckwheat.....	3,800	3,600	236.0	220.0	2,549,000	2,288,000
Mixed grains.....	6,000	5,500	tons	tons	tons	tons
Potatoes.....	22,900	20,500	7.50	4.00	3,000	2,000
Turnips, etc.....	11,900	11,000	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fodder corn.....	800	800	22.0	21.0	84,000	76,000
			34.0	37.0	204,000	204,000
Potatoes.....	22,900	20,500	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	11,900	11,000	101.0	110.0	2,313,000	2,255,000
Fodder corn.....	800	800	295.0	280.0	3,511,000	3,080,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
			7.85	8.60	6,000	7,000

Table 4.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1941 as Compared with 1940
—continued—

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
New Brunswick—						
Beans.....	1,100	1,000	19.0	18.0	21,000	18,000
Buckwheat.....	26,200	23,200	20.5	23.0	537,000	534,000
Mixed grains.....	4,000	6,800	32.0	33.0	128,000	224,000
Potatoes.....	54,300	47,800	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	12,700	12,700	127.0	114.0	6,896,000	5,449,000
			263.0	203.0	3,340,000	2,573,000
Fodder corn.....	800	1,100	tons	tons	tons	tons
			6.00	6.70	5,000	7,000
Quebec—						
Peas.....	19,700	25,800	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Beans.....	9,200	13,900	16.1	16.8	318,000	433,000
Buckwheat.....	104,500	86,900	16.6	17.1	153,000	238,000
Mixed grains.....	163,300	173,500	21.0	21.4	2,144,000	1,860,000
			27.6	28.9	4,502,000	5,014,000
Potatoes.....	149,800	139,900	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	36,600	37,200	87.6	76.0	13,125,000	10,632,000
			163.0	166.0	5,975,000	6,175,000
Fodder corn.....	61,300	62,700	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	22,400	35,000	9.00	8.00	552,000	502,000
			2.55	2.49	57,000	87,000
Ontario—						
Peas.....	55,200	59,800	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Beans.....	84,800	84,500	16.2	15.1	894,000	903,000
Buckwheat.....	182,500	155,000	14.9	16.5	1,264,000	1,394,000
Mixed grains.....	915,000	983,000	20.8	19.5	3,796,000	3,023,000
Corn, husking.....	186,000	205,000	38.0	32.1	34,770,000	31,554,000
			37.4	45.1	6,956,000	9,246,000
Potatoes.....	146,800	138,000	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	98,300	92,000	46.0	61.0	6,753,000	8,418,000
			219.0	176.0	21,528,000	16,192,000
Fodder corn.....	339,000	354,000	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	715,000	751,000	9.18	9.79	3,112,000	3,466,000
Sugar beets.....	40,100	30,100	2.65	2.13	1,895,000	1,600,000
			9.83	10.40	394,000	313,000
Manitoba—						
Peas.....	1,700	4,100	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Buckwheat.....	5,000	4,300	13.8	21.0	23,000	86,000
Mixed grains.....	25,700	33,100	11.3	18.0	57,000	77,000
Corn, husking.....	—	95,000	19.5	26.0	501,000	861,000
			—	28.0	—	2,660,000
Potatoes.....	34,300	36,400	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	5,600	7,000	52.0	84.0	1,784,000	3,058,000
			78.0	129.0	437,000	903,000
Fodder corn.....	74,200	79,400	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	104,600	227,000	4.82	5.80	358,000	461,000
Sugar beets.....	18,100	16,800	1.63	2.50	170,000	568,000
			5.25	6.73	95,100	113,000
Saskatchewan—						
Mixed grains.....	29,100	37,500	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
			18.6	15.1	540,000	566,000
Potatoes.....	49,000	47,000	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	2,200	1,700	52.0	51.0	2,548,000	2,397,000
			81.0	49.0	178,000	83,000
Fodder corn.....	11,200	10,900	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	30,000	49,100	3.26	4.29	37,000	47,000
			1.61	1.80	48,000	88,000
Alberta—						
Peas.....	1,200	1,900	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Beans.....	600	1,400	19.2	13.0	23,000	25,000
Mixed grains.....	28,900	36,400	16.7	9.0	10,000	13,000
			27.7	17.0	800,000	619,000
Potatoes.....	25,500	23,500	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	2,800	2,300	73.0	70.0	1,862,000	1,645,000
			95.0	106.0	266,000	244,000
Fodder corn.....	2,400	3,900	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	108,700	138,000	4.60	4.00	11,000	16,000
Sugar beets.....	24,000	23,800	2.40	1.70	261,000	235,000
			14.00	12.82	336,000	305,000

Table 4.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1941 as Compared with 1940
—concluded

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
British Columbia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	3,700	5,400	26.1	25.2	97,000	136,000
Beans.....	1,100	1,300	26.5	26.1	29,000	34,000
Mixed grains.....	4,900	4,700	37.3	38.5	183,000	181,000
Potatoes.....	20,000	19,500	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	5,500	5,400	122.0	104.0	2,440,000	2,028,000
Fodder corn.....	6,100	6,100	224.0	201.0	1,232,000	1,085,000
Alfalfa.....	51,000	51,000	tons	tons	tons	tons
			11.66	11.40	71,000	70,000
			3.07	3.06	157,000	156,000

Table 5.—Preliminary Estimate of the Areas of Late-Sown Crops and Hay as at June 30, 1941, as compared with 1940.

Description	1940	1941 as Per cent of 1940	1941	Description	1940	1941 as Per cent of 1940	1941
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—			
Peas.....	81,500	99	80,900	Peas.....	55,200	98	54,100
Beans.....	96,800	97	94,300	Beans.....	84,800	97	82,300
Buckwheat.....	325,700	93	302,200	Buckwheat.....	182,500	90	164,300
Corn, husking.....	186,000	102	190,000	Corn, husking.....	186,000	102	190,000
Turnips, etc.....	186,400	95	176,700	Turnips, etc.....	98,300	92	90,400
Hay and clover ¹	8,811,200	100	8,803,600	Hay and clover ¹	2,699,400	97	2,618,400
Alfalfa.....	1,031,700	97	1,004,600	Alfalfa.....	715,000	94	672,000
Fodder corn.....	496,200	98	486,400	Fodder corn.....	339,000	97	329,000
Sugar beets.....	77,900	91	70,900	Sugar beets.....	38,200	79	30,000
Prince Edward Island—				Manitoba—			
Buckwheat.....	3,700	92	3,400	Peas.....	1,700	98	1,700
Turnips, etc.....	10,800	99	10,700	Buckwheat.....	5,000	98	4,900
Hay and clover ¹	236,900	100	236,900	Turnips, etc.....	5,600	97	5,400
Fodder corn.....	400	94	400	Hay and clover ¹	420,900	107	450,400
Nova Scotia—				Alfalfa.....	104,600	104	108,800
Buckwheat.....	3,800	96	3,600	Fodder corn.....	74,200	103	76,400
Turnips, etc.....	11,900	96	11,400	Sugar beets.....	15,800	104	16,500
Hay and clover ¹	405,600	98	397,500	Saskatchewan—			
Fodder corn.....	800	97	800	Turnips, etc.....	2,200	98	2,200
New Brunswick—				Hay and clover ¹	257,300	105	270,200
Beans.....	1,100	100	1,100	Alfalfa.....	30,000	107	32,000
Buckwheat.....	26,200	94	24,600	Fodder corn.....	11,200	100	11,200
Turnips, etc.....	12,700	95	12,100	Alberta—			
Hay and clover ¹	572,400	100	572,400	Peas.....	1,200	103	1,200
Fodder corn.....	800	97	800	Beans.....	600	96	600
Quebec—				Turnips, etc.....	2,800	99	2,800
Peas.....	19,700	101	19,900	Hay and clover ¹	398,700	109	434,600
Beans.....	9,200	100	9,200	Alfalfa.....	108,700	108	117,400
Buckwheat.....	104,500	97	101,400	Fodder corn.....	2,400	96	2,300
Turnips, etc.....	36,600	99	36,200	Sugar beets.....	23,900	102	24,400
Hay and clover ¹	3,661,300	100	3,661,300	British Columbia—			
Alfalfa.....	22,400	100	22,400	Peas.....	3,700	109	4,000
Fodder corn.....	61,300	97	59,500	Beans.....	1,100	102	1,100
				Turnips, etc.....	5,500	100	5,500
				Hay and clover ¹	158,700	102	161,900
				Alfalfa.....	51,000	101	52,000
				Fodder corn.....	6,100	98	6,000

¹ Seeded hay and clover only.**NUMERICAL CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS**

The condition of field crops at June 30, July 31 and August 31, expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported in crop bulletins issued by the Bureau on July 8, August 8 and September 10. The figures were compiled from returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents, with the exception of the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces, which were based on weather factors.

JUNE 30

Growing crops in almost all provinces suffered from dry, hot weather during June. In Saskatchewan and Alberta the condition of the spring wheat crop at June 30 showed a marked deterioration from that of a month previous and was considerably below the prospects indicated at the same date in 1940. Manitoba was more fortunate in respect to rainfall and in almost all sections of that province the prospects for the wheat crop are excellent. The fall wheat crop in Ontario showed a moderate decline in condition at June 30 and was well below the long-time average for that date. Coarse grains did not suffer to quite the same extent as wheat, but their condition at the end of June was below average in all provinces except British Columbia. Forage crops and pastures were severely burned by the dry weather of June, especially in Ontario where the condition was the poorest in many years. The potato crop generally at June 30 was in a slightly less favourable condition than at the same date a year ago, and in Prince Edward Island and Ontario the crop was sharply below normal.

Changes in the condition of field crops in the Maritime Provinces were somewhat varied during June. Crops in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island showed little change during the month, while in New Brunswick there were reductions in the condition of most crops. Compared with the long-time average, crops in the Maritimes were from one to five per cent below normal at June 30.

The condition of all crops in Quebec declined during June. Pasture and hay crops suffered most severely, but in all cases conditions at June 30 were below the long-time average. Lack of adequate rainfall was the chief limiting factor in the development of crops in that province.

Prolonged dry weather in Ontario combined with excessive heat resulted in a serious deterioration of all crops in that province during June. At the end of the month the condition of many crops was the lowest in years. Hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures were particularly hard hit. Coarse grain crops were also far below the long-time average. Sugar beets and husking corn were the only crops in better condition at June 30, 1941, than at the same date in the previous year.

Manitoba was the most favoured province in the Dominion during June and ample rain fell to keep all crops growing well. For almost all crops, and especially wheat, the condition at June 30 was excellent. In contrast to Ontario, conditions in this province have been favourable for hay and pasture throughout 1941. In Saskatchewan, however, conditions have been much less favourable in many areas. Serious deterioration of the wheat crop occurred in central Saskatchewan in the vicinity of Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Shaunavon and Saskatoon. Lack of adequate rainfall was largely responsible for the reduction in crop prospects. Although crops generally in Alberta have not suffered to quite the same extent as in Saskatchewan, there was a substantial decline in the condition of the wheat crop during June. The most seriously affected area was in the east-central part of the province, bordering on Saskatchewan, while excessively high temperatures resulted in deterioration in some of the south and south-central districts. The condition of all other crops was less favourable than at June 30, 1940.

Little change occurred in crop conditions in British Columbia during June and most crops were looking more favourable at the end of the month than at May 31 or at June 30 of the previous year. In almost all cases crop conditions in that province were above the long-time average for June 30.

JULY 31

Further deterioration in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with only minor changes in the other provinces, resulted in a general reduction in crop conditions for Canada as a whole. High temperatures and below-normal precipitation were mainly responsible for the reduced prospects at July 31 as compared with June 30. The spring wheat crop is estimated at 72 per cent of normal for the Dominion as a whole and the figures for Saskatchewan and Alberta are even lower. Above-average conditions are reported in Manitoba. Feed grains are below average in all provinces, and seriously so in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Ontario corn is the only crop showing better condition than at the same date in the previous year. The potato crop generally is 11 per cent below average, but is close to normal in the Maritime Provinces. Haying operations are now largely completed and a below-average crop was harvested in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. Pastures are relatively good in the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba and British Columbia, but are in need of rain in the other provinces.

The production of fall wheat in 1941 is estimated at 16,417,000 bushels compared with the 1940 crop of 22,099,000 bushels. The decrease was largely due to reduced acreage, although the yield was also below that of a year ago. Fall rye production for the whole of Canada is estimated at 10,644,000 bushels, an increase of 287,000 bushels over last year's crop. The total yield of the first cutting of alfalfa in 1941 is placed at 1,453,000 tons compared with 1,898,000 tons last year.

In the Maritime Provinces the condition of most crops was well maintained in July and was not far short of the long-time average at the end of the month. Slight improvement occurred in grain crops in New Brunswick with little change in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Hay and clover was above average in Prince Edward Island, but slightly below in the other two provinces. The potato crop improved somewhat in all three provinces. Pasture conditions are relatively good and particularly so in Prince Edward Island.

A slight improvement took place in the condition of grain crops in Quebec, although there was a sharp drop in the figure for hay and clover and a moderate reduction in pasture conditions due to lack of rainfall. Haying has been completed in most sections of the province but has been delayed by rains in the northeast. Harvesting has commenced in many localities and while the straw is short, yields are generally promising.

Very little change occurred in the condition of crops in Ontario during July except in the case of corn, where a substantial improvement took place. Conditions generally are far below normal and yields are expected to be below those of 1940. Fall wheat has been harvested with an average yield of 26.1 bushels per acre, and the quality is very good. The bulk of the early seeded spring crop is now cut and average yields are estimated at about 22 per cent below normal. The hay crop was light and pastures are again in need of further rains.

The condition of the wheat crop in Manitoba remains excellent, although some decline in the condition of other grains is recorded at the end of July. Although prospects in Manitoba are somewhat below normal, they are well above those at the same date in 1940 and are far better than in the other Prairie Provinces. In Saskatchewan further serious deterioration occurred during July as a result of high temperatures and low precipitation. The conditions continue to be fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn, and north-eastern districts and on the heavy soils of the west-central area. Prospects in the remainder of the province range from near failures to only light crops. Hay and

clover and pastures also suffered during July and the condition figures are far below normal. Similar conditions prevailed in Alberta where a further sharp reduction in prospects occurred during the month of July. All grain crops, fodder and pastures are much below average. In many areas harvesting operations are now under way.

Only minor changes occurred in crop conditions in British Columbia during June. Most crops were close to or above normal, although pasture conditions were six per cent below the long-time average.

AUGUST 31

Among the late-sown crops, fodder corn and corn for husking were the only ones appearing in better condition at August 31, 1941, than on the same date a year earlier. Sugar beets showed the same condition as in 1940, and beans, buckwheat, potatoes and turnips were very little reduced. The pea crop showed somewhat less promise than in 1940, and the alfalfa crop is in poorer condition than a year ago. Pasture conditions at August 31 were appreciably better than a year ago in the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba, and to a less extent in British Columbia. Poorer pasture conditions, however, in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta more than offset the improvement elsewhere, and placed the pasture condition for Canada as a whole below that of a year ago.

Condition of Field Crops at May 31, June 30, July 31, and August 31, 1940 and 1941

(100=Long-time Average Yield per acre)

Description	1940				1941			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—								
Fall wheat.....	98	99	—	—	91	86	—	—
Spring wheat ¹	92	96	105	—	98	80	72	—
All wheat.....	92	96	—	—	98	80	—	—
Oats.....	92	92	88	—	94	87	72	—
Barley.....	91	92	84	—	93	89	73	—
Fall rye.....	88	86	—	—	89	83	—	—
Spring rye.....	93	92	85	—	95	86	63	—
All rye.....	89	88	—	—	91	84	—	—
Peas.....	91	94	93	91	97	86	83	82
Beans.....	—	92	92	83	—	89	86	81
Buckwheat.....	—	93	95	92	—	85	86	91
Mixed grains.....	92	96	97	97	94	84	84	84
Flaxseed.....	—	92	85	—	—	87	80	—
Corn for husking.....	—	83	83	83	—	89	96	97
Potatoes.....	—	94	95	92	—	93	89	88
Turnips, etc.....	—	93	94	93	—	87	89	89
Hay and clover.....	99	100	98	—	95	85	80	—
Alfalfa.....	100	102	—	97	90	82	—	84
Fodder corn.....	—	87	86	85	—	87	89	95
Sugar beets.....	—	95	94	95	—	98	92	95
Pasture.....	98	102	99	92	94	83	79	83
Prince Edward Island—								
Spring wheat.....	101	97	99	—	100	99	94	—
Oats.....	100	100	99	—	93	98	97	—
Barley.....	99	100	98	—	92	97	97	—
Buckwheat.....	—	100	92	96	—	94	94	90
Mixed grains.....	99	100	97	96	101	97	98	96
Potatoes.....	—	100	97	91	—	92	94	94
Turnips, etc.....	—	100	96	93	—	95	101	99
Hay and clover.....	102	102	99	—	104	100	103	—
Fodder corn.....	—	100	96	95	—	97	93	87
Pasture.....	101	105	101	80	102	103	108	106
Nova Scotia—								
Spring wheat.....	94	97	96	—	100	98	96	—
Oats.....	98	97	100	—	89	95	98	—
Barley.....	95	96	99	—	86	96	96	—
Buckwheat.....	—	96	95	92	—	98	98	98
Mixed grains.....	96	95	98	96	77	91	98	99
Potatoes.....	—	97	97	90	—	95	98	97
Turnips, etc.....	—	96	97	91	—	97	96	99
Hay and clover.....	100	104	102	—	101	96	96	—
Fodder corn.....	—	93	94	91	—	96	96	96
Pasture.....	97	103	99	83	99	98	97	102

¹ Includes condition figures for the Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.

Condition of Field Crops at May 31, June 30, July 31, and August 31, 1940 and 1941—continued
(100=Long-time Average Yield per acre)

Description	1940				1941			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
New Brunswick—								
Spring wheat.....	93	94	96	—	95	97	99	—
Oats.....	96	95	97	—	96	95	99	—
Barley.....	97	95	97	—	98	96	98	—
Beans.....	—	94	94	93	—	97	97	94
Buckwheat.....	—	95	97	—	—	94	94	96
Mixed grains.....	97	96	99	88	102	99	100	99
Potatoes.....	—	95	100	91	—	96	98	96
Turnips, etc.....	—	96	97	88	—	94	96	96
Hay and clover.....	101	100	98	—	101	96	99	—
Fodder corn.....	—	95	93	84	—	96	96	95
Pasture.....	98	102	99	86	100	99	99	101
Quebec—								
Spring wheat.....	95	95	96	—	100	94	97	—
Oats.....	96	93	95	—	102	96	94	—
Barley.....	97	93	95	—	101	94	96	—
Spring rye.....	97	96	97	—	99	94	97	—
Peas.....	96	95	96	96	104	97	97	95
Beans.....	—	91	94	96	—	96	94	94
Buckwheat.....	—	95	95	96	—	95	95	95
Mixed grains.....	97	94	96	98	101	96	97	97
Potatoes.....	—	97	99	96	—	97	95	88
Turnips, etc.....	—	95	97	93	—	96	95	93
Hay and clover.....	100	99	98	—	97	92	78	—
Alfalfa.....	100	99	—	99	100	95	—	92
Fodder corn.....	—	93	89	92	—	94	92	96
Pasture.....	100	101	98	93	96	87	81	82
Ontario—								
Fall wheat.....	98	99	—	—	91	86	—	—
Spring wheat.....	88	95	96	—	94	78	79	—
All wheat.....	98	99	—	—	91	85	78	—
Oats.....	89	95	98	—	94	77	78	—
Barley.....	89	93	94	—	91	79	78	—
Fall rye.....	97	97	—	—	91	85	—	—
Peas.....	89	93	92	90	94	81	76	76
Beans.....	—	92	92	81	—	88	85	79
Buckwheat.....	—	91	95	91	—	78	78	87
Mixed grains.....	91	96	98	98	92	80	81	82
Flaxseed.....	—	91	95	—	—	81	82	—
Corn for husking.....	—	83	83	83	—	89	96	90
Potatoes.....	—	91	93	92	—	86	84	85
Turnips, etc.....	—	90	94	96	—	80	83	84
Hay and clover.....	101	104	105	—	91	66	71	—
Alfalfa.....	101	105	—	101	88	77	—	84
Fodder corn.....	—	85	85	82	—	84	87	95
Sugar beets.....	—	96	98	105	—	97	93	99
Pasture.....	99	107	104	99	88	67	69	74
Manitoba—								
Spring wheat ¹	106	117	124	—	128	121	123	—
Oats.....	92	93	75	—	95	98	92	—
Barley.....	91	92	75	—	94	97	89	—
Fall rye.....	91	88	—	—	100	100	—	—
Spring rye.....	90	89	79	—	93	95	90	—
All rye.....	91	88	—	—	99	99	—	—
Peas.....	90	90	87	80	95	96	92	88
Buckwheat.....	—	81	72	70	—	95	91	93
Mixed grains.....	91	92	80	78	93	97	91	90
Flaxseed.....	—	93	86	—	—	97	92	—
Corn for husking.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Potatoes.....	—	86	85	83	—	97	94	94
Turnips, etc.....	—	89	82	83	—	95	93	93
Hay and clover.....	79	82	67	—	103	105	101	—
Alfalfa.....	83	85	—	76	102	101	—	95
Fodder corn.....	—	87	84	91	—	96	98	98
Sugar beets.....	—	91	82	79	—	101	96	94
Pasture.....	80	88	75	80	106	108	95	93
Saskatchewan—								
Spring wheat ²	84	92	101	—	92	71	65	—
Oats.....	89	87	74	—	94	82	55	—
Barley.....	88	87	73	—	94	81	60	—
Fall rye.....	84	83	—	—	84	75	—	—
Spring rye.....	91	89	79	—	96	82	57	—
All rye.....	85	84	—	—	87	77	—	—
Mixed grains.....	91	88	74	80	97	90	61	64
Flaxseed.....	—	91	81	—	—	83	77	—
Potatoes.....	—	92	90	87	—	89	71	78
Turnips, etc.....	—	91	88	82	—	87	71	84
Hay and clover.....	82	84	76	—	98	88	75	—
Alfalfa.....	89	92	—	78	99	92	—	76
Fodder corn.....	—	92	86	90	—	91	83	87
Pasture.....	82	88	82	74	99	83	66	76

¹ Condition figures based on weather factors.

Condition of Field Crops at May 31, June 30, July 31, and August 31, 1940 and 1941—concluded
(100 = Long-time Average Yield per acre)

Description	1940				1941			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alberta—								
Spring wheat ¹	101	93	104	—	98	80	65	—
Oats.....	95	95	99	—	91	89	64	—
Barley.....	95	95	99	—	92	90	64	—
Fall rye.....	99	93	—	—	89	88	—	—
Spring rye.....	97	96	97	—	94	87	64	—
All rye.....	98	94	—	—	92	87	—	—
Peas.....	95	99	100	98	86	93	83	69
Beans.....	—	94	97	95	—	90	83	69
Mixed grains.....	94	94	99	95	88	89	65	66
Flaxseed.....	—	94	96	—	—	91	74	—
Potatoes.....	—	97	103	98	—	93	73	73
Turnips, etc.....	—	97	100	94	—	89	73	75
Hay and clover.....	100	100	100	—	81	83	76	—
Alfalfa.....	102	100	—	93	85	86	—	72
Fodder corn.....	—	94	92	92	—	87	70	75
Sugar beets.....	—	96	95	89	—	98	88	91
Pasture.....	101	101	103	90	81	84	68	70
British Columbia—								
Spring wheat.....	101	96	91	—	99	101	99	—
Oats.....	101	96	89	—	99	102	99	—
Barley.....	100	95	89	—	98	99	98	—
Spring rye.....	100	99	90	—	102	103	100	—
Peas.....	100	96	92	91	102	103	102	100
Beans.....	—	97	100	100	—	104	102	100
Mixed grains.....	100	99	96	97	100	101	99	99
Flaxseed.....	—	100	100	—	—	102	100	—
Potatoes.....	—	97	92	95	—	98	96	90
Turnips, etc.....	—	94	87	88	—	98	96	90
Hay and clover.....	104	100	90	—	101	101	101	—
Alfalfa.....	104	103	—	95	101	101	—	98
Fodder corn.....	—	100	95	98	—	96	97	96
Pasture.....	104	96	93	86	101	102	94	92

¹ Condition figures based on weather factors.

CHARTS SHOWING THE CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The charts on pages 161 to 166 present the condition of spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces, by crop districts, at May 31, June 30 and July 31, 1940 and 1941. The condition figures are based upon an analysis of weather factors in relation to wheat yields (see pp. 167-187) and are expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, which are 16 bushels for Manitoba, 15 bushels for Saskatchewan and 18 bushels for Alberta.

JUNE 30

High June temperatures in the three Prairie Provinces and somewhat below normal precipitation in Saskatchewan and Alberta resulted in declines in wheat condition, particularly in these two provinces. In Manitoba the average precipitation through June was four-tenths of an inch above normal, while average mean temperatures were 2.5 degrees above normal. June rainfall in Saskatchewan was 1.2 inches below normal, while mean temperatures 2.2 degrees above normal aggravated the deficiency of moisture. In Alberta, average rainfall was six-tenths of an inch below normal, and mean temperatures ran 2.6 degrees above normal for the month. Although the Manitoba condition figure declined only from 128 to 121 between May 31 and June 30, the condition figure for Saskatchewan dropped from 92 to 71, and for Alberta from 98 to 80. Prospects at June 30 in Manitoba were slightly better than at the same date a year ago, with the current condition figure 4 points above last year's June 30 figure. In Saskatchewan, however, yield prospects at June 30 were 21 points below those of a year ago, and in Alberta 13 points below those of June 30, 1940.

Manitoba.—Declines in the condition figures for all of the crop districts in Manitoba were slight during June. District 6 in the south-east was an

exception, where a major decline of 24 points from 97 to 73 occurred between May 31 and June 30. Apart from District 6, the remaining districts all had prospects at June 30 for yields above the long-time provincial average of 16 bushels per acre.

Saskatchewan.—The central districts of Saskatchewan suffered a serious setback during June. Crop Districts 3AN, 3BN and 6B in the central part of the province show condition figures of 37, 42 and 41 respectively on the basis of the weather analysis. Districts 6A and 3BS have June 30 condition figures of 53 and 56 respectively. The remaining districts show prospects below average, apart from Districts 4A, 5B, 8A and 9A, where the condition figures range from 109 to 119. The last three districts ordinarily have yields well above the long-time provincial average of 15 bushels per acre, so that the current condition figures in relation to the long-time average provincial yield are by no means better than average for those particular districts. District 4A was the only one to show any improvement during June.

Alberta.—Crop Districts 11, 12, 14 and 15, including the Edmonton and northern Alberta areas, gained in condition during the month with the receipt of badly needed rainfall. Districts 1 and 13 maintained their condition, while the balance of the province experienced varying declines. Slight declines occurred in Districts 16 and 17 of the Peace River area, and comparatively heavy declines occurred in Districts 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, including the Calgary area and south, where extreme temperatures during June spoiled the highly favourable prospects which the earlier heavy rainfall had promised. The districts showing the poorest condition at June 30 were 5 and 7, where insufficient moisture supplies combined with the heat to lower the prospective yields to 40 and 50 per cent of the long-time average provincial yield.

JULY 31

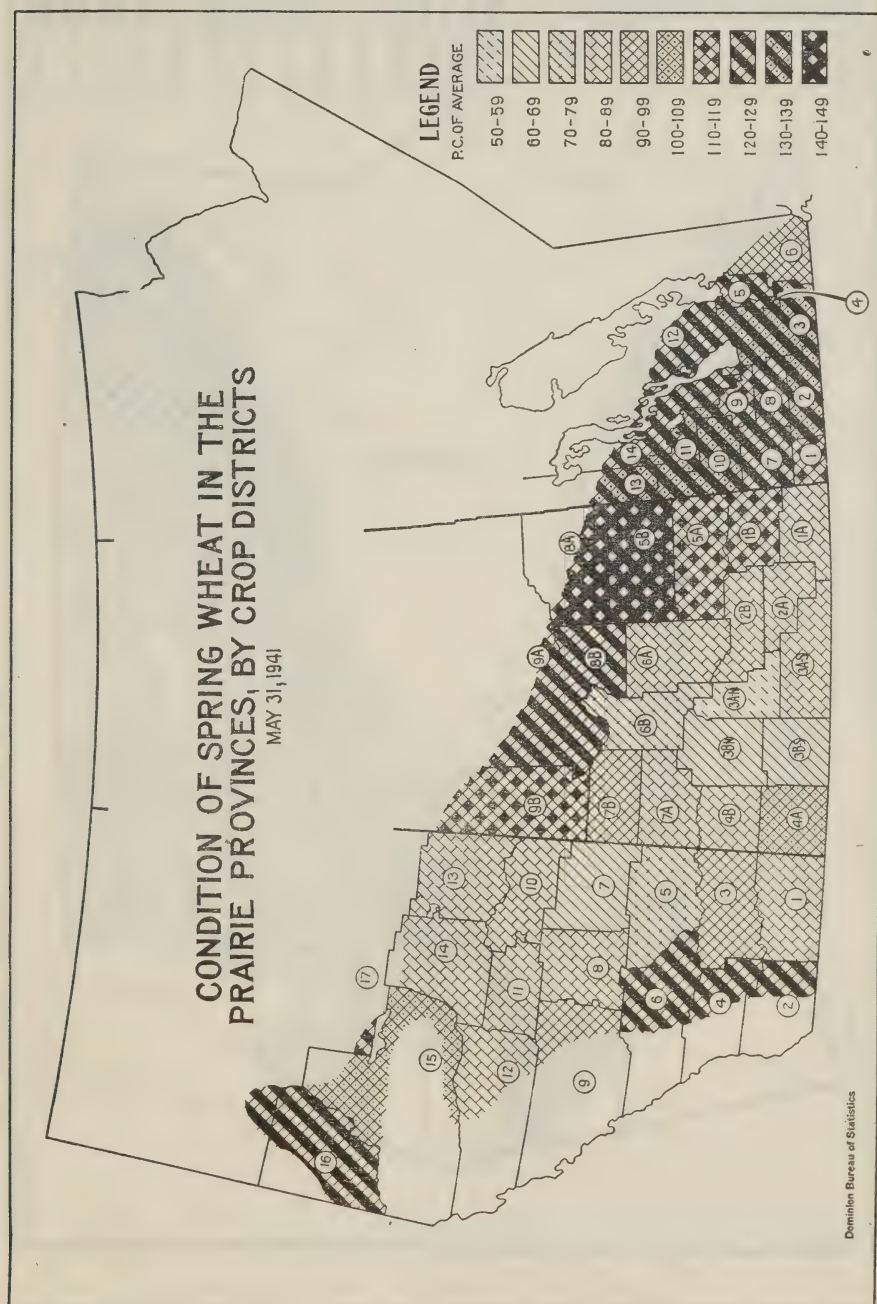
The condition of the Manitoba wheat crop at July 31 was slightly better than at June 30, with actual rainfall somewhat more favourable than normal but partially offset by above-normal temperatures during July. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, rainfall on the average during July was approximately normal, but extreme temperatures during the third week of the month reduced the prospective wheat yields in each province. For Manitoba, the provincial condition figure advanced from 121 to 123, but in Saskatchewan the condition figure declined from 71 to 65, while that for Alberta dropped from 80 to 65. Because of differences in the long-time yields per acre in the two provinces, the Alberta condition figure of 65 represents a higher prospective yield per acre than does the Saskatchewan figure of 65.

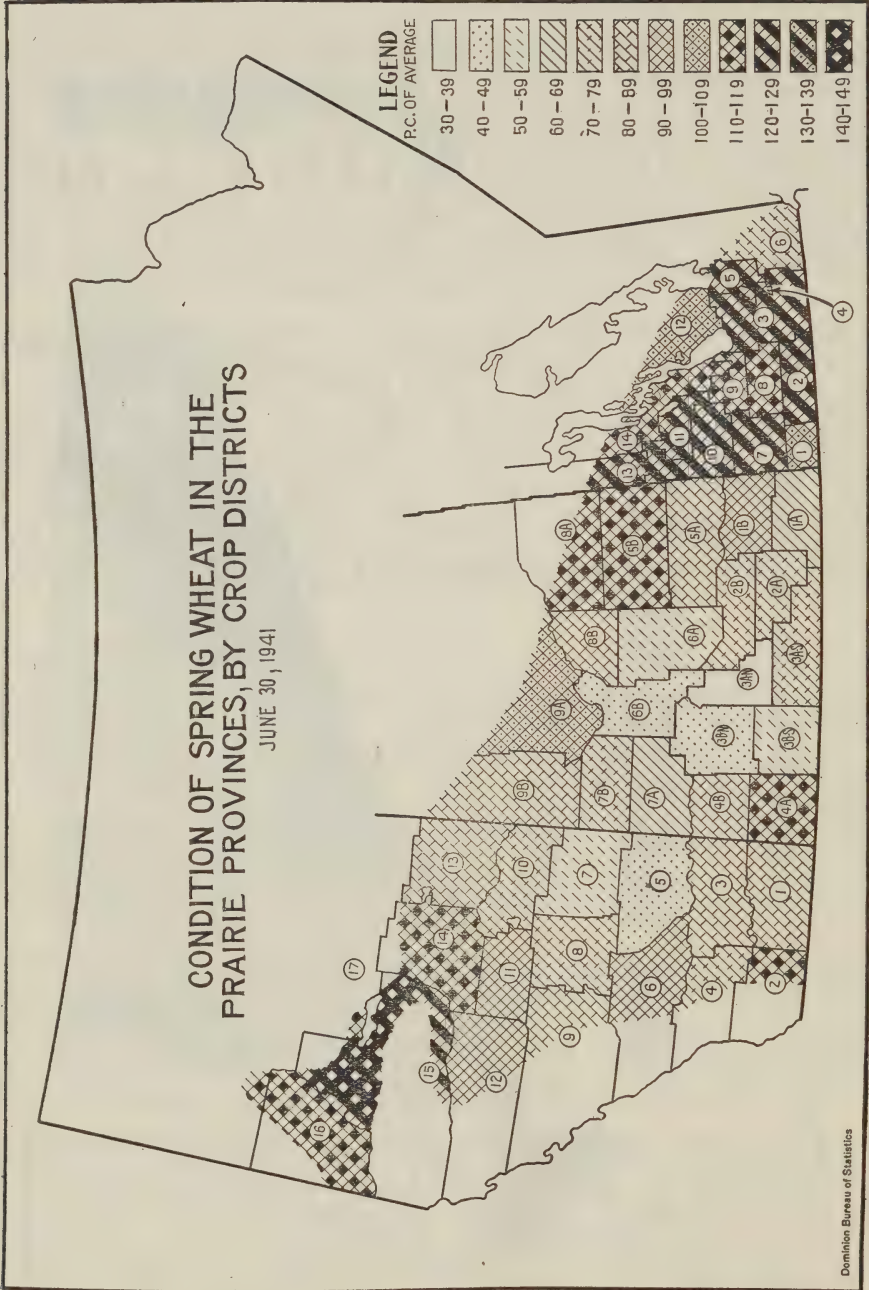
Manitoba.—During July weather conditions were slightly more favourable than normal in a majority of crop districts, although small declines in condition were experienced in Crop Districts 1, 3, 8 and 10. In District 6 in the south-east a further decline in condition was experienced during July, indicating by far the lowest condition of any part of the province. For Manitoba as a whole prospects at July 31 were almost up to those at the same date last year.

Saskatchewan.—South-eastern and south-central districts of the province enjoyed better than normal weather conditions during July, and July 31 conditions showed an appreciable improvement in Districts 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3AS, 3AN, and 3BS. With the exception of Districts 4A and 6A, all the remaining districts in the province experienced further deterioration during July. Prospects for the province as a whole are sharply reduced from those of last year.

Alberta.—All seventeen districts of Alberta showed further deterioration during July as the result of extreme temperatures. The mean temperature for the month was the highest since July, 1936. The poorest districts are 5 and 7

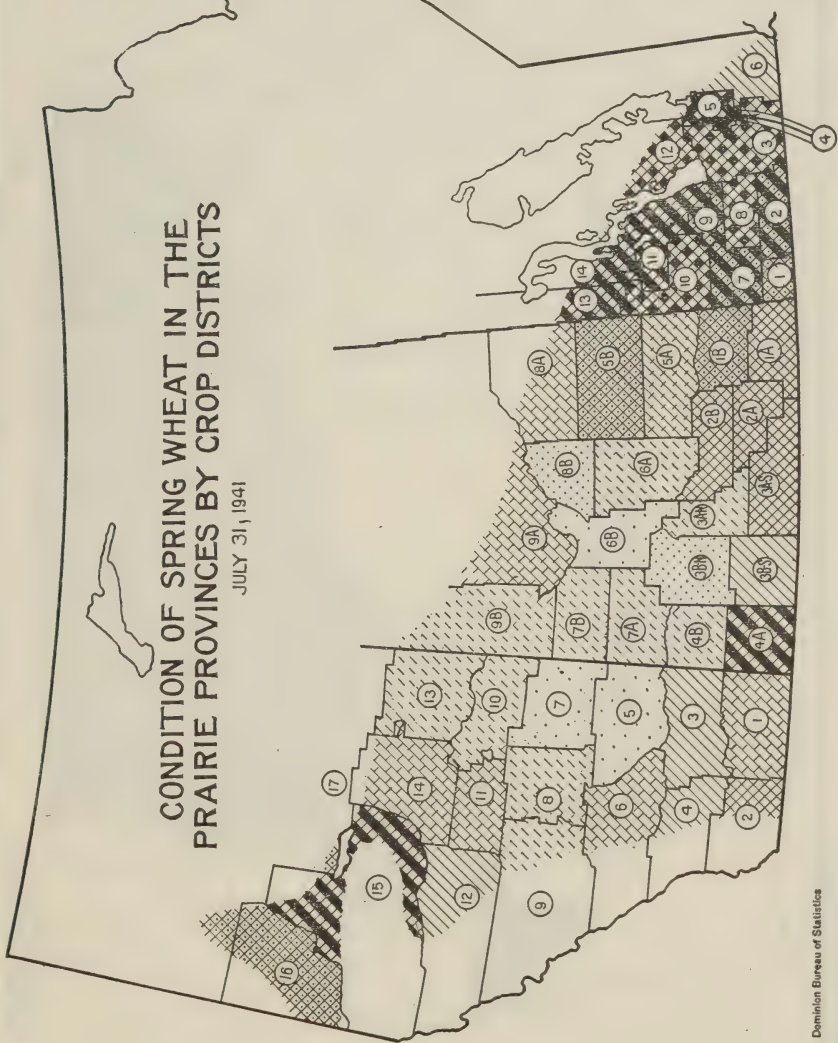
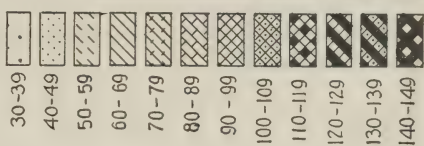
along the Saskatchewan boundary, while the dry area extends west to include Districts 8 and 9, and north to include Districts 10 and 13. Prospects in the Peace River area are the best in the province. Yields in Alberta as a whole will be much lower than those of 1940.



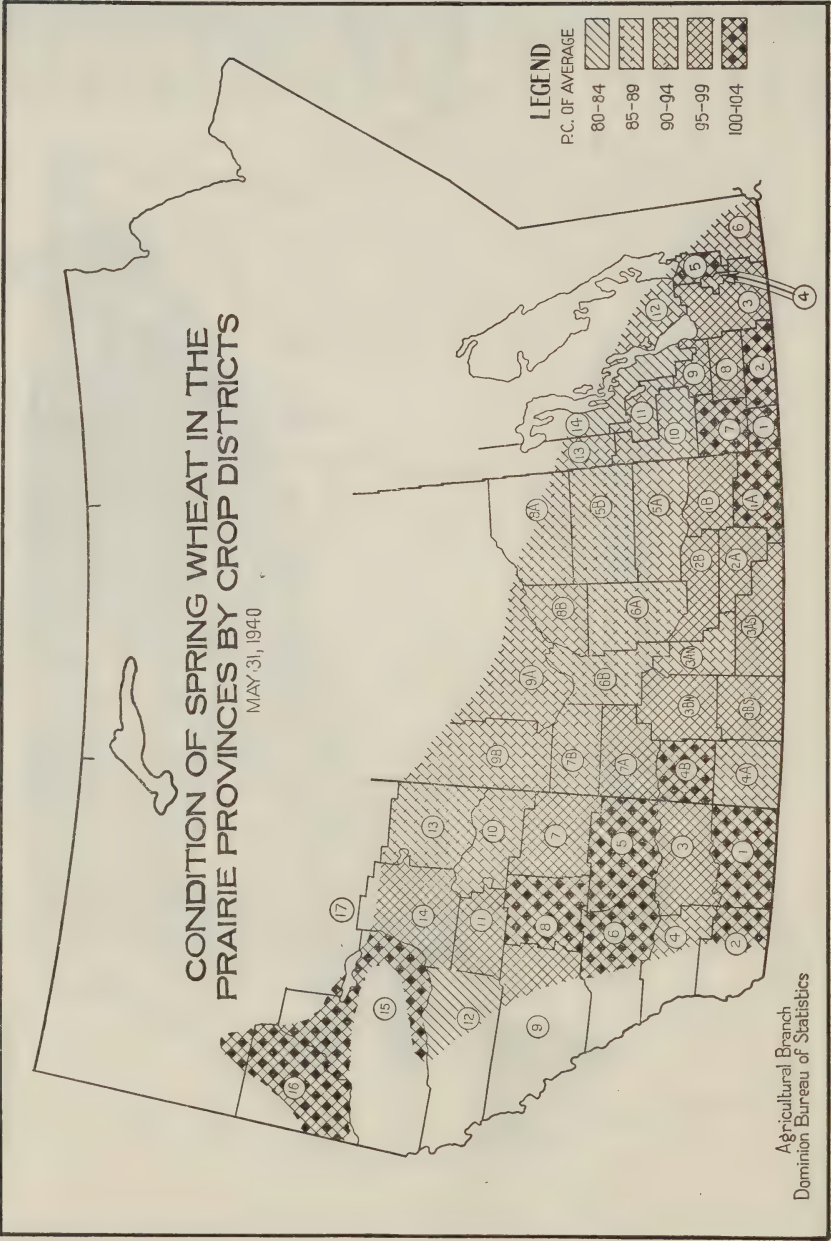


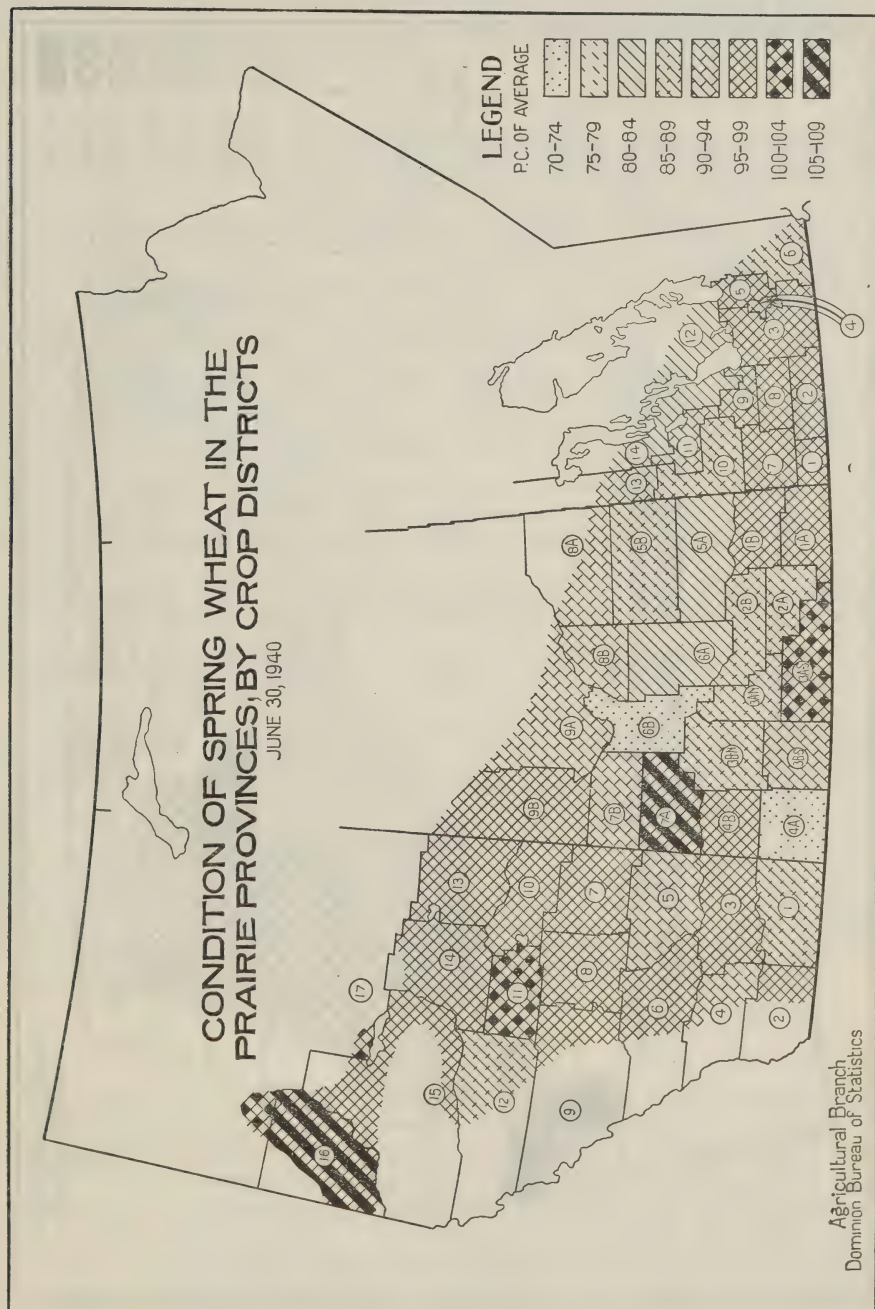
CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS JULY 31, 1941

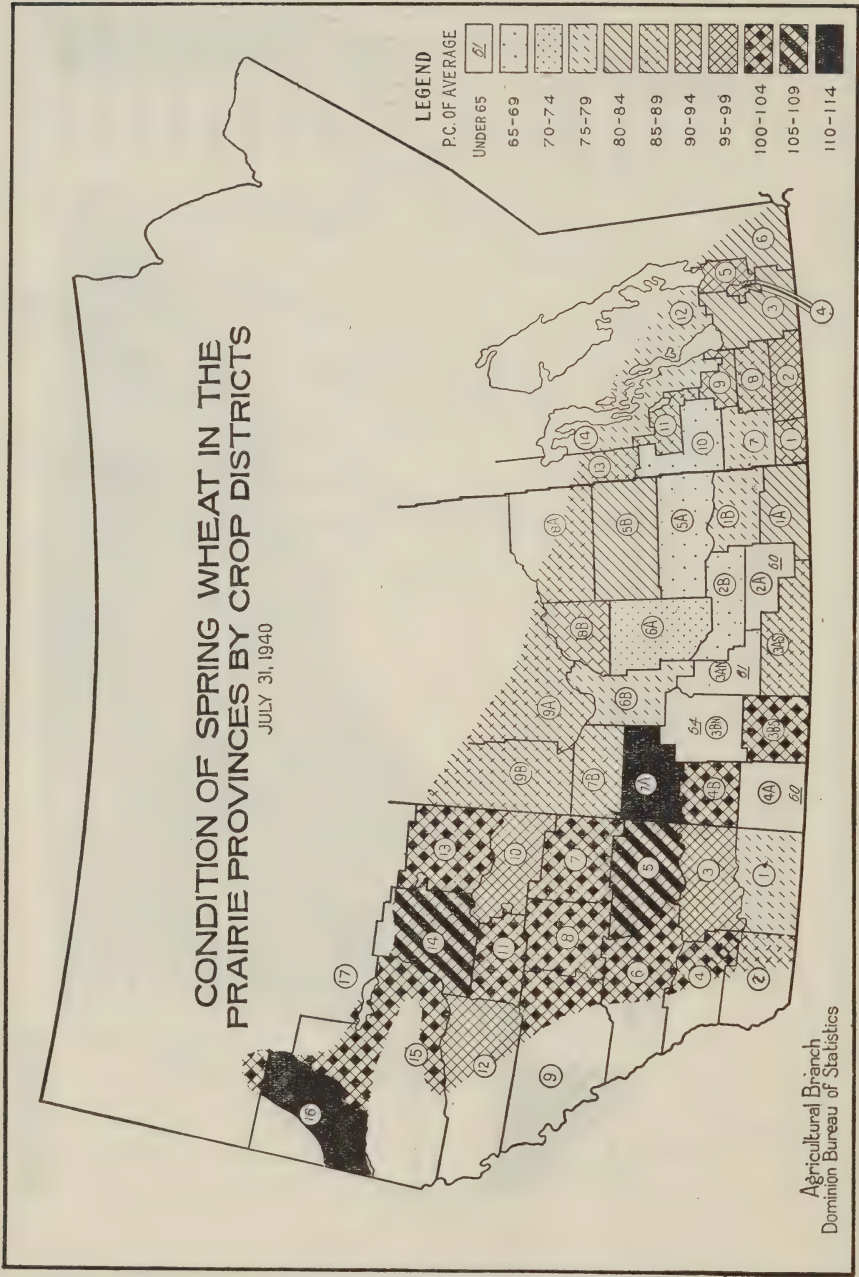
LEGEND
P.C. OF AVERAGE



Dominion Bureau of Statistics







THE INFLUENCE OF PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE ON WHEAT YIELDS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1921-1940

INTRODUCTION

Investigation of the relations between weather data and wheat yields in the Prairie Provinces was undertaken by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1937, following the recommendations embodied in a resolution passed by the Conference on Agricultural Statistics meeting in Ottawa in April of the preceding year. Cognizant of the crop-weather research already under way in England and the United States, and of the fact that the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics had for some years been publishing estimates of the Canadian wheat crop, based on weather data, some time in advance of the Bureau's first production estimate, the Conference suggested that the Bureau give due consideration to the use of weather data in the preparation of its crop estimates. Accordingly, the purpose of the investigation begun in 1937 was to discover quantitative relations between wheat yields and weather phenomena which would permit the use of weather data in estimating or forecasting wheat yields in the Prairie Provinces. The anticipated yield estimates were to constitute supplementary data in the preparation of crop estimates.

In addition, it was hoped that the relations established would provide an objective basis for estimating the condition of the wheat crop during the growing period, thereby increasing the reliability of the Bureau's official condition figures and ultimately advancing the date of release of the first production estimates.

Two progress reports on the investigation were made, the first in December, 1937 (unpublished), the second in June, 1938*. The latter report presented in detail the results of the analysis of wheat yield-weather relations in Saskatchewan and gave a brief account of the progress achieved in the Manitoba and Alberta studies. The object of the present report is to present the results of the completed analyses for all three provinces. The scope and method of analysis common to the provincial studies are presented first. This is followed by the detailed analysis for each province. The method of securing current condition and production estimates based on the derived relations is then discussed, and the report concludes with an appraisal of the reliability of such estimates.

SCOPE AND METHOD

The scope of the investigation was limited primarily by the available data. Continuous acreage and yield data have been recorded by the Bureau on a crop district basis back as far as 1921, and on a provincial basis for a much longer period. However, since analyses within crop districts guaranteed a much greater degree of homogeneity in underlying conditions the investigation was limited to the period from 1921 on. Subsequently, when the crop district analyses were combined as a single provincial study the necessity of weighting weather data by district wheat acreages prevented any extension of the period.

* Wilson, C. F. *Relations Between Weather Factors and Wheat Yields in Western Canada*. Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Agricultural Economics Society. June 1938. pp. 73-86.

The unit of study selected was the crop district but this unit was replaced later by the province as a result of features of yield-weather relations derived in Saskatchewan crop districts. It is well known that many factors other than weather are determinants of yields, such as soil type, topography, cultural varieties and farm practices, and the confinement of the unit of analysis to a crop district was an attempt to minimize the importance of such extraneous factors. Admittedly, this increase in homogeneity of underlying conditions was lost when the province became the unit of analysis but, as will be indicated below, the loss is partially offset by the gain in the adequacy of the weather data. In any event, the importance of weather as a limiting factor in yields in semi-arid regions such as the Canadian West so overshadows that of the remaining factors, that consideration of the latter would lead only to further possible refinements of analysis.

Precipitation and temperature during the growing season and preseasonal precipitation were selected as factors representing weather, the selection being dependent on available data. While wind velocity and evaporation are significant complementary factors counteracting the rainfall received, they were of necessity omitted for lack of adequate records. It was hoped that the use of the temperature factor might in part counteract that omission.

Of the several precipitation and temperature records maintained by meteorological stations in the Prairie Provinces, *total* precipitation and *mean* temperature appeared to be the most significant measures. These records were available for each month in the year through the Meteorological Service of Canada in their publication "The Monthly Record of Meteorological Observations".

Where possible, three or four stations were selected in each crop district, and Monthly Total Precipitation for the period April 1 to October 31 and Monthly Mean Temperature during the four months April to July, were tabulated for each station in each year of the selected period. Records at stations within each crop district were averaged and a series of crop district averages of Monthly Total Precipitation and Monthly Mean Temperature was secured for each district in the Prairie Provinces. The district averages were then weighted by wheat acreages in the corresponding districts to obtain a similar series of provincial averages for each of the three provinces.

The variable number of available stations by districts in some cases provided an unstable basis for the calculation of crop district averages of precipitation and temperature, but the inadequacy of the weather coverage by districts is partially offset in the provincial averages. In these, errors in the district figures may be expected to be compensating, and by employing wheat acreages as weights, a measure of homogeneity as between weather observations and the yields directly affected by that weather is retained.

It is generally established that the wheat plant responds differently to rainfall and temperature at various periods in its growth cycle, and consequently the division of the growing season into periods in which the reaction of the plant to weather was likely to be more homogeneous offered a convenient and considerable advantage in determining yield-weather relationships. The number of such divisions that could be made was, however, limited statistically by the small number of observations in the period since 1921. Consideration of the number of constants probably needed in describing the several yield-

weather relationships and the likely number of degrees of freedom remaining as indicative of the significance of the relationships found, confined the division of the crop season to very broad periods only. The compilation of the weather values on a monthly basis facilitated such division but limited it to combinations of months.

The intervals so selected were not entirely similar in the three provinces. Differences in the length of the growing season, in the proportion of the wheat area sown in the several types of soil and in the ranges of climate included in the cultivated area, create variation in the response of the wheat plant to weather within the same chronological period. The actual choice of the growth periods is discussed in connection with the analyses for the individual provinces. The period of pre-seasonal precipitation was originally taken as August 1 to October 31 of the preceding year, but this period was later expanded.

The present investigation of yield-weather relationships for wheat in the Prairie Provinces may, then, be summarized broadly as the determination of the relation of wheat yield per acre to total precipitation and mean temperature occurring in selected intervals of the crop season and to pre-seasonal total precipitation, within each province over the period 1921-1940.

The problem of deriving the net relationships between wheat yields per acre and the several independent factors of precipitation and temperature is essentially one of multiple curvilinear correlation. The method of multiple correlation most readily employable for this purpose was the graphic method. Lacking adequate knowledge of the nature of the net relationships, preliminary graphic study to approximate net regressions was a prerequisite in the use of any method. But in the subsequent process of adjustment of the first approximations the graphic method offered a distinct advantage through the abolition of considerable machine calculations.

The graphic method as developed by L. H. Bean is described in detail in various sources*, and a critical review of the method has been made by W. Malenbaum and J. D. Black†. Their criticism is primarily that of caution in the use of the method, a principal caution being directed against the use of independent variables which are themselves inter-correlated. Such misuse must lead to the derivation of only arbitrary and indeterminate relationships. The three analyses described herein are concerned with meteorological rather than economic data, and no significant correlation exists between the selected factors. A brief description of the graphic method is given in connection with the Saskatchewan analysis.

THE SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCIAL ANALYSIS, 1921-1940

Selection of Weather Factors.—The division of the growing period into intervals, during which the reaction of the wheat plant to weather would be more homogeneous, was a very broad one in this province, the period April 1 to July 31,

*Bean, L. H. *A Simplified Method of Graphic Curvilinear Correlation*, Journal Amer. Stat. Assoc., Vol. XXIV, December 1929, pp. 386-397; and *Applications of a Simplified Method of Correlation to Problems in Acreage and Yield Variations*, Vol. XXV, December 1930, pp. 428-439. See also Mordecai Ezekiel. *Methods of Correlation Analysis*, 1930, chap. 16.

†*The Short-cut Graphic Method: An Illustration of 'Flexible' Multiple Correlation Techniques*. Quart. Journ. of Econ. Vol. LII, November, 1937, pp. 66-112.

being halved. Four series of independent variables representing seasonal weather factors were thus selected:

- X_1 : June-July Total Precipitation
- X_2 : June-July Mean Temperature
- X_3 : April-May Total Precipitation
- X_4 : April-May Mean Temperature.

Precipitation occurring during the Autumn period of the preceding year was included as a fifth variable, its effect on yields deriving from its influence on subsoil moisture reserves. It is represented by the series:

- X_5 : August-October Total Precipitation (of the preceding year).

A sixth factor was introduced after preliminary analysis in the crop district studies when certain unexplained variations in yields in the drought districts appeared coincident with the drought cycle and related possibly to changes in economic conditions resulting from a combination of poor yields and low prices. The unfavourable economic conditions were thought to influence yields through their 'joint' effect on the upkeep of farm equipment and on farm practices. The series selected to represent this 'joint' effect was:

- X_6 : Weighted Average Precipitation (April 1 to October 31) of the seven preceding years.

In this series greater weight is given to the immediately preceding years.

In correlating wheat yields per acre (X_0) with these six independent variables, certain years of the period beginning 1921 had to be excluded from the net regression approximations. Yields in some years were significantly reduced by damage from rust and insects and obviously the level of yields in such years could not be attributable to weather alone. While quantitative data on damage to yields by insects has been available since 1931, by which yields could be adjusted, no such information on the reduction of yields by rust could be found. Consequently, those years during which rust was a significant yield influence had to be excluded from the correlation analysis. Rust years are indicated in Figure I by open dots.

Analysis.—In the even-numbered columns of Table 1 are listed the values of the six independent variables to be correlated with the dependent variable of wheat yields per acre given in column 1. The graphic multiple correlation analysis is shown in Figure I. Yield readings from each regression are listed in columns 1 to 6 of Table 2 and estimates of yields per acre in each year as the algebraic sum of these readings appear in column 7. Comparisons of the regression estimates with the official yield estimates on a 'per acre' basis and on a 'total production' basis are indicated in columns 9 and 13, respectively.

The graphic method of correlation may be described, at this point, with reference to its application in the present analysis. In the first diagram shown in Figure I, wheat yield per acre is plotted against June-July total precipitation. A first approximation is obtained by associating those years in which the values within each of the remaining weather factors is very nearly equal. For example, in the two years 1921 and 1933, June-July temperature was about the same, April-May temperature was approximately equal, and so on in each of the remaining weather variables. Obviously the difference between yields per acre in 1921 and 1933 must be due either to June-July precipitation or to some factor not covered by the six weather variables. On the assumption that no important

factor has been omitted from consideration, a line joining the two observational points 21 and 33 in the first diagram of Figure I represents the effect of an increase in June-July precipitation from 3.2 inches to 6.0 inches. Similarly in the two years 1925 and 1926 the values within each of the remaining weather factors are very nearly equal and a line joining the two points will indicate the slope of the net regression of wheat yields per acre on June-July precipitation. A free-hand curve, with shape and slope as suggested by these guide lines, is then drawn through the scatter as a first approximation to the true net regression. The vertical distance between any observational point and the curve measures the variation in yield which has not been accounted for by June-July precipitation. These distances are termed residuals (column 1, Table 1). The residuals are now plotted against June-July temperature in the second diagram, and by associating and joining the observational points 30 and 37 a guide is obtained as to the slope of the net regression of the residuals on June-July temperature. A free-hand curve of the type indicated by the guide line is drawn through the scatter, and residuals in this diagram are calculated. This process of associating years, obtaining guide lines and drawing in first approximations to net regressions is repeated for all weather factors.

To obtain second approximations, which are expected to be more accurate, the residuals remaining in the final diagram are plotted around the first approximation in the first diagram. By inspection, proper adjustment of the shape or slope of the curve to obtain a second approximation may be made by minimizing the final residuals. The residuals about the second approximation are then measured and plotted around the first approximation in the second diagram, and a second approximation to this net regression is secured. Similarly, second approximations are obtained for all remaining regressions. Caution against undue adjustment of first approximations is needed lest second approximations lose their theoretical basis as net regressions.

Final residual values representing the amount of yield variation not accounted for by the six weather factors appear in the last column of Table 1. Of the twenty years covered by the analysis seventeen have residual values of two bushels or less, and in two of the remaining three years rust reduced yields significantly. Actually, rust damaged yields to some extent in the four years 1921, 1927, 1930 and 1935, but according to qualitative provincial and federal crop reports the extent of reduction in 1921 and 1930 was relatively small.

Further refinement of the regression estimates is possible by the subtraction of estimated damage from entomological factors. In Saskatchewan, estimates have been made of the percentage damage to grain crops by sawflies, cutworms and wireworms since 1927. Since 1931, estimates of the percentage damage by grasshoppers have also been made. These percentages were used to correct the yield estimates derived from the curves. Since presumably average damage was done by these pests in the earlier years, only the excess damage above the average was used in the corrections.

The comparison of the regression estimates with the Bureau's first yield estimate in September is indicated in Table 3. After allowance is made for entomological factors, it is evident that in nine of the twenty years the regression estimates are closer approximations to the final production estimates than are the September estimates. If account is taken of the fact that the two estimates are not comparable in 1927 and 1935 because of rust, the regression estimate is then a closer approximation in nine out of eighteen years, or in fifty per cent of the cases.

FIGURE I

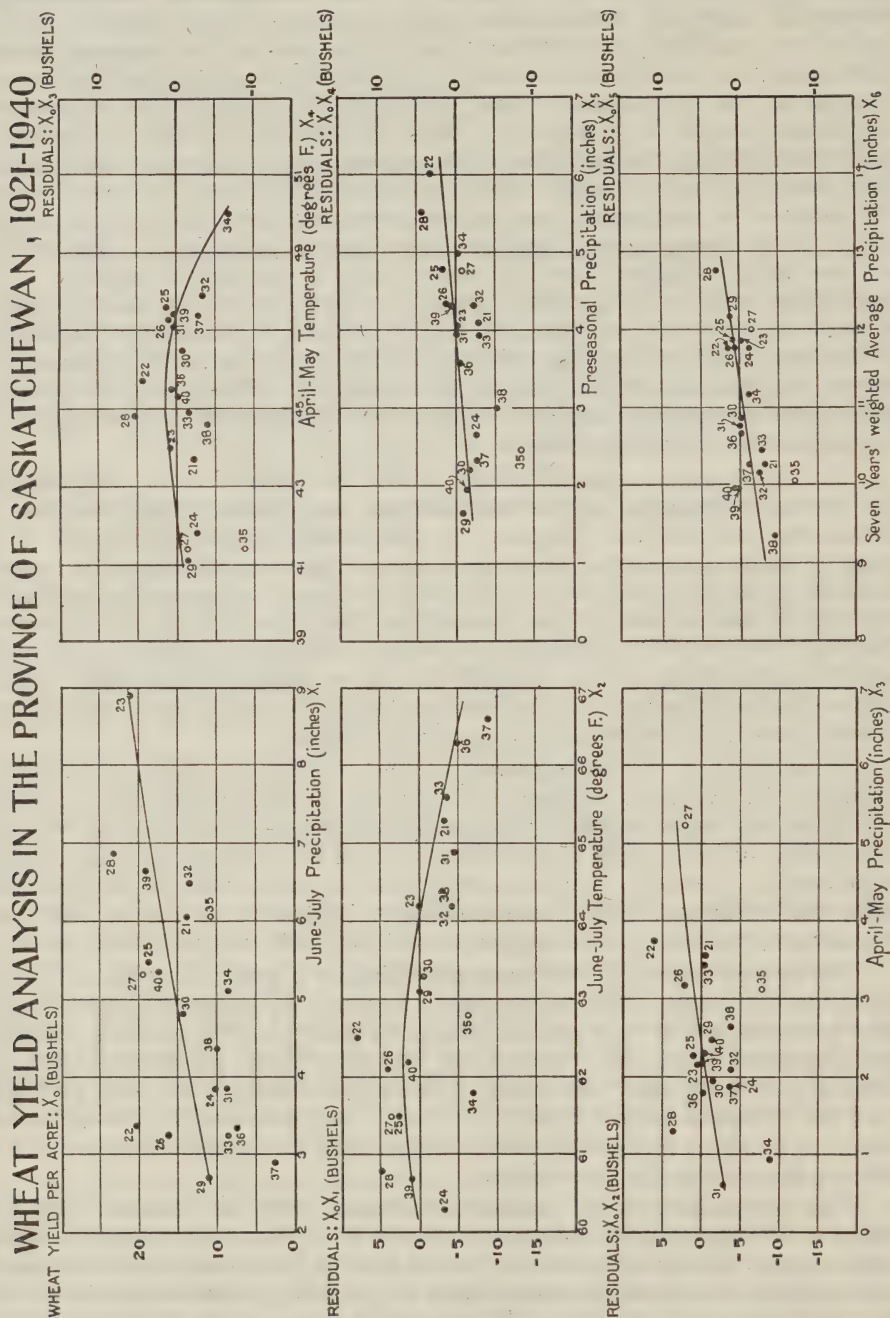


Table 1.—Wheat Yield Analysis in the Province of Saskatchewan, 1921 to 1940

Year	(1) Wheat Yield per Acre X_0	(2) June- July Precip- itation X_1	(3) Residuals X_0X_1	(4) June- July Temper- ature X_2	(5) Residuals X_0X_2	(6) April- May Precip- itation X_3	(7) Residuals X_0X_3	(8) April- May Temper- ature X_4	(9) Residuals X_0X_4	(10) Pre- seasonal Precip- itation ¹ X_5	(11) Residuals X_0X_5	(12) 7 Years' Weighted Average Precip- itation X_6	(13) Residuals X_0X_6
	bushels	inches	bushels	degrees F.	bushels	inches	bushels	degrees F.	bushels	inches	bushels	inches	bushels
1921.....	13.9	6.05	-3.1	65.3	-0.7	3.55	-2.1	43.7	-3.0	4.10	+1.2	10.3	-1.9
1922.....	20.3	3.36	+8.0	62.5	+6.0	3.75	+4.3	45.7	+3.1	6.01	+1.2	11.8	+0.5
1923.....	21.2	8.89	0.0	64.2	+0.3	2.15	+0.8	44.0	-0.2	4.07	-0.4	11.9	-1.3
1924.....	10.2	3.83	-3.0	60.3	-3.5	1.88	-2.6	41.8	-2.5	2.66	-1.4	11.8	-2.1
1925.....	18.8	5.48	+2.8	61.5	+0.9	2.28	+1.2	47.6	+1.6	4.80	+0.8	11.9	-0.1
1926.....	16.2	3.23	+4.1	62.1	+2.0	3.18	+1.1	47.3	+1.0	4.35	+0.6	11.8	-0.1
1927.....	19.5	5.31	+3.8	61.5	+1.9	5.22	-1.2	41.4	-0.9	4.79	-1.7	12.0	-2.7
1928.....	23.3	6.88	+4.9	60.8	+3.6	1.29	+5.4	44.8	+4.2	5.52	+2.8	12.8	+0.7
1929.....	11.1	2.70	0.0	63.1	-1.4	2.47	-1.4	41.1	-0.9	1.67	+1.0	12.2	-0.3
1930.....	14.4	4.81	-0.4	63.3	-1.6	1.94	-0.8	46.5	-1.7	2.21	-0.3	10.9	+0.1
1931.....	8.8	3.84	-4.4	64.9	-2.8	0.61	+0.1	47.2	-0.1	3.96	-0.1	10.8	+0.5
1932.....	13.6	6.48	-4.1	64.2	-3.8	2.09	-3.2	47.9	-2.3	4.32	-2.7	10.2	-1.3
1933.....	8.7	3.23	-3.4	65.6	-0.4	3.44	-1.7	44.9	-3.0	3.95	-3.0	10.5	-2.0
1934.....	8.6	5.10	-6.8	66.3	-8.9	0.93	-6.6	50.0	-0.3	5.00	-1.3	11.2	-1.3
1935.....	10.8	6.05	-6.2	62.8	-7.9	3.12	-8.7	41.4	-8.4	2.48	-7.1	10.1	-5.5
1936.....	7.5	3.32	-4.8	66.3	-0.3	1.79	+0.7	45.5	-0.6	3.60	-0.3	10.7	+0.4
1937.....	2.6	2.90	-8.9	66.6	-3.7	1.86	-2.8	47.4	-2.7	2.33	-1.3	10.3	0.0
1938.....	10.0	4.37	-4.1	64.2	-3.8	2.64	-4.0	44.6	-5.2	3.01	-4.5	9.4	-2.0
1939.....	19.1	6.65	+1.1	60.7	-0.1	2.16	+0.4	47.4	+0.5	4.33	+0.1	10.0	+1.8
1940.....	17.5	5.34	+1.7	62.2	-0.4	2.30	-0.1	45.3	-1.4	1.97	+0.3	10.0	+2.0

¹ August to October of preceding year.

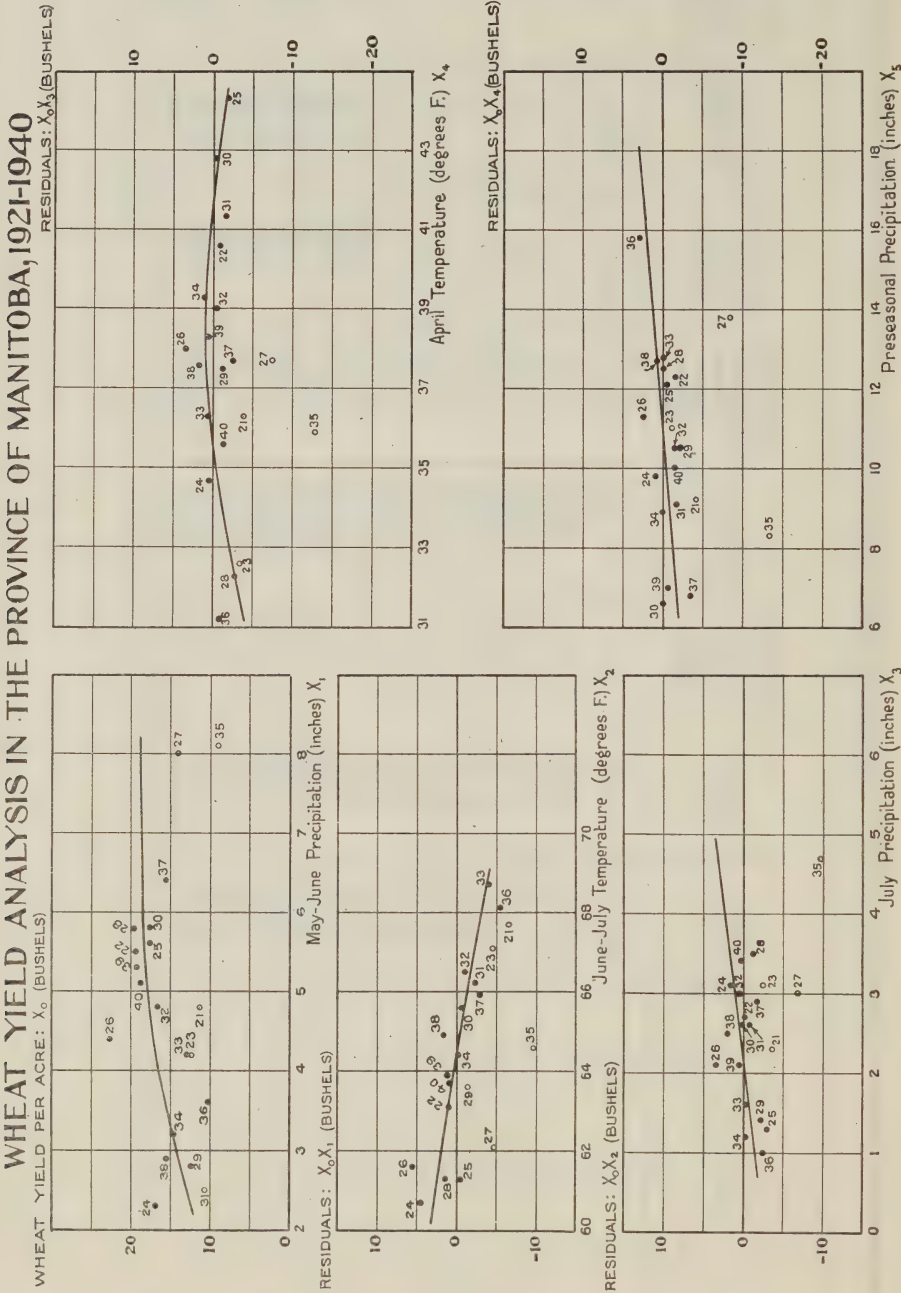
Table 2.—Estimates of Yields of Wheat in Province of Saskatchewan, as Readings from Weather Regressions, 1921 to 1940

Year	(1) June- July Precip- itation X_1	(2) June- July Temper- ature X_2	(3) April- May Precip- itation X_3	(4) April- May Temper- ature X_4	(5) Pre- seasonal Precip- itation X_5	(6) 7 Years' Weighted Average Precip- itation X_6	(7) Estimated Yield per Acre bushels	(8) Official Yield per Acre bushels	(9) Deviation of Estimated from Official Yield per Acre bushels	(10) Wheat Acreage acres	(11) Estimated Total Pro- duction 000 bushels	(12) Official Total Pro- duction 000 bushels	(13) Deviation of Estimated from Official Total Production 000 bushels
1921.....	17.0	-2.4	+1.4	+0.9	+0.2	-1.3	15.8	13.9	+1.9	13,556,708	214,196	138,000	+26,196
1922.....	12.3	+2.0	+1.7	+1.2	+1.9	+0.7	19.8	20.3	-0.5	12,332,297	244,179	250,167	- 5,988
1923.....	21.2	-0.3	-0.5	+1.0	+0.2	+0.9	22.5	21.2	+1.3	12,731,000	287,798	271,622	+16,176
1924.....	13.2	+0.5	-0.9	-0.1	-1.1	+0.7	12.3	10.2	+2.1	13,033,000	160,306	132,918	+27,388
1925.....	16.0	+1.9	-0.3	-0.4	+0.8	+0.9	18.9	18.8	+0.1	12,508,962	236,419	235,472	+ 947
1926.....	12.1	+2.1	+0.9	+0.1	+0.4	+0.7	16.3	16.2	+0.1	13,558,384	221,002	219,646	+ 1,356
1927.....	15.7	+1.9	+3.1	-0.3	+0.8	+1.0	22.2	19.5	+2.7	12,979,279	288,140	252,500	+35,640
1928.....	18.4	+1.3	-1.8	+1.2	+1.4	+2.1	22.6	23.3	-0.7	13,790,854	311,673	321,215	- 9,542
1929.....	11.1	+1.4	0.0	-0.5	-1.9	+1.3	11.4	11.1	+0.3	14,445,286	104,676	160,565	+ 4,111
1930.....	14.8	+1.2	-0.8	-0.9	-1.4	-0.4	14.3	14.4	-0.1	14,326,000	204,862	206,700	- 1,838
1931.....	13.2	-1.6	-2.9	+0.2	0.0	-0.6	8.3	8.8	-0.5	15,026,185	124,717	132,466	- 7,749
1932.....	17.7	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9	+0.4	-1.4	14.9	13.6	+1.3	15,543,000	231,591	211,551	+20,040
1933.....	12.1	-3.0	+1.3	+1.3	0.0	-1.0	10.7	8.7	+2.0	14,743,000	127,750	128,004	-29,746
1934.....	15.4	+2.1	-2.3	-6.3	+1.0	0.0	9.9	8.6	+1.3	13,262,000	131,294	114,200	+17,094
1935.....	17.0	+1.7	+0.8	-0.3	-1.3	-1.6	16.3	10.8	+5.5	13,206,000	215,258	142,198	+73,060
1936.....	12.3	-4.5	-1.0	+1.3	-0.3	-0.7	7.1	7.5	-0.4	14,744,000	104,682	110,000	- 5,318
1937.....	11.5	-5.2	-0.9	-0.1	-1.4	-1.3	2.6	2.6	0.0	13,893,000	36,122	36,000	+ 122
1938.....	14.1	-0.3	+0.2	+1.2	-0.7	-2.5	12.0	10.0	+2.0	13,793,000	165,516	137,800	+27,716
1939.....	18.0	+1.2	-0.5	-0.1	+0.4	-1.7	17.3	19.1	-1.8	14,233,000	246,231	271,300	-25,069
1940.....	15.8	+2.1	-0.3	+1.3	-1.7	-1.7	15.5	17.5	-2.0	15,571,000	241,351	272,000	-30,649

Table 3.—Comparison of Deviations of September, Regression, and Adjusted Regression Estimates from Official Estimates of Wheat Yield in Province of Saskatchewan, 1921 to 1940

Year	Official Estimate	September Estimate	Percentage Deviation of September Estimate from Official	Regression Estimate	Percentage Deviation of Regression Estimate from Official	Estimated Reduction of Yield by Pests	Adjusted Regression Estimate	Percentage Deviation of Adjusted Regression Estimate from Official
	000 bu.	000 bu.	p. c.	000 bu.	p. c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p. c.
1921.....	188,000	173,580	-7.7	214,196	+13.9	-	-	-
1922.....	250,167	230,218	-8.0	244,179	-2.4	-	-	-
1923.....	271,622	259,017	-4.6	287,798	+6.0	-	-	-
1924.....	132,918	157,699	+18.6	160,306	+20.6	-	-	-
1925.....	235,472	213,245	-9.4	236,419	+0.4	-	-	-
1926.....	219,646	208,462	-5.1	221,002	+0.6	-	-	-
1927.....	252,500	227,137	-10.0	288,140	+14.1	-	-	-
1928.....	321,215	300,641	-6.4	311,673	-3.0	-	-	-
1929.....	160,565	151,676	-5.5	164,676	+2.6	-	-	-
1930.....	206,700	198,000	-4.2	204,862	-0.9	-	-	-
1931.....	132,466	101,300	-23.5	124,717	-5.8	7,546	117,171	-11.5
1932.....	211,551	227,000	+7.3	231,591	+9.5	15,883	215,708	+2.0
1933.....	128,004	128,300	+0.2	157,750	+23.2	25,175	132,575	+3.6
1934.....	114,200	114,200	0.0	131,294	+15.0	9,606	121,688	+6.6
1935.....	142,198	138,000	-3.0	215,258	+51.4	7,666	207,592	+46.0
1936.....	110,000	117,000	+6.4	104,682	-4.8	4,096	100,586	-8.6
1937.....	36,000	35,000	-2.8	36,122	+0.3	2,854	33,268	-7.6
1938.....	137,800	143,000	+3.8	165,516	+20.1	46,410	119,106	-13.6
1939.....	271,300	218,000	-19.6	246,231	-9.2	22,378	223,853	-17.5
1940.....	272,000	260,000	-4.4	241,351	-11.3	-	-	-

FIGURE II



THE MANITOBA PROVINCIAL ANALYSIS, 1921-1940

Inadequate coverage of weather within several crop districts because of the small number of meteorological stations, and the prevalence of rust during the period 1921-1940, were major difficulties encountered in crop-district analyses in this province. Attention was consequently shifted from the individual districts to the province as a whole in an endeavour to minimize the importance of the rust factor and to circumvent the inadequacy of the weather observations.

Selection of Weather Factors.—A preliminary correlation analysis using weather factors corresponding to the first five factors employed in the Saskatchewan analysis proved less successful in this province. Total precipitation in Manitoba is less of a limiting factor than in Saskatchewan, not only because of the larger amount generally received but also because of the greater proportion of more 'efficient' soils, and the distribution of rainfall during the growing season becomes a more significant yield influence. Accordingly, a first step in selecting a set of weather factors for this province was the division of the crop season into four monthly periods. This division was most convenient because precipitation and temperature data had been tabled and averaged for the province on a monthly basis.

Monthly total precipitation and monthly mean temperature averages in the four months April to July were plotted against one another in scatter diagrams for the period 1921-39. From the scatters, it was evident that the degree of intercorrelation between the variables was very small.

The use of monthly periods during the crop season as well as preseasonal precipitation would result in nine weather factors being correlated with only twenty observations of annual yields. If the analysis was to have any statistical significance it was essential to reduce the number of factors either by combining monthly periods or discarding certain of them as being unimportant as yield influences. Both means were employed.

Inspection of the scatters in conjunction with variation in the annual yields indicated that April temperature and June temperature must be included as factors, while April precipitation and May temperature could be excluded from further consideration.

Finally, the following five factors were selected as including all pertinent yield influences attributable to weather:

- X_1 : May-June Total Precipitation
- X_2 : June-July Mean Temperature
- X_3 : July Total Precipitation
- X_4 : April Mean Temperature
- X_5 : June-October Total Precipitation (of preceding year).

The period for preseasonal precipitation was expanded to include June and July, rainfall in these months being exceptionally heavy in Manitoba in some years, notably 1935, and its influence on summer-fallow yields consequently more significant than in Saskatchewan.

Rust severely damaged the wheat crop in Manitoba in the four years 1921, 1923, 1927 and 1935, necessitating the exclusion of these years in the net regression determinations. Observations in these years are indicated by open dots in Figure II. Grasshoppers were very active in 1931, but the extent of damage as indicated in various crop reports did not invalidate the use of yield data of that year in the correlation analysis. No entomological data were, however, available for adjustment of yield.

Table 4.—Wheat Yield Analysis in the Province of Manitoba, 1921 to 1940

Year	(1) Wheat Yield per Acre X_0	(2) May-June Precip- itation X_1	(3) Residuals X_0X_1	(4) June-July Temper- ature X_2	(5) Residuals X_0X_2	(6) July Precip- itation X_3	(7) Residuals X_0X_3	(8) April Temper- ature X_4	(9) Residuals X_0X_4	(10) Preseasonal Precip- itation ¹ X_5	(11) Residuals X_0X_5
	bushels	inches	bushels	degrees F.	bushels	inches	bushels	degrees F.	bushels	inches	bushels
1921.....	11.2	4.8	-6.5	67.7	-3.7	2.3	-3.9	36.3	-4.4	9.2	-3.7
1922.....	19.2	5.5	+0.9	63.1	-0.2	2.7	-0.9	40.6	+1.5	12.3	-2.1
1923.....	12.3	4.2	-4.5	67.1	-2.2	3.1	-3.4	32.6	-1.0	11.0	-1.0
1924.....	16.9	2.3	+4.4	60.7	+1.6	3.1	+0.4	34.7	+1.0	9.8	+1.4
1925.....	17.7	5.6	-0.6	61.3	-3.0	1.3	-1.9	44.3	-0.3	12.1	-0.8
1926.....	22.6	4.4	+5.5	61.6	+3.3	2.1	+3.3	38.0	+2.3	11.3	+2.1
1927.....	14.0	8.0	-4.8	62.1	-6.6	3.0	-7.6	37.7	-8.5	13.8	-9.7
1928.....	19.7	5.8	+1.3	61.3	-1.1	3.5	-2.8	32.3	-0.1	12.5	-0.8
1929.....	12.4	2.8	-1.4	63.6	-2.1	1.4	-1.2	37.5	-2.1	10.5	-1.9
1930.....	17.7	5.8	-0.7	65.6	+0.2	2.6	-0.4	42.8	+0.1	6.6	+1.8
1931.....	10.7	2.5	-2.3	66.2	-0.9	2.6	-1.5	41.3	-1.8	9.1	-1.1
1932.....	16.6	4.8	-1.1	66.5	+0.6	3.0	-0.4	39.0	-1.4	10.5	-1.2
1933.....	12.9	4.2	-4.0	68.7	-0.2	1.6	+0.5	36.3	0.0	12.8	-0.8
1934.....	14.6	3.2	-0.2	64.4	-0.2	1.2	+1.0	39.3	0.0	8.9	+0.8
1935.....	9.0	8.1	-9.8	64.6	-9.7	4.7	-12.9	35.9	-13.2	8.3	-12.2
1936.....	10.2	3.6	-5.5	68.1	-2.3	1.0	-0.9	31.2	+2.9	15.8	+0.8
1937.....	15.7	6.4	-2.8	65.9	-1.6	2.9	-2.5	37.7	-3.4	6.8	+1.8
1938.....	15.7	2.9	+1.7	64.9	+2.0	2.5	+1.6	37.6	+0.7	12.7	-0.1
1939.....	19.2	5.3	+1.0	63.9	+0.5	2.1	+0.5	38.3	-0.5	7.0	+1.1
1940.....	18.8	5.1	+0.8	63.7	+0.2	3.4	-1.4	35.6	-1.4	10.0	-1.0

¹ June to October of preceding year.

Table 5.—Estimates of Wheat Yields in Province of Manitoba, as Readings from Weather Regressions, 1921 to 1940

Year	(1) May-June Precip- itation X_1	(2) June-July Temper- ature X_2	(3) July Precip- itation X_3	(4) April Temper- ature X_4	(5) Presasonal Precip- itation X_5	(6) Estimated Yield per Acre	(7) Official Yield per Acre	(8) Deviation of Estimated Yield from Official per Acre	(9) Wheat Acreage	(10) Estimated Total Production	(11) Official Total Production	(12) Deviation of Estimated from Official Production
	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels	bushels	bushels	acres	000 bushels	000 bushels	000 bushels
1921.....	17.7	-2.8	+0.2	+0.5	-0.7	14.9	11.2	+3.7	3,501,217	52,168	39,054	+13,114
1922.....	18.3	+1.1	+0.7	+0.6	+0.6	21.3	19.2	+2.1	3,125,556	66,574	60,051	+6,523
1923.....	16.8	-2.3	+1.2	-2.4	0.0	13.3	12.3	+1.0	2,915,915	38,782	35,804	+2,978
1924.....	12.5	+2.8	+1.2	-0.6	-0.4	15.5	16.9	-1.4	2,459,408	38,121	41,464	-3,343
1925.....	18.3	+2.4	-1.1	-1.6	+0.5	18.5	17.7	+0.8	1,902,714	35,200	33,624	+1,576
1926.....	17.1	+2.2	0.0	+1.0	+0.2	20.5	22.6	-2.1	2,085,547	42,754	47,133	-4,379
1927.....	18.8	+1.8	+1.0	+0.9	+1.2	23.7	14.0	+9.7	2,195,377	52,030	30,773	+21,257
1928.....	18.4	+2.4	+1.7	-2.7	+0.7	20.5	19.7	+0.8	2,660,125	54,533	52,383	+2,150
1929.....	13.8	+0.7	-0.9	+0.9	-0.2	14.3	12.4	+1.9	2,300,615	32,899	28,565	+4,334
1930.....	18.4	-0.9	+0.6	-0.5	-1.7	15.9	17.7	-1.8	2,470,000	39,273	43,600	-4,327
1931.....	13.0	-1.4	+0.6	+0.3	-0.7	11.8	10.7	+1.1	2,617,051	30,881	28,112	+2,769
1932.....	17.7	-1.7	+1.0	+1.0	-0.2	17.8	16.6	+1.2	2,651,000	47,188	44,041	+3,147
1933.....	16.9	-3.8	-0.7	+0.5	+0.8	13.7	14.6	-0.8	2,536,000	34,743	32,666	+2,077
1934.....	14.8	0.0	-1.2	+1.0	-0.8	13.8	12.9	+0.8	2,533,000	34,955	37,100	-2,145
1935.....	18.8	-0.1	+3.2	+0.3	-1.0	21.2	9.0	+12.2	2,587,000	54,844	23,250	+31,594
1936.....	15.7	-3.2	-1.4	-3.8	+2.1	9.4	10.2	-0.8	2,556,600	24,032	23,250	+782
1937.....	18.5	-1.2	+0.9	+0.9	-1.6	17.5	15.7	+1.8	2,872,000	50,260	45,100	+5,160
1938.....	14.0	+0.3	+0.4	+0.9	+0.8	15.8	15.7	+0.1	3,184,000	50,307	50,000	+307
1939.....	18.2	-0.5	0.0	+1.0	-1.6	18.1	19.2	-1.0	3,201,000	57,938	61,300	-3,362
1940.....	18.0	+0.6	+1.6	0.0	-0.4	19.8	18.8	+1.0	3,512,000	69,538	66,000	+3,538

Analysis.—Net regression approximations were obtained by the graphic correlation method as in the Saskatchewan analysis.

Precipitation and temperature data are given in Table 4, together with annual yields per acre and successive series of residual values. The multiple correlation analysis is shown graphically in Figure II, and in Table 5 estimates of yields based on regressions are tabulated and compared with official yield and production estimates.

Final residual variation, as indicated by the last column in Table 4, is less than two bushels per acre in fourteen of the sixteen years during which rust was not an important yield influence. The regression estimates do not, however, compare as favourably with the official September estimates in this province. As seen in Table 6, in only six years of the period are the regression estimates closer approximations to the final official production figures. This shortcoming is not so much due to less favourable results of the analysis as it is to the relatively high degree of precision in the September estimates for Manitoba.

Table 6.—Comparison of Deviations of September and Regression Estimates from Official Estimates of Wheat Yield in Manitoba, 1921 to 1940

Year	Official Estimate	September Estimate	Percentage Deviation of September Estimate from Official	Regression Estimate	Percentage Deviation of Regression Estimate from Official
	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	p.c.
1921.....	39,054	37,212	— 4.7	52,168	+33.6
1922.....	60,051	65,590	+ 9.2	66,574	+10.9
1923.....	35,804	38,636	+ 7.9	38,782	+ 8.3
1924.....	41,464	43,286	+ 4.4	38,121	— 8.1
1925.....	33,624	39,030	+16.1	35,200	+ 4.7
1926.....	47,133	47,801	+ 1.4	42,754	— 9.3
1927.....	30,773	36,224	+17.7	52,030	+69.1
1928.....	52,383	56,395	+ 7.7	54,533	+ 4.1
1929.....	28,565	31,248	+ 9.4	32,899	+15.2
1930.....	43,600	44,000	+ 0.9	39,273	— 9.9
1931.....	28,112	26,000	— 7.5	30,881	+ 9.8
1932.....	44,041	47,000	+ 6.7	47,188	+ 7.1
1933.....	32,666	32,600	— 0.2	34,743	+ 6.4
1934.....	37,100	34,800	— 6.2	34,955	— 5.8
1935.....	23,250	18,000	—22.6	54,844	+135.9
1936.....	26,000	30,800	+18.5	24,032	— 7.6
1937.....	45,100	53,000	+17.5	50,260	+11.4
1938.....	50,000	50,000	0.0	50,307	+ 0.6
1939.....	61,300	59,000	— 3.8	57,938	— 5.5
1940.....	66,000	71,000	+ 7.6	69,538	+ 5.4

THE ALBERTA PROVINCIAL ANALYSIS, 1921-1940

As in Manitoba, analyses by crop districts in Alberta had the serious defect of incomplete coverage by the meteorological stations, only twelve of the seventeen districts having adequate weather records. In four of the twelve districts irrigation projects of varying size, for which no separate yield data are available over the period since 1921, presented an additional obstacle to successful district analysis. In only five of the remaining eight districts were valid statistical analyses completed. The five districts included only about one-third of the total wheat acreage in the province and, therefore, attention was shifted to analysis on a provincial unit basis.

Selection of Weather Factors.—It was evident from results of crop district studies that effects of weather on wheat yields were somewhat different from those in the other two provinces and also considerably different as between widely separated regions of the province. Obviously, the difficulties in the selection of weather factors having significant yield influences over the province as a whole were greatest in this province.

To minimize the difficulties, preliminary studies of yield-weather relations were made within broadly classified 'producing areas', the criterions for grouping being soil types and climatic zones. It was expected that the reaction of the wheat plant to weather would be relatively homogeneous within these areas.

Consideration of the results of the preliminary studies by areas and of the five crop district analyses led to the selection of the following six weather factors—

Representing precipitation and temperature during the growing season:

X_1 : May-June Total Precipitation

X_2 : July Total Precipitation

X_4 : July Mean Temperature

X_5 : June Mean Temperature

X_6 : April-May mean temperature,

and representing preseasonal precipitation:

X_3 : August-October Total Precipitation of the preceding year plus April Total Precipitation of the current year.

April Total Precipitation was included in preseasonal precipitation because lateness of the seeding period cast some doubt on its classification as seasonal rainfall.

No significant damage to wheat was caused by rust during the period 1921 to date, and insect damage was confined largely to the southeastern part of the province. However, in the year 1935 severe frost damage late in the season reduced yields considerably, and necessarily the year's data must be excluded in determining net regression approximations. The observations for 1935 are indicated by open dots in Figure III.

Analysis.—Net regressions of wheat yields per acre on the six weather variables were obtained by using the graphic correlation method.

Table 7 presents the basic data on annual yields per acre, and precipitation and temperature factors together with the respective residual series remaining after the influences of successive weather factors have been extracted. The results of the analysis are graphically shown in Figure III. Estimates of yields based on the regressions and comparative values of official yields per acre and production are given in Table 8.

FIGURE III

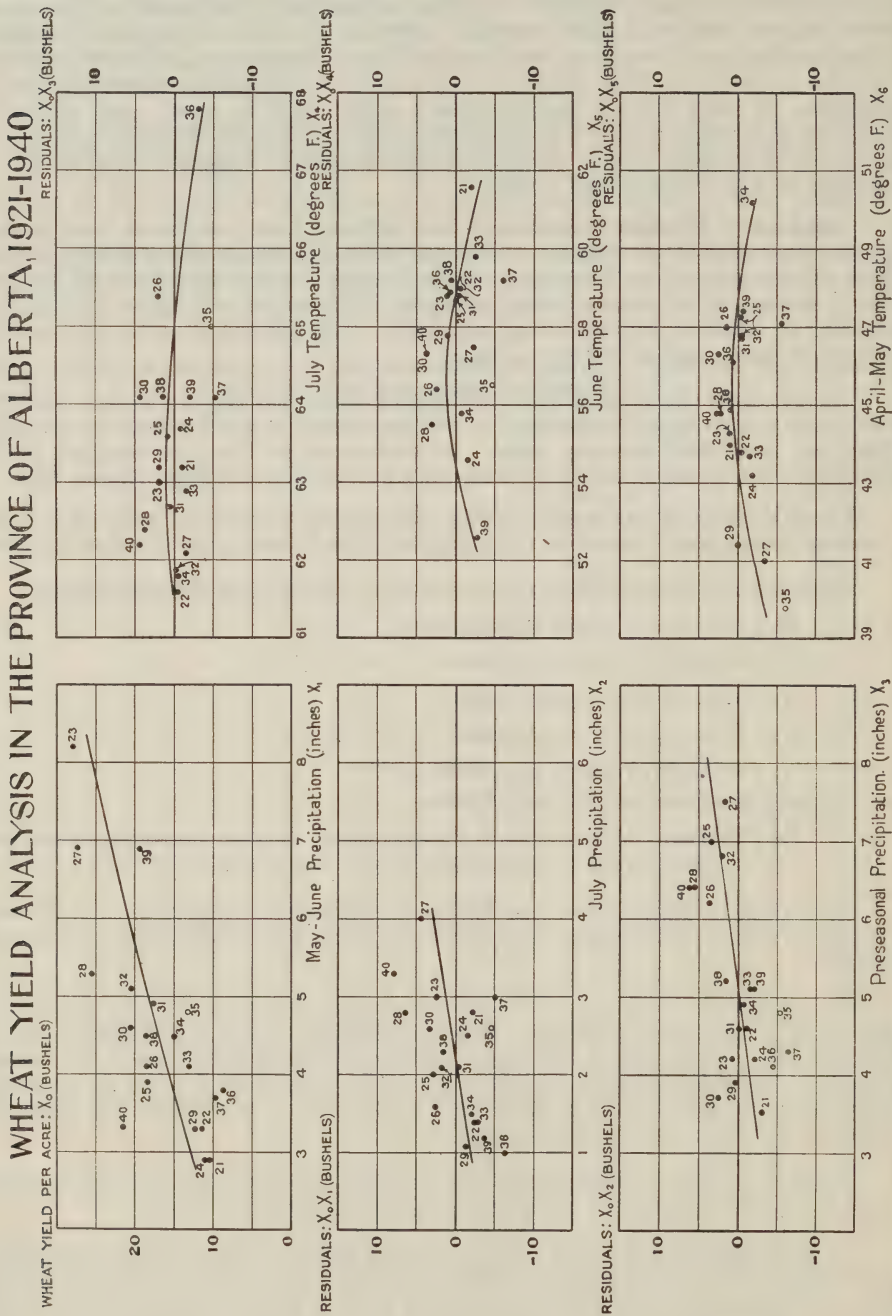


Table 7.—Wheat Yield Analysis in Province of Alberta, 1921 to 1940

Year	(1) Wheat Yield per Acre X_0	(2) May- June Precipi- tation X_1	(3) Residu- als X_0X_1	(4) July Precipi- tation X_2	(5) Residu- als X_0X_2	(6) Pre- seasonal Precipi- tation ¹ X_3	(7) Residu- als X_0X_3	(8) July Temper- ature X_4	(9) Residu- als X_0X_4	(10) June Temper- ature X_5	(11) Residu- als X_0X_5	(12) April- May Temper- ature X_6	(13) Residu- als X_0X_6
	bushels	inches	bushels	inches	bushels	inches	bushels	degrees F.	bushels	degrees F.	bushels	degrees F.	bushels
1921.....	10.4	2.9	-2.2	2.8	-3.1	3.5	-1.1	63.2	-2.1	61.6	+1.0	44.0	+0.6
1922.....	11.3	3.3	-2.4	1.4	-1.1	4.6	-0.5	61.6	-0.7	59.0	-0.5	43.8	-0.8
1923.....	28.0	8.2	+2.1	3.0	+0.8	4.2	+2.0	63.0	+1.0	58.8	+1.0	44.3	+0.5
1924.....	11.0	2.9	-1.6	2.5	-2.1	4.2	-0.9	63.7	-1.7	54.6	-1.9	43.2	-1.8
1925.....	18.3	3.9	+2.9	2.0	+3.2	7.0	+0.7	63.6	-0.2	58.7	-0.3	47.3	-0.6
1926.....	18.5	4.1	+2.6	1.6	+3.5	6.2	+2.0	65.4	+2.4	56.4	+1.2	47.0	+0.8
1927.....	27.4	6.9	+4.4	4.0	+1.6	7.5	-1.6	62.1	-2.3	57.5	-3.4	41.0	-1.4
1928.....	25.5	5.3	+6.4	2.8	+5.5	6.4	+3.8	62.4	+2.9	55.5	+2.1	44.8	+1.4
1929.....	12.3	3.3	-1.4	1.1	+0.4	3.9	+1.9	63.2	+0.9	57.8	0.0	41.4	+1.6
1930.....	20.5	4.6	+3.2	2.6	+2.5	3.7	+4.3	64.1	+3.6	57.4	+2.5	46.3	+1.8
1931.....	17.7	4.9	-0.4	2.1	-0.2	4.6	+0.4	62.7	-0.6	58.8	-0.6	46.7	-1.2
1932.....	20.4	5.1	+1.8	2.1	+2.0	6.8	-0.2	61.9	-0.7	59.0	-0.5	46.8	-1.0
1933.....	13.0	4.1	-2.9	1.4	-1.6	5.1	-1.6	62.9	-2.6	43.7	-1.6	43.7	-1.8
1934.....	15.0	4.5	-2.0	1.5	-0.8	4.9	-0.5	61.8	-0.9	55.8	-1.9	50.2	+0.2
1935.....	13.2	4.8	-4.6	2.6	-5.3	4.8	-4.9	65.0	-4.9	56.5	-6.1	39.8	-2.8
1936.....	8.8	3.8	-6.3	1.0	-4.4	4.1	-3.2	67.8	+0.6	58.9	+0.7	46.1	-0.1
1937.....	9.7	3.7	-5.1	3.0	-6.4	4.3	-5.4	64.1	-5.7	59.2	-5.7	47.1	-6.1
1938.....	18.6	4.5	+1.6	2.3	+1.4	5.2	+1.2	64.1	+0.5	59.2	+0.9	44.9	+0.1
1939.....	19.3	6.9	-3.7	1.2	-2.1	5.1	-2.1	64.1	-2.8	52.6	-0.6	47.4	-0.8
1940.....	21.6	3.3	+7.9	3.3	+6.1	6.4	+4.4	62.2	+3.6	57.4	+2.5	44.8	+1.8

¹August to October of preceding year plus April of current year.

Table 8.—Estimates of Wheat Yield per Acre in Province of Alberta, as Readings from Weather Regressions, 1921 to 1940

Year	(1) May- June Precipitation X_1	(2) July Precipitation X_2	(3) Pre- seasonal Precipitation X_3	(4) July Temperature X_4	(5) June Temperature X_5	(6) April- May Temperature X_6	(7) Estimated Yield per Acre	(8) Official Yield per Acre	(9) Deviation of Estimated from Official Yield per Acre	(10) Wheat Acreage	(11) Estimated Total Production	(12) Official Total Production	(13) Deviation of Estim- ated from Official Production
	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels per acre	bushels	bushels	bushels	acres	000 bushels	000 bushels	000 bushels
1921.....	12.6	+0.9	-2.0	+1.0	-3.1	+0.4	9.8	10.4	-0.6	5,123,404	50,209	53,044	- 2,835
1922.....	13.7	-1.3	-0.6	+0.2	-0.2	+0.3	12.1	11.3	+0.8	5,765,595	69,764	64,976	+ 4,788
1923.....	25.9	+1.3	-1.2	+1.0	0.0	+0.5	27.5	28.0	-0.5	5,172,643	142,248	144,834	- 2,586
1924.....	12.6	+0.5	-1.2	+0.8	+0.2	-0.1	12.8	11.0	+1.8	5,573,813	71,345	61,312	+10,033
1925.....	15.4	-0.3	+2.5	+0.9	+0.2	+0.3	18.9	18.3	+0.6	5,347,972	101,077	97,962	+ 3,115
1926.....	15.9	-0.9	+1.5	-0.4	+1.2	+0.4	17.7	18.5	-0.8	6,161,383	109,056	113,986	- 4,930
1927.....	23.0	+2.8	+3.2	+0.7	+1.1	-2.0	28.8	27.4	+1.4	6,251,000	180,029	171,286	+ 8,743
1928.....	19.1	+0.9	+1.7	+0.9	+0.8	+0.7	24.1	25.5	-1.4	6,707,526	161,651	171,000	- 9,349
1929.....	13.7	-1.8	-1.5	+1.0	+0.9	-1.6	10.7	12.3	-1.6	7,551,215	80,798	92,534	-11,736
1930.....	17.3	+0.7	-1.8	+0.7	+1.1	+0.3	18.7	20.5	-1.8	7,164,000	133,967	147,000	-13,033
1931.....	18.1	-0.2	-0.6	+1.0	0.0	+0.6	18.9	17.7	+1.2	7,942,856	150,120	140,603	+ 9,517
1932.....	18.6	-0.2	+2.2	+0.5	-0.2	+0.5	21.4	20.4	+1.0	8,201,000	175,501	167,355	+ 8,146
1933.....	15.9	-1.3	0.0	+1.0	-1.0	+0.2	14.8	13.0	+1.8	7,898,000	116,890	102,334	+14,556
1934.....	17.0	-1.2	-0.3	+0.4	+1.0	-2.1	14.8	15.0	-0.2	7,501,000	111,015	112,500	- 1,485
1935.....	17.8	+0.7	-0.4	0.0	+1.2	-3.3	16.0	13.2	+2.8	7,500,000	120,000	98,648	+21,352
1936.....	15.1	-1.9	-1.2	-3.8	-0.1	+0.8	8.9	8.8	+0.1	7,537,200	67,081	66,000	+ 1,081
1937.....	14.8	+1.3	-1.0	+0.7	-0.4	+0.4	15.8	9.7	+6.1	7,834,000	123,777	75,700	+48,077
1938.....	17.0	+0.2	+0.2	+0.7	-0.4	+0.8	18.5	18.6	-0.1	7,969,000	147,427	148,200	- 773
1939.....	23.0	-1.6	0.0	+0.7	-2.2	+0.2	20.1	19.3	+0.8	8,379,000	168,418	161,400	+ 7,018
1940.....	13.7	+1.8	+1.7	+0.8	+1.1	+0.7	19.8	21.6	-1.8	8,667,000	171,007	187,000	-15,993

Table 9.—Comparison of Deviations of September and Regression Estimates from Official Estimates of Wheat Yield in Alberta, 1921 to 1940

Year	Official Estimate	September Estimate	Percentage Deviation of September Estimate from Official	Regression Estimate	Percentage Deviation of Regression Estimate from Official
	000 bushels	000 bushels	p.c.	000 bushels	p.c.
1921.....	53,044	60,716	+14.5	50,209	— 5.3
1922.....	64,976	69,237	+ 6.6	69,764	+ 7.4
1923.....	144,834	149,122	+ 3.0	142,248	— 1.8
1924.....	61,312	66,192	+ 8.0	71,345	+16.4
1925.....	97,962	110,856	+13.2	101,077	+ 3.2
1926.....	113,986	119,434	+ 4.8	109,056	— 4.3
1927.....	171,286	168,862	— 1.4	180,029	+ 5.1
1928.....	171,000	170,296	— 0.4	161,651	— 5.5
1929.....	92,534	86,547	— 6.5	80,798	—12.7
1930.....	147,000	120,000	—18.4	133,967	— 8.9
1931.....	140,603	119,100	—15.3	150,120	+ 6.8
1932.....	167,355	172,000	+ 2.8	175,501	+ 4.9
1933.....	102,334	103,100	+ 0.7	116,890	+14.2
1934.....	112,500	116,000	+ 3.1	111,015	— 1.3
1935.....	98,648	116,000	+17.6	120,000	+21.6
1936.....	66,000	68,200	+ 3.3	67,081	+ 1.6
1937.....	75,700	76,000	+ 0.4	123,777	+63.5
1938.....	148,200	141,000	— 4.9	147,427	— 0.5
1939.....	161,400	145,000	—10.2	168,418	+ 4.3
1940.....	187,000	203,000	+ 8.6	171,607	— 8.2

As evidenced in column 13 of Table 7, final residual variation does not exceed 1.8 bushels per acre in eighteen of the twenty years under review. In the other two years, namely 1935 and 1937, final residuals are -2.8 and -6.1 bushels per acre, respectively. As indicated above, frost damage will account for the unexplained variation in 1935. The extremely large residual for 1937 is the result of very unusual rainfall distribution in June and July of that year, when the long period of drought beginning in the first week in June was finally broken by fairly heavy rains during the last week of July. Consequently, the effect of July rainfall on the wheat crop was almost entirely that of promoting second growth. The failure of the analysis to explain yield in 1937 may, then, be attributed to the exceptional departure of underlying conditions from normal.

The comparison of the regression and September estimates (Table 9), reveals that in eleven years of the twenty-year period, the regression estimates more closely approximated the final official figures than did the September estimates.

APPLICATION OF RESULTS TO CURRENT ESTIMATING

Weather data required in evaluating the various weather variables covering the growing season, April 1 to July 31, is made available to the Bureau each year in special weekly reports from the Meteorological Service of Canada. The reports covering weekly periods reach the Bureau on the Tuesday of each succeeding week. In addition, records of precipitation in the preceding year are obtained from the "Monthly Weather Map", a publication of the same Service.

With this information at hand, it is a relatively easy matter to estimate yields per acre from the regressions, the algebraic sum of the curve readings corresponding to the values of the respective weather variables providing the desired estimate. Since the necessary weather records are available by the first week in August each year, the regression estimate is obtained about one month in advance of the Bureau's first yield estimate published in September.

The condition of the wheat crop in each province is appraised at the end of each month by calculating the yield per acre expected on the assumption of normal weather conditions in that period of the growing season not already elapsed. Weather variables may be evaluated by combining records of actual precipitation and temperature, for the period previous to the point of time at which the condition is to be estimated, with normal values for the remaining period of the growing season. Readings from the regressions may then be taken and an estimate of 'expected' yield per acre secured. This yield value expressed as a percentage of the long-time average yield* would represent the condition of the wheat crop at the end of the given month.

However, when yield-weather regressions are curvilinear, as in the relationships between yields and temperatures, the normal value of the weather variable is inconsistent with the normal influence of that variable on yields. Normal temperature values are associated with near-optimum positive yield influences and as temperatures deviate from normal, corresponding yields tend to be lowered. Consequently, the use of normal temperatures in calculating expected yields leads to a positively biased condition figure. To eliminate such bias normal temperature values are replaced by 'normal weather equivalents', the latter being used in the evaluation of temperature variables. A 'normal weather equivalent' is merely the value of a weather variable equivalent to the average, rather than the optimum reading of the curve.

RELIABILITY OF CURRENT ESTIMATES

The potential worth of these yield and condition estimates to the Bureau's crop-reporting program is dependent primarily on their reliability. While the analyses presented would appear to constitute good descriptions of the principal variable influences on wheat yields in the respective provinces, except in years when such factors as rust or insects seriously affect yields, the assessment of the reliability of regression estimates must give due consideration to the large number of variables employed and the short period of observation included in the determination of the net regression approximations.

Following the method suggested by Ezekiel†, the number of constants required for mathematical description of the several net regressions is estimated for each province. Deducting these from the number of observations in the respective analyses, an observation being a year in which the extraneous factor rust did not seriously reduce yields, the number of degrees of freedom in each analysis is obtained. The latter may be said to represent the 'technical' size

* The long-time average yields per acre of wheat are: Manitoba, 16 bushels; Saskatchewan, 15 bushels; Alberta, 18 bushels.

†Op. cit., Chaps. 15 and 16.

of the samples of annual yields. In Alberta, the year 1937 was excluded as an observation because of the extremely abnormal distribution of rainfall in June and July.

The Standard Error of Estimate (S_e) and the Index of Multiple Correlation (P_o), adjusted for the number of degrees of freedom, then provide statistical measures of the descriptive power of the analyses and the reliability of regression estimates in future years. Their values in each province together with the data relating to degrees of freedom are shown in the following table.

Province	Number of Observations	Number of Constants	Number of Degrees of Freedom	Adjusted Standard Error of Estimate (S_e)	Adjusted Index of Correlation (P_o)
				bu. per acre	
Manitoba.....	16	9	7	2.033	.807
Saskatchewan ¹	19	11	8	2.067	.930
Alberta.....	19	11	8	2.021	.936

¹ Yields per acre were adjusted for damage by entomological factors in the years 1931 to 1939, inclusive.

Estimates based on the net regressions may be expected to fall on an average of two out of three times within the range set by the adjusted standard error of estimate, provided that the underlying conditions relating to yields do not change appreciably. The index of multiple correlation measures the degree of association between yields and the weather variables employed.

Since the condition of the wheat crop at July 31 is synonymous with the final yield per acre, according to the yield-weather relations established, the reliability of the July 31 condition estimate may be obtained in terms of condition by relating the standard errors of estimate above to the long-time average yields per acre in the respective provinces. The resulting standard errors of condition estimates are 13 points in Manitoba, 14 points in Saskatchewan and 11 points in Alberta. These measures of reliability are applicable only to condition estimates for July 31, but it can be inferred from the nature of the yield-weather correlations that the standard errors of the condition estimates for May 31 and June 30 will be less than those for July 31.

The ultimate test of the validity of the net regression approximations is, of course, the test of experience through their application to estimating the condition and yield of the wheat crop in future years. Such tests of experience were carried out in the three years 1938 to 1940 in Saskatchewan and in the year 1940 in both Manitoba and Alberta, net regressions being originally based on the period 1921-1937 in Saskatchewan and on the period 1921-1939 in the other two provinces. The original regressions were employed to estimate yields per acre in the years in question and the apparent errors of estimate, as measured by the deviations of the regression estimates from the official estimates of the Bureau, were compared with the adjusted standard errors of estimate for the original regression approximations.

In Saskatchewan, the apparent errors were less than the standard error in two of the three years while the error in the remaining year was well within the range of twice the standard error. Thus, in this province, theory was precisely substantiated by fact. The error in the regression estimate for 1940 in Manitoba was less than half the standard error, and in Alberta the corresponding estimate deviated from the official yield figure by 1.6 times the standard error. Experience in these two provinces, therefore, has so far been consistent with the net regressions established over the period 1921-1939.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

JULY 2

Crop growth has been rather backward in the Maritime Provinces. The season is late in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, although the prospects continue favourable in these provinces. In New Brunswick, a comparatively dry spring season has checked the growth of the hay and cereal crops. Rainfall during the last few days in Quebec has relieved the drought that prevailed during the previous two weeks. Crop conditions are favourable in eastern Quebec, but in the southern and western districts, hay and pasture conditions are only fair, and further rain would be welcome. Ontario is taking off a very short hay crop and pasture conditions are poor, following the past fortnight of high temperatures. Thunder showers over the past week-end brought partial relief to eastern and central Ontario districts, but further rains are badly needed over almost the whole of the province to prevent further deterioration of feed crops and pastures.

Light to heavy rains over the week-end at most points in the prairies brought welcome relief from the protracted heat wave of the past fortnight. In Manitoba moderate showers maintained the favourable moisture situation and prospects for most crops remained excellent. Considerable improvement in the corn crop resulted from the high temperatures. A serious decline in crop prospects occurred in widespread areas of Saskatchewan. In the area from Moose Jaw to and surrounding Swift Current damage to stubble crops for the most part is beyond repair, and only late sown and summer-fallowed crops will benefit from the week-end rains. In most of the east-central and central districts declines in crop condition occurred which recent rains have temporarily checked. Elsewhere, crop prospects remain generally good. Moderate showers in Alberta during the week and less extreme temperatures at most points, brought considerable improvement to crops. Moisture supplies are adequate in most sections of the province, although some shortage is evident in parts of the east-central area. Pastures and grasses will benefit greatly from the recent rains, particularly in Saskatchewan. Damage from insects has been slight so far this season.

British Columbia field crop prospects continue favourable, with ample moisture supplies received. Apart from apples, all tree fruits are promising good yields.

Maritime Provinces.—Although pastures and upland hay meadows in the Maritimes are making good growth, elsewhere development has been only fair. The grain and hoed crops in Nova Scotia are very late, but growth is good. The prospects for the apple crop are average, while good crops of pears, plums and strawberries are expected. Seeding in the eastern counties of New Brunswick will only be completed this week. With the rainfall this season considerably below average, haying is ten days later than normal. The growth of both hoed and grain crops in this province has been slow. Although the continued dry weather has reduced prospects for the strawberry crop, the outlook for apple production remains good.

Quebec and Ontario.—Up until the past week-end, almost the whole of Quebec suffered from drought which checked the growth of the hay and cereal crops. Pastures and meadows were also dry. Heavy week-end rains in most sections of the province greatly relieved the drought situation, although further rains will be needed in the Eastern Townships and districts west of Montreal to bring along the late hay and cereal crops. The recent rainfall was particularly heavy in the Lake St. John and Kamouraska districts, where crop con-

ditions are now very favourable and pastures are good. Temperatures in Quebec have varied over a wide range within the past week. During the night of June 25 light frosts occurred, and a small amount of damage was done to the tobacco and truck crops in L'Assomption district.

In Ontario haying is in full progress with about half a normal crop being harvested. Through most of southern, central and eastern Ontario, the dry weather and high temperatures of the past two weeks have not only shortened the hay crop but have dried up pastures as well. Cereal crops are also light, and the winter wheat crop is ripening up thin. Eastern Ontario districts received thundershowers on June 28 which brought only partial relief. Central Ontario districts received some heavy showers on June 30. Crops in the Kent and Essex districts have fared better than in the rest of the province.

Prairie Provinces—Extremely warm weather prevailed in Manitoba during the greater part of last week, with light to fair rains and lower temperatures at most points over the week-end providing welcome relief. Moisture supplies are still generally satisfactory with the exception of the north-central and extreme north-western districts. All crops are developing rapidly and early sown fields of wheat are well headed. The corn crop has shown considerable improvement throughout the province. Haying is well under way with fairly heavy stands in most areas. Leaf rust is reported to be prevalent on susceptible varieties in the Red River Valley and traces have been found as far west as Brandon and north as far as Dauphin. Very little grasshopper damage is evident as yet. Pastures and gardens are in good condition except in the extreme northern areas.

The hot, dry spell of the past two weeks in Saskatchewan was finally broken over the week-end. Moderate to heavy rains fell over most of the southern, east-central, central and north-eastern districts, with lighter precipitation occurring in the remainder of the province. A serious decline in crop prospects over wide areas in the province resulted from the moisture shortage and high temperatures, and in the area from Moose Jaw west to Swift Current and south to Cadillac the week-end rains came too late to repair damage already suffered. Stubble crops are practically a complete failure over a considerable portion of this area, but some late-seeded fields and summer-fallow crops will benefit from the rains. In the east-central and central parts of the west-central and north-central districts, crop deterioration has been temporarily arrested. Conditions in the south-eastern, north-eastern and north-western sections are generally good with adequate moisture supplies. Over the province as a whole, about 65 per cent of the wheat has reached the shot-blade stage and in the drier areas much wheat has headed prematurely with short straw. Only slight grasshopper damage is reported. Pastures will benefit greatly from the recent rains.

Crop prospects in Alberta showed general improvement during the past week. Light to heavy showers over most of the province during the week and good rains over the week-end in the south maintained the favourable moisture situation. Extreme temperatures during the early part of the week in the southern districts caused severe burning of crops, but the week-end rains have provided an ideal basis for recovery. Some parts of the east-central area are still in need of a general rain, with stubble crops showing signs of moisture shortage. Crop growth is progressing well and wheat is entering the shot-blade stage in most sections of the province. Some early fields are commencing to head in the drier sections and in the north-east. Wheat-stem sawfly is abundant throughout the grain-growing area. Beet webworms are reported menacing sugar beets. Pastures are in generally good condition and the grasslands in the south will benefit greatly from the recent rains.

British Columbia.—Heavy showers that fell during the third week of June were followed by a week of warm, bright days. Moisture supplies are ample in the province, and field crops are mostly in excellent condition. A good hay crop is being taken off, although the rains caused some damage to the first crop of alfalfa. Apart from apples, which are only 70 per cent of average, all tree fruits are promising well.

JULY 8

Local showers were received at most points in the Prairies during the past week, with heavier rains occurring at scattered points in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Crop prospects in Manitoba remain unchanged for the most part. The wheat crop is well advanced and heading out in all districts. In Saskatchewan, crop conditions are poor in the south-central and part of the central districts where stubble crops are virtual failures. With the exception of the south-east, the remainder of the province is in need of rain to maintain conditions, which are generally only fair. Over most of Alberta, conditions are fair to good, but in parts of the south-west and east-central districts, where moisture supplies are low, rain is needed to check further deterioration. Wheat is heading out in all parts of the province. Insect damage is reported as very light although grasshoppers are very active in all three provinces.

Manitoba.—Light local showers over the greater part of the province and fair rains in the south-eastern and northern districts during the past week maintained crop prospects in Manitoba. With moderately warm weather growth of all crops was good, and most of the wheat crop has headed out. The corn crop continues to show improvement. Haying is well advanced with yields heavy in most sections. Little grasshopper damage is evident as yet. Sugar beets are beginning to show signs of injury from the beet webworm.

Saskatchewan.—Precipitation during the past week was variable throughout the province with light local showers at many points and fairly heavy rains in some areas. Little change in crop prospects occurred during the week and conditions are extremely variable. Crops on stubble lands in the south-central and parts of the central districts are virtual failures, while summer-fallow crops have shown some improvement during the past week. Conditions in south-eastern Saskatchewan are generally good but in practically all other parts of the province rain is needed to prevent further deterioration and to check declines which are threatening. About ninety per cent of the wheat has reached the shot-blade stage and in the drier areas is heading out short. Some hail losses were reported from scattered points in the south-eastern districts. Only slight grasshopper damage has occurred so far.

Alberta.—Local showers over most of the province and fairly heavy rains at widely scattered points were received during the past week. Temperatures were well above normal, and in the drier parts of the province, especially in the area surrounding Vulcan and in parts of the east-central district, moisture shortages are becoming critical. Elsewhere, moisture supplies are fair to good but rain will be needed soon to support crop growth which is fairly heavy. Wheat is heading out in all parts of the province, and is farthest advanced in the south. Coarse grains are progressing well. Hailstorms occurred at several points in the south-western and west-central districts causing heavy local damage. Insect damage so far this season has been light. Pastures are in generally fair to good condition and the grasslands in the south have shown considerable improvement.

JULY 15

Crop prospects in eastern Canada have been considerably improved by frequent rains during the past two weeks. The growth of hay and grains in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia has been good but rain has delayed haying operations. Variable temperatures and lack of sufficient moisture have retarded growth in New Brunswick. Good rains in Quebec and Ontario have greatly improved prospects for all crops but have delayed haying in eastern and northern Ontario during the past two weeks. Fall wheat is now being harvested in old Ontario with yields fair to good. The straw of early seeded oats and barley is short and the yields below average.

Moderate temperatures with showers over most of the Prairies and some good rains at scattered points caused little change in crop prospects during the past week. Manitoba crops continue to show excellent prospects except in parts of the north-west where dry weather has caused some deterioration. In Saskatchewan conditions are extremely variable with the best prospects in the south-eastern and Regina-Weyburn districts and in parts of the northern districts. Summer-fallow crops in the area surrounding Swift Current have shown some improvement from recent rains but stubble crops are beyond repair and will yield only feed. Conditions in the central districts and parts of the north are generally only fair, while prospects on the heavier lands in the west-central district are somewhat better. Apart from the Vulcan area and much of the east-central district, prospects in Alberta are fair to good. In these areas stubble crops have suffered severely from dry weather and rain is required immediately to prevent permanent damage. Hail storms were reported at many points throughout the Prairies with the heaviest losses occurring in central Alberta. Insect damage continues to be light.

Good yields of both spring and fall grain crops are in prospect in British Columbia. The harvesting of fall wheat and barley is now under way on Vancouver Island and cutting will commence elsewhere at an early date. Haying operations generally are well advanced and the yield is heavy. Prospective production of stone fruits in the Okanagan district had been reduced by a dropping of leaves and fruit, but the outlook for the apple and pear crop has improved.

Maritime Provinces.—Although rainfall has been abundant in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, moisture supplies in New Brunswick have been light. Showery weather in Prince Edward Island has promoted good growth of cereal crops and weed development in late seeded fields has been rapid. Hay, clover and pastures are average or better than average, and root and vegetable crops are also growing well. Frequent rains have delayed haying in Nova Scotia, but the crop is better than expected. Pastures also are in excellent condition. Although the grain and hoed crops are late, development has been good. Tree fruit crops are making satisfactory growth in most cases, but heavy rains have seriously damaged the cherries. Apple scab is prevalent in poorly sprayed orchards. Light rainfall and variable temperatures have delayed crop growth in New Brunswick. Although the pastures are still fair, grain crops are heading out prematurely with short straw. Growth of hoed crops has been slow.

Quebec and Ontario.—Good rains over widespread areas of Quebec have greatly improved crop prospects in that province. Haying operations are nearing completion although somewhat delayed by wet weather. The volume of the hay crop was sharply reduced in most areas as a result of dry weather earlier in the season. In the St. Johns area abundant rains have improved crop conditions greatly although hay yields are considerably below normal. Vegetable

and tobacco crops benefited from rains in L'Assomption district. The potato crop is promising in all districts. Pastures have improved and dairy production remains at a high level. The corn borer is causing considerable damage and appears to be increasing. The satin moth is also attacking poplar trees.

General rains throughout the province of Ontario have improved the prospects for pastures, all late crops, second crop alfalfa and red clover, tree fruits and tobacco. Fall wheat is now being harvested with fair to good yields, particularly in Essex and Kent. Haying is almost completed in old Ontario with yields very low but quality good. Rains in eastern and northern Ontario have delayed haying during the past week. Some cutting of early seeded oats and barley has commenced but the straw is short and yields are below average. Corn for husking, dry beans and sugar beets are growing fairly well in south-western Ontario. The tobacco crop in Essex county looks good and rapid growth is reported in the Norfolk area. The early seeded grain crops in eastern Ontario have been improved by the recent rains. Frost on July 8 damaged potatoes and vegetables in Kapuskasing district. Bud moth and leaf roller are causing serious damage to apples in both eastern and western Ontario.

Prairie Provinces.—Scattered showers were received during the past week over most of Manitoba but were very light at some points in the north-west. Crop conditions are generally excellent with adequate moisture supplies in most districts. Some deterioration of crops occurred during the week in the extreme southern part of the central district and in parts of the north-west, and rain is needed to prevent premature ripening. All except late seeded crops are headed and filling well, and some early sown fields are reported turning colour in the south. The condition of the corn crop continues to be good. Haying is continuing and a generally heavy crop is being gathered. Hail at many points in the south and west of the province caused some local damage to crops. No further grasshopper damage occurred during the week. Traces of stem rust are reported on barley in southern Manitoba and leaf rust is moderately heavy on all susceptible wheat varieties.

Precipitation was generally light during the past week in Saskatchewan with a few good rains at some points in the south. With temperatures moderate, little change in crop prospects occurred during the week and prospects remain extremely variable throughout the province. Crops have continued to make good progress in the south-eastern and Regina-Weyburn districts and conditions are generally good. Stubble crops in the area surrounding Swift Current have been damaged too severely by drought and will provide only feed, but crops on summer-fallow land have benefited by recent rains. Elsewhere in the south conditions are fair to good. The outlook in the east-central and central districts is only fair and over a considerable portion of these districts only light yields are in prospect. Crops on the heavier lands of the west-central districts are in fair to good condition. In the southern portion of the northern districts prospects are only fair. About eighty-five per cent of the wheat is in head, and in the drier area the straw is very short. A general soaking rain over the entire province is needed to ensure proper filling of heads and to improve pastures. Several hail storms causing some damage to crops were reported from scattered points in the south.

Showers occurred at most points in Alberta during the week with heavier rains in parts of the south, west-centre and north-west. Moisture conditions remain fairly satisfactory in nearly all districts although shortages are still critical in the Vulcan area and over much of the east-central district. Stubble crops have suffered considerably from the dry weather but crops on summer-fallow have stood up well. A good general rain is needed immediately in these areas and would be welcome in the Edmonton district and parts of the north-

east. For the province as a whole the wheat crop is practically all headed out and some early fields of coarse grains are beginning to head. Heavy hail losses occurred in the central districts during the week and lighter storms were reported at many scattered points. Grasshoppers have caused little damage. Pastures are generally good though turning brown in the drier areas.

British Columbia.—The weather during the past two weeks has been generally fine and warm throughout the province. The fall wheat and rye crops are developing well and heavy yields are in prospect. Spring grains are filling rapidly and show promise of good yields. Haying operations are well advanced and the yield is heavy. Dropping of leaves and fruit has slightly reduced the estimates of peaches, apricots and prunes in the Okanagan district but prospects for the apple and pear crops have improved.

JULY 22

Hot, dry weather and strong winds over most of the Prairie areas during the past week caused serious declines in crop prospects in Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Manitoba, showers and good subsoil moisture reserves minimized the effect of the higher temperatures and only slight deterioration occurred. The severe drought areas in the Moose Jaw-Swift Current district and west from North Battleford in Saskatchewan have widened and little commercial crop is anticipated. Rain is needed immediately in the central and east-central districts to prevent widespread failure. Conditions are fair to good in the south-east and crops in parts of the west-central and north-eastern districts are standing up well. Most stubble crops in the Vulcan area and east-central districts of Alberta have been damaged beyond repair but summer-fallow crops would benefit greatly from immediate rains. Elsewhere in the province, moisture reserves alleviated the intense heat and deterioration was less severe. Grasshopper damage is becoming more intensive in southern Saskatchewan.

Manitoba.—Moderately high temperatures and drying winds during the past week caused some slight declines in crop prospects. While showers were received at most points they were too light to support the generally heavy crop growth and moisture reserves are being rapidly depleted. Crops are generally filling well but premature ripening of early fields of wheat and barley has occurred in the southern and north-western districts. More rain is needed to ensure proper filling of all crops. Some early fields of wheat and barley are being cut, and harvesting of fall rye is under way. Leaf rust is prevalent on susceptible wheat varieties and in the south crown rust on oats is general. Hail losses during the week were negligible. Pastures are in good condition.

Saskatchewan.—Further sharp declines in crop prospects occurred over the greater portion of the province during the week as a result of the prevailing high temperatures and hot, drying winds. Precipitation was extremely light in all districts and moisture reserves were inadequate to prevent deterioration and premature ripening, except in parts of the south-eastern and much of the Regina-Weyburn districts. The areas of extreme drought in the Moose Jaw-Swift Current district and west from North Battleford have widened, and little commercial crop is anticipated. In central and east-central Saskatchewan further serious deterioration has occurred and heavy rains are needed immediately to prevent widespread failure. Crops on the heavy lands in the southern portion of the west-central district and in much of the north-eastern district are standing up fairly well in spite of light moisture supplies. Soaking rains are needed over the whole province to check further deterioration. Some grasshopper damage is reported from points in the south and sawfly infestation is extensive. Serious injury from hail occurred in the north-east.

Alberta.—Intense heat with practically no rain during the past week caused considerable decline in crop prospects in all parts of the province. In the Vulcan area and much of the east-central district most stubble crops have been damaged beyond recovery but crops on summer-fallow would benefit greatly from immediate rains. All grains were forced by the hot weather, and early fields of wheat and barley are ripening prematurely in parts of the south and in the northern districts. A general rain is needed badly in all districts to check further deterioration and replenish moisture reserves. The most serious infestation of the wheat-stem sawfly ever recorded is reported as covering the entire open prairie area in Alberta. Considerable damage to wheat has been caused by Say's grain bug in the south. Pastures are in fair condition but would benefit from good rains.

JULY 29

General rains have promoted good growth of all crops in the Maritime Provinces and cutting of the heavy hay crop is well advanced. Haying has been completed in most areas of Quebec with yields much below average. Grain prospects vary considerably but yields are generally promising. Recent rains have improved pastures, potatoes and corn. The tobacco crop is only poor to fair and low yields are expected. Harvest operations are general in all parts of Ontario except the north. The yield of grain has been reduced as much as twenty-five per cent by the dry weather, but quality is good. Recent rains have improved pastures and late crops. Harvesting of tobacco has commenced in Essex and Norfolk districts and better than average yields are expected. Grain crops are excellent in northern Ontario but frequent rains have delayed haying operations.

Declining temperatures in Alberta and Saskatchewan during the past week brought partial relief from the intense heat of the previous week and further serious crop deterioration was checked. In Manitoba the weather continued warm and all crops are maturing rapidly. Heavy week-end rains which occurred over the greater portion of the province will materially benefit late sown crops and gardens. Good rains were received over the week-end at many points in south-eastern, south-central and central Saskatchewan and some improvement in crop conditions took place. Prospects are fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the west-central district, but only light yields are expected in the remainder of the province. In Alberta precipitation was light but apart from the Vulcan area and much of the east-central districts, prospects remain fair to good, and are particularly good in the Peace River district and adjacent areas. Cutting of wheat is under way in Manitoba and some early fields are being cut in southern Alberta.

Dry weather has promoted rapid ripening of grain crops in British Columbia. Heavy hay and second-cut alfalfa crops are being stored in good condition. Vegetable crops are developing rapidly and early tree fruits are moving to market.

Maritime Provinces.—Heavy rains have promoted good growth of all crops. Cutting of the heavy hay crops is well advanced and grain fields are beginning to head. Early sown grains are turning colour. Roots and potatoes are growing rapidly and fruit crops are promising.

Quebec and Ontario.—Haying has been completed in most sections of Quebec and yields are much below average. Operations have been delayed somewhat by rains in the north-east. There is considerable variation in the condition of grain crops. In some areas the straw will be short but yields are generally promising and the harvest has commenced in early localities. Pastures

have been improved by recent rains. The potato crop is average or above for the province as a whole. Corn is making good progress although heavy infestation of corn borer is reported for most areas. The tobacco crop in L'Assomption area is only poor to fair and low yields are anticipated.

Harvest operations are general over western Ontario, and threshing is under way in many districts. Dry weather earlier in the season has reduced yields of spring grains by as much as twenty-five per cent, but the quality is good. Recent rains have improved late crops but pastures are still in need of rain. The tobacco crop is better than average and harvesting of the flue-cured crop is under way. Harvesting of grain is general in eastern Ontario with fair yields reported. Frequent rains in northern Ontario have delayed haying operations and the yield is only fair. Grain crops are excellent in the north and pastures are in good shape.

Prairie Provinces.—Warm weather prevailed in Manitoba during the past week and all crops are rapidly approaching maturity. Heavy rains occurred over the week-end in all sections of the province, except along the International Boundary, and late sown crops and gardens will be materially benefited. Prospects generally continue to be very favourable although some deterioration occurred in the south and north-west as a result of the high temperatures. Some lodging of the crop is reported in the Portage la Prairie district and in the north-west. Cutting of wheat is under way in many districts and some early fields of barley are being harvested. Sugar beets and potatoes are doing well. Grasshoppers are plentiful but damage so far has been relatively light. Pastures are in good condition.

Crop deterioration in Saskatchewan was checked during the past week by good showers and somewhat moderating temperatures, while some improvement in prospects occurred as a result of heavy rains over the week-end at some points in the south-eastern, south-central and central districts. Virtual failures are anticipated in the areas around Swift Current and west from North Battleford, but good rains would greatly benefit crops in the south-western, central, east-central and north-western districts and ensure proper filling. Only a light crop at best can be expected in these districts. Prospects remain fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and north-eastern districts, and on the heavy lands in the west-central district. Timely precipitation would improve coarse grain prospects in all parts of the province. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in the southern districts and increased damage to crops is evident. The wheat-stem sawfly infestation is becoming more apparent. Pastures are in need of rain in most districts but live stock generally are in satisfactory condition.

In Alberta cool weather during the week brought partial relief from the intense heat of the previous week and further crop deterioration was checked in most districts. Precipitation was generally very light, however, except in the northern and Peace River districts where good rains were received. Only a light crop is expected in the Vulcan area and in much of the east-central district where crops have suffered from inadequate moisture supplies, but elsewhere in the province prospects are fair to good. Crops are filling satisfactorily for the most part and in the drier sections of the province are ripening rapidly. In the south some early fields of wheat are being cut and harvesting of barley and oats is commencing this week. The severe wheat-stem sawfly infestation may cause future damage, especially to late crops. Little hail damage occurred during the week.

British Columbia.—Hot, dry weather has prevailed generally during the past fortnight. Grain crops are ripening rapidly and harvesting of fall wheat, fall rye and dried peas is now under way. Early stands of oats are now being cut

while other fields are ripening rapidly. Heavy hay and second-cut alfalfa crops are being cut and stored in good condition. Vegetable crops are developing rapidly and stone fruits and early apples are moving to market.

AUGUST 6

Scattered showers occurred over most of the Prairie areas during the past week with moderate to heavy rains at many points in the southern half of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in the central and northern districts of Alberta. Harvesting is general in most sections of Manitoba with yields very promising. While most grains are too far advanced to benefit from the recent rains, some late grains, pastures and gardens will show improvement. In Saskatchewan little change occurred in crop prospects although some deterioration occurred in those sections where rainfall was light. Prospects are good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and north-eastern districts and on heavy lands in the west-central district, but elsewhere are only poor to fair. Crops are ripening rapidly with cutting of wheat under way in many districts. In Alberta crops are filling well and conditions are generally fairly good except in the east-central district and parts of the Vulcan area. Harvesting operations have begun in the south and in the Peace River district but elsewhere only a few early fields of grain have been cut.

Manitoba.—Scattered showers over most of the province and heavier rains at many points in the south-western and central districts occurred during the past week. While most grains are too far advanced to benefit from the additional moisture some late grains, pastures and gardens will be improved. Harvesting is general in most sections of the province and yields are very promising. Conditions for cutting and combining are generally satisfactory although some lodging of the crop in the central and parts of the north-western districts is causing difficulty. The corn crop is generally in good condition except in the extreme south-west where rain would bring considerable improvement. Prospects for potatoes and sugar beets are good. Grasshopper damage is still relatively light, but the wheat-stem sawfly has been more injurious than usual. Hail losses are reported from points in the north-west.

Saskatchewan.—Moderate to heavy rains were received over much of the south-eastern, south-central and parts of the central and west-central districts during the week but elsewhere only scattered showers occurred. Crop prospects were generally fairly well maintained although some deterioration was experienced in parts of the south-central, south-western, east-central, central and north-western districts. Late sown coarse grains and pastures showed considerable improvement as a result of the recent rains. Conditions continue to be fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn, and north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the west-central district, while prospects range from near failures to only light crops in other sections of the province. Crops are ripening rapidly and cutting of wheat is well under way in many districts. Further grasshopper damage has occurred in the southern districts, and widespread and severe sawfly injury is becoming apparent over much of the open prairie area. Hail losses are reported from many points in the south-central district.

Alberta.—Scattered showers occurred over the southern and eastern portions of the province during the week with heavier rains at many points in the central and northern districts. Cooler weather in all but the southern sections promoted the satisfactory development and filling of heads and crop prospects remain generally good, except in the east-central and parts of the Vulcan districts. Prospects are only fair in these latter districts and a light crop is expected. Coarse grain prospects in the central and north-central districts are below

average. In the southern and Peace River districts all grains are rapidly approaching maturity and the wheat harvest has commenced but elsewhere only a few early fields have been cut. Sawfly damage has become more extensive. Scattered hail storms occurred during the week. Pastures are in good condition generally and live stock are doing well.

AUGUST 12

The Maritime Provinces have had heavy rains, which have delayed haying, but a very heavy yield is being harvested. All grain crops, potatoes and roots are making good progress and pastures are in fine condition. Haying has been about completed in Quebec and harvesting of grain is under way. Hay and grain yields will be below average. Corn is making good progress and potatoes are from fair to good. Recent rains have improved pastures to some extent. Harvesting of grain crops is nearing completion in old Ontario. Yields are below average but the quality is excellent. Pastures are still poor in western Ontario but have improved in the eastern section. The corn crop has made excellent progress. In northern Ontario crop prospects are good.

Harvesting operations are well under way in all three Prairie Provinces and threshing has started in several parts of Manitoba. In Manitoba yields of early seeded crops will be fair to good but returns from the late seeded crop are somewhat disappointing. The corn crop is generally good but further rainfall would be beneficial. Sugar beets are very promising. Little change in prospects has occurred in Saskatchewan although early returns in the south-eastern district indicate a somewhat lighter yield than was anticipated. Prospects are still fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and parts of the north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the south-western and west-central sections. In other areas only very light yields are anticipated. Late sown coarse grains have benefited from recent rains. Light scattered showers occurred in Alberta with heavier rainfall in the north-central and northern districts. Prospects are good in the extreme south, along the foothills, in parts of the central sections and in the north-central and Peace River districts, but elsewhere are only poor to fair. Coarse grain yields are expected to be below average in much of the central and eastern sections and oats are being cut for food in east-central Alberta.

Heavy rains were received in the coastal and southern interior districts of British Columbia early in August. The second cut of alfalfa yielded well, and for the province as a whole, the cereal grains now being harvested are promising high yields. Early apples and pears are beginning to move to market in volume.

Maritime Provinces.—The three Maritime Provinces have had heavy rains during the first week of August, with temperatures somewhat below normal. The hay crop has been slow in maturing and although haymaking has been delayed by the wet weather a very heavy yield is being harvested. Feed grains are now ripening rapidly with very good yields in sight. Pastures are in fine condition for this season of the year as well. Vegetable, potato and root crops are also reported to be making vigorous growth in Prince Edward Island and in New Brunswick.

Quebec and Ontario.—Haying has been completed in most areas of Quebec and harvesting of grain is now under way. The hay crop was much below average and grain yields will also be below normal, although there is a wide variation over the province. The corn crop has made good progress and good prospects are reported from several districts. Pastures have been dry, but recent rains have improved conditions. Potatoes are reported in from fair to good condition. The tobacco harvest has commenced in l'Assomption with only poor to fair yields reported.

The harvesting of grain crops in old Ontario is nearing completion. Yields are considerably below normal but the quality is excellent. Pastures in western Ontario are still suffering from dry weather and many farmers are using second growth alfalfa and clover for pasture. Better moisture conditions have improved pastures and late crops in eastern Ontario. The corn crop has made good progress in almost all parts of the province. Root crops need rain in the western counties. In the north haying is about completed with a fair crop reported. Grain crops continue to make good progress and early fields are ripening.

Prairie Provinces.—Harvesting operations progressed rapidly in Manitoba during the week and over sixty per cent of the wheat has been cut or swathed. The weather was generally warm but scattered showers in many districts interrupted operations. Threshing has started in several parts of the province and will likely be general the beginning of next week. The yield and quality of the crop was adversely affected by the abnormal heat of July and while early seeded fields will give fair to good returns, much late seeded crop is somewhat disappointing. In the central districts the straw is heavy and considerable lodging is making harvesting difficult. The corn crop is generally in good condition but would benefit from further rainfall. Sugar beets are very promising. Grasshoppers have damaged late crops, particularly barley, in the Red River Valley. Light to heavy hail losses were reported from many scattered points. Pastures are generally in good condition and livestock are doing very well.

Warm weather with scattered showers prevailed over Saskatchewan during the past week and all grains matured rapidly. Cutting of wheat is well under way in most parts of the province, with considerable swathing being carried on in some districts to minimize losses from sawfly injury. Little change in prospects has occurred although early returns in the south-eastern district would indicate a somewhat lighter yield than was anticipated. Only very light yields are expected over a large portion of the province but prospects are still fair to good in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and parts of the north-eastern districts and on the heavy lands in the south-western and west-central sections. Late sown coarse grains have benefited from recent rains and the fodder outlook has been improved. Sawfly injury is fairly general in southern, central and west-central Saskatchewan with damage varying from slight to severe. Rust is prevalent on flax in the south-east but the extent of injury is obscure as yet. Hail losses are reported from a few scattered points.

Light scattered showers were received over the greater part of Alberta during the past week with rainfall heavier in the north-central and northern districts. Warm weather hastened the maturity of all grains and harvesting has begun in all parts of the province. Cutting is general in the south and will be general in most districts by the beginning of next week. Prospects are good in the extreme south, along the foothills, in parts of the central sections, and in the north-central and Peace River districts, but elsewhere are only poor to fair. Coarse grain yields are expected to be considerably below average in much of the central and eastern sections, and oats are being cut for feed in east-central Alberta. Sawfly injury is becoming more serious than was anticipated and considerable losses are evident on harvested fields. Hail is reported from scattered points in the southern and central districts.

British Columbia.—The coastal and southern interior districts of the province received heavy rains on August 2 and 3, but elsewhere the past fortnight has been bright and warm. The second cutting of alfalfa has yielded well, and for the province as a whole, the cereal grains now being harvested are promising high yields. Continued drought around Agassiz has lowered the cereal yields in that area. Early apples and pears are beginning to move in volume, although the main Bartlett pear crop will not be ready for marketing for another week.

AUGUST 19

Harvesting operations progressed fairly well in all three provinces during the past week although showers over most of Manitoba and Saskatchewan caused some delays. In Manitoba cutting of wheat is nearly completed and threshing is under way at many points. Yields vary from average to better than average but grades are somewhat lower than usual ranging from No. 2 to No. 4 Northern. Cutting is well advanced in Saskatchewan with threshing started in some districts. Prospects for wheat remained unchanged during the week. Early threshing returns are mainly bearing out earlier yield expectations, and the grades so far are predominantly No. 2 Northern. In southern Alberta harvesting is well under way but cutting is just beginning in the northern parts of the province. Early wheat samples in the south are grading high for the most part. Yields of wheat are highly variable, with the better crops on summer-fallow in the south-western and west-central districts, and crops in the east-central districts being generally poor. Slightly below normal yields are expected in the Peace River district.

Manitoba.—The wheat harvest made considerable progress last week throughout the province. Cutting is nearly completed, and threshing is getting well under way. Yields are varying from average to better than average. The grades, however, are running lower than in recent years, with the samples ranging from No. 2 to No. 4 Northern. Showers over the past week-end held up threshing temporarily. Coarse grains are also promising average yields or better, and the corn crop in the main has been doing very well, although slight damage in the Morden area is beginning to appear, as a result of dry weather. Pasture conditions on the whole are very good for this season of the year.

Saskatchewan.—Fair progress was made in harvesting during the past week although light to heavy showers in most districts caused temporary delays. Cutting of wheat is nearing completion in some districts and threshing has started at many points. Little change has occurred in wheat prospects during the week but early returns in the Indian Head district indicate yields will be slightly better than anticipated. So far the predominating grade has been No. 2 Northern. Further damage to crops, chiefly to oats, has been caused by grasshoppers in the south-central district, while sawfly injury varying from light to considerable is evident in fields in the open prairie area. Some severe leaf rust of wheat is reported in the south-east. Pastures are in fair to good condition and live stock are doing well.

Alberta.—Harvesting is getting well under way in the southern part of the province, with cutting just beginning in the northern areas. In the central and southern districts the weather has continued mostly dry, favouring harvesting, although some widely scattered hailstorms have wrought further damage in local areas. The early wheat samples in the south are showing predominantly high grades. Wheat yields are highly variable, with some good crops on summer-fallow in the Calgary, Lethbridge and Cardston districts, and some very poor crops on stubble. Yields in the east-central districts are generally poor. Showers in the Edmonton, northern and Peace River districts have caused a certain amount of delay in cutting, but the harvest will soon be general. In the Peace River, yields will be hardly up to average for that area, and the grades may be lowered due to the presence of green and heat-shrunken kernels showing up in the early samples.

AUGUST 26

Haying is still in progress in the Maritime Provinces, due to delay from continued heavy rains. Harvesting of cereals has commenced in New Brunswick and in Prince Edward Island, but these crops are still just ripening in Nova Scotia. Pastures are in very good condition, and potatoes and roots are promising well.

In Quebec the cereal harvest is making good progress, and yields are almost up to normal, being somewhat better than was anticipated earlier. Rainfall was none too plentiful during the past fortnight, and pastures are still in need of heavy rains. Most of Ontario enjoyed intermittent, and in some cases heavy showers over the past week. Pastures and late crops have benefited considerably. Much of the harvesting of the cereal crops was completed before the rains came.

Continued satisfactory progress was made in harvesting the Prairie crop during the past week. Showers at most points and heavy rains in southern Saskatchewan during the week caused some delay in operations, while heavy precipitation in west-central and northern Alberta over the week-end will hold up further work temporarily. Harvesting is furthest advanced in Manitoba where cutting is practically finished and threshing is over fifty per cent completed. Yields of wheat are somewhat above average but grades are low. Oats promise above average yields. In Saskatchewan cutting is from sixty to seventy per cent completed and about twenty per cent of the wheat has been threshed. Threshers' returns are substantiating yield expectations, and while grades are generally high some lowering of the grade has occurred in the south-east. Harvesting is latest in Alberta. Cutting is general throughout the province but very little threshing has been done except in the south. Prospects for wheat remained unchanged during the week. Early returns in the south indicate fair to good yields and grades are high.

British Columbia has experienced cool and somewhat showery weather over the past two weeks. Harvesting of feed grains is mostly completed. Small fruits are almost finished, and peaches are past the peak of their harvest. A substantially reduced apple crop from last year's production is anticipated.

Maritime Provinces.—A few fine days have followed the very heavy rains which fell up to August 18. The grain harvest is under way in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island but continued showery weather has delayed cutting in Nova Scotia. Yields of grain crops in all three provinces are reported to be average or better. Haying continues throughout the Maritimes with heavy yields being cut, although the quality of the crop is deteriorating as a result of the continued rains. Pastures, however, are in excellent condition for this time of year. Roots, potatoes and vegetables all promise good yields.

Quebec and Ontario.—Weather conditions have been mostly favourable in Quebec during the past two weeks. The harvest of cereal crops is well under way. The yields per acre are proving superior to those previously anticipated, and are just slightly below normal. Potatoes and roots promise an average crop although the white grub has caused some injury to potatoes. Pasture conditions are very mixed with some areas having benefited by the none-too-heavy showers of the past fortnight, and other areas still continuing poor.

The greater part of Ontario enjoyed heavy rains last week. Most of the harvesting of feed grains has been completed, although in some instances threshing was delayed by the rains. Apart from the Galt district where only light showers were received, pastures and late crops, including corn, potatoes and roots benefited considerably from the much-needed precipitation. Soil con-

ditions are now favourable for cultivation, and in the winter wheat areas, seeding has already begun. An increase in the area sown to winter wheat is anticipated this autumn.

Manitoba.—Harvesting continued satisfactorily in Manitoba during the past week. Cutting is practically completed except for a small amount of coarse grains and most of the flax crop. Threshing is well advanced and over fifty per cent has been completed. Operations in the Swan River district have been held up by wet weather and threshing is just starting with considerable coarse grains still to be cut. Yields of wheat are somewhat better than average but grades are lower than usual, running No. 2 and No. 3 Northern for the most part. Early seeded coarse grains in the west-central district are good but late fields are poor. Oat yields are generally above average. Prospects for the corn crop are good. Continued showery weather, while hindering harvesting has aided gardens and pastures, particularly in the north-west.

Saskatchewan.—Good progress was made in harvesting the Saskatchewan crop during the past week in spite of showers and some heavy rains which hindered operations and at some points caused considerable delay. About seventy per cent of the wheat crop and sixty per cent of the coarse grains have been cut, operations being furthest advanced in the south-eastern, east-central, central and northern districts. Threshing is well under way in the south-central, south-western and central districts where between twenty-five and fifty per cent of the wheat threshing has been completed, but for the province as a whole only about twenty per cent of the wheat has been threshed. Threshing returns so far generally substantiate previous yield expectations with some reports indicating slightly higher yields. While wheat is grading well in most districts, several districts, particularly in the south-east, report lowered grades resulting from shrunken and green kernels. Further grasshopper and sawfly damage has occurred in the southern and western parts of the province. Pastures in many districts have been improved by the fall rains.

Alberta.—Harvesting operations progressed satisfactorily in Alberta during the week but heavy week-end rains in the west-central and northern districts will cause considerable delay. In the southern districts cutting and combining is well advanced and threshing is under way. While cutting is general in the central and northern districts, very little threshing has been completed and will not be general till the first week in September. Wheat samples in the south indicate that yields will be fair to good with high grades prevailing. Fair to good yields are expected in the west-central and parts of the northern districts, but very light yields are anticipated in the east-central and parts of the central districts. While stands are heavy in the Peace River district, yields will be slightly below normal. Recent rains have improved late sown coarse grains and pastures, particularly in the central districts.

British Columbia.—The weather has been cool and showery over most of the province during the past fortnight. Threshing of feed grains is nearly completed on the Island and lower mainland, although harvesting operations are later in the districts further inland. The small fruit harvest is finished with the exception of blackberries, and the peach harvest is past its peak. The apple crop is placed at twenty-eight per cent below last year's production, with the injury from codling moths more serious than usual.

SEPTEMBER 3

Almost all sections of the Prairie Provinces have experienced cool, showery weather during the past ten days, which has generally delayed harvesting

operations. In Manitoba, threshing had been well advanced prior to the past week when showers brought operations almost to a standstill. In Saskatchewan, about eighty per cent of the wheat has been cut, but only thirty-five per cent has been threshed, with the work proceeding very slowly during the past week. Much less wheat has been cut in Alberta, and threshing in most districts is barely under way. Although temperatures were on the low side across the Prairies during the week, there were no damaging frosts so far as the main cereal crops are concerned. In northern Saskatchewan, however, some late oats and barley and garden crops were injured by frost during the early part of last week. The continued showery weather has caused some loss of grade through bleaching and sprouting. Apart from impeding the general harvest, however, the rains have benefited the late oats crop in Alberta, and have improved pasture conditions across the three provinces.

Manitoba.—Threshing operations were virtually at a standstill during the past week as a result of cool, showery weather in almost all parts of the province. Threshing is nearing completion in some of the earlier sections in the eastern districts but has just begun in the Minnedosa area and in the Swan River Valley. No change in prospective yields or grades of wheat is reported. While early oats and barley will yield well, the late crops of these grains are generally poor. Corn promises well but is slow in maturing. Sugar beets and potatoes are good crops. Fodder crops are abundant in most districts and pastures are generally fair to good.

Saskatchewan.—Cool, showery weather in most parts of the province during the past week retarded harvesting operations. Cutting proceeded slowly and for the province as a whole about eighty per cent of the wheat crop and seventy per cent of the coarse grains have been cut. Damp grain resulting from the heavy rains in southern districts over the previous week-end and showers in most districts during the week, held up threshing operations and only about thirty-five per cent of the wheat has been threshed. Some loss in grade through bleaching has resulted from the wet weather while sprouting of cut grain has occurred at points in the southern districts. Lodging in fields damaged by sawflies is also hampering harvesting. Frost in the northern districts during the early part of the week damaged garden stuff and late grains. Pastures generally have shown improvement and live stock are doing well.

Alberta.—Harvesting operations were generally delayed throughout the province during the past week, as a result of frequent showers. Although fair progress with wheat cutting had been made prior to the past ten-day period of showery weather, much of the cutting still remains to be done. In the Edmonton district, the late summer rains have resulted in a certain amount of second growth, making harvesting more difficult. Around Sedgewick threshing and combining were progressing favourably during the past week, but elsewhere in the province very little threshing was reported. Late oat crops have benefited by the recent rains, and pasture and range conditions have improved considerably, thereby helping the feed situation. Live stock on the range lands are reported to be in excellent condition.

CARRY-OVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31 1941

The Bureau issued on August 13, a report covering the total carry-over stocks of Canadian grain in both Canadian and United States positions at the end of the crop year, July 31, 1941, as compared with stocks at the same date in 1939 and 1940.

CARRY-OVER OF WHEAT

The total carry-over of Canadian wheat in all Canadian and United States positions at July 31, 1941, amounted to 480,083,691 bushels. Of this amount 448,292,181 bushels were in store, in transit or on farms in Canada, while 31,791,510 bushels were in store or in transit in the United States. The total carry-over is by far the largest amount of Canadian wheat ever carried over from one crop year to the next, having exceeded last year's record carry-over of 300,473,465 bushels by 179,610,226 bushels.

This year's wheat carry-over on farms in Canada is estimated at 13,954,000 bushels, as compared with 17,286,000 bushels carried over on farms a year ago.

CARRY-OVER OF OTHER GRAINS

Total stocks of Canadian oats, barley and rye in Canadian and United States positions were lower at July 31, 1941, than on the same date in 1940. Flaxseed stocks, on the other hand, were slightly higher than in 1940.

Table 1.—Total Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States, at July 31, 1939 to 1941

Grain	1939	1940	1941
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	102,910,853	300,473,465	480,083,691
Oats.....	48,887,155	46,931,028	41,713,303
Barley.....	12,804,186	12,653,875	10,674,811
Rye.....	2,921,434	5,351,661	4,911,710
Flaxseed.....	118,822	583,307	620,313

Table 2.—Detailed Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States at July 31

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1940	1941
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada						
On farms.....	5,061,000	4,682,000	17,286,000	13,954,000	39,781,000	37,102,000
Country and private terminal elevators.....	1,166,971	7,811,988	57,659,694	217,873,891	1,962,724	722,020
Western mills and mill elevators.....	1,642,481	6,074,235	6,307,227	6,550,267	750,317	551,209
Interior terminal elevators.....	9,078	2,976,672	14,342,472	18,330,920	65,362	572
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators.....	79,074	6,433,326	15,393,777	17,592,322	78,402	37,593
Victoria and Prince Rupert elevators.....	—	318,674	1,748,490	2,198,953	—	—
Churchill elevator.....	11,820	2,455,598	2,494,610	2,617,396	—	—
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators.....	7,501,303	16,827,641	80,176,682	81,809,414	1,122,423	1,576,195
In transit—Lakes.....	1,630,537	1,346,228	2,275,678	3,441,031	20,474	80,212
In transit—Rail.....	789,861	3,465,994	14,601,791	17,634,992	1,058,847	611,571
Eastern elevators.....	4,626,499	41,135,051	59,499,624	65,053,695	669,140	307,766
Eastern mills.....	1,034,604	1,104,541	1,141,887	1,235,300	1,076,727	412,900
Total in Canada.....	23,553,225	94,631,948	272,927,932	448,292,181	46,585,416	41,402,038
Total Canadian Grain in the United States.....	982,630	8,278,905	27,545,533	31,791,510	345,612	311,265
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States.....	24,535,855	102,910,853	300,473,465	480,083,691	46,931,028	41,713,303

Table 2.—Detailed Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States at July 31
—concluded

Description	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms.....	7,075,000	6,505,000	619,000	460,000	26,800	15,000
Country and private terminal elevators.....	1,113,229	767,478	556,708	399,395	198,684	109,667
Western mills and mill elevators.....	1,347,939	1,088,747	16,206	46,035	27,958	32,809
Interior terminal elevators.....	5,504	68	475	6	—	4
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators.....	28,878	23,412	11,315	—	—	—
Victoria and Prince Rupert elevators.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators.....	848,011	1,159,702	357,402	642,498	207,045	255,598
In transit—Lakes.....	58,399	191,452	30,000	—	20,749	81,150
In transit—Rail.....	296,431	412,512	97,333	127,638	46,908	76,907
Eastern elevators.....	638,011	218,080	308,141	164,687	55,163	49,178
Eastern mills.....	90,968	91,600	49,056	12,200	—	—
Total in Canada.....	11,502,370	10,458,051	2,045,636	1,852,459	583,307	620,313
Total Canadian Grain in the United States..	1,151,505	216,760	3,306,025	3,059,251	—	—
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States.....	12,653,875	10,674,811	5,351,661	4,911,710	583,307	620,313

Table 3.—Stocks of Grain on Farms at July 31, 1939 to 1941

Description	Total Production 1938	On Farms, July 31, 1939		Total Production 1939	On Farms, July 31, 1940		Total Production 1940	On Farms, July 31, 1941	
	000 bu.	p.c.	bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	bu.
Canada—									
Wheat.....	360,010	1.3	4,682,000	520,623	3.3	17,286,000	551,390	2.5	13,954,000
Oats.....	371,382	10.7	39,654,000	384,407	10.3	39,781,000	380,526	9.8	37,102,000
Barley.....	102,242	7.2	7,346,700	103,147	6.9	7,075,000	104,256	6.2	6,505,000
Rye.....	10,988	3.5	380,000	15,307	4.0	619,000	13,994	3.3	460,000
Flaxseed.....	1,259	0.4	4,900	2,044	1.3	26,800	3,189	0.5	15,000
P.E. Island—									
Wheat.....	180	1.3	2,300	165	1.6	3,000	238	3.4	8,000
Oats.....	4,844	5.3	257,000	4,868	6.7	326,000	4,998	7.8	390,000
Barley.....	195	1.9	3,700	252	1.5	4,000	397	3.1	12,000
Nova Scotia—									
Wheat.....	54	1.5	800	45	4.0	2,000	55	2.5	1,000
Oats.....	2,667	4.5	120,000	3,325	5.8	193,000	3,265	8.1	264,000
Barley.....	243	1.9	4,600	297	2.4	7,000	351	4.1	14,000
New Brunswick—									
Wheat.....	150	1.7	2,600	140	1.0	1,000	176	1.3	2,000
Oats.....	6,236	5.6	349,000	6,671	8.3	554,000	6,507	10.4	677,000
Barley.....	382	2.7	10,300	459	0.3	1,000	521	6.8	35,000
Quebec—									
Wheat.....	758	6.6	50,000	577	7.0	40,000	522	5.0	26,000
Oats.....	38,492	12.0	4,619,000	45,293	14.0	6,341,000	44,290	13.0	5,758,000
Barley.....	4,164	10.0	416,000	4,055	9.0	365,000	3,888	14.0	544,000
Rye.....	111	—	—	111	—	—	103	—	—
Flaxseed.....	27	—	—	32	—	—	140	—	—
Ontario—									
Wheat.....	21,424	8.3	1,778,000	23,821	12.0	2,859,000	23,400	9.9	2,317,000
Oats.....	82,147	9.2	7,558,000	86,639	10.0	8,664,000	86,554	11.0	9,521,000
Barley.....	16,646	6.5	1,082,000	16,600	8.0	1,328,000	15,519	6.4	993,000
Rye.....	1,438	2.3	33,000	1,378	5.0	69,000	1,557	3.7	58,000
Flaxseed.....	44	0.2	100	58	0.2	100	170	0.8	1,000

Table 3.—Stocks of Grain on Farms at July 31, 1939 to 1941—concluded

Description	Total Pro- duction 1938	On Farms, July 31, 1939		Total Pro- duction 1939	On Farms, July 31, 1940		Total Pro- duction 1940	On Farms, July 31, 1941	
	000 bu.	p.c.	bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	bu.
Manitoba—									
Wheat.....	50,000	1.1	561,000	61,300	1.6	1,000,000	66,000	1.5	1,000,000
Oats.....	41,000	9.0	3,690,000	34,500	7.8	2,691,000	33,000	6.9	2,277,000
Barley.....	31,000	6.6	2,046,000	28,000	6.0	1,680,000	27,500	4.8	1,320,000
Rye.....	3,240	1.3	42,000	2,000	1.5	30,000	2,250	1.1	25,000
Flaxseed.....	300	0.3	1,000	425	0.4	1,600	800	0.4	3,000
Saskatchewan—									
Wheat.....	137,800	0.4	528,000	271,300	2.3	6,250,000	272,000	1.7	4,500,000
Oats.....	90,000	8.4	7,560,000	112,000	9.9	11,088,000	93,000	6.8	6,324,000
Barley.....	20,000	4.3	860,000	26,000	5.5	1,430,000	23,500	3.5	823,000
Rye.....	3,400	3.6	122,000	9,300	4.3	400,000	7,000	2.6	182,000
Flaxseed.....	725	0.2	1,500	1,250	1.6	20,000	1,650	0.3	5,000
Alberta—									
Wheat.....	148,200	1.2	1,716,000	161,400	4.3	7,000,000	187,000	3.2	6,000,000
Oats.....	101,000	15.1	15,251,000	85,000	11.1	9,435,000	103,000	11.2	11,536,000
Barley.....	29,200	10.0	2,920,000	27,000	8.3	2,241,000	32,000	8.6	2,752,000
Rye.....	2,700	6.7	181,000	2,400	4.8	115,000	3,000	6.4	192,000
Flaxseed.....	160	1.4	2,300	275	1.8	4,900	425	1.5	6,000
British Columbia—									
Wheat.....	1,444	3.0	43,300	1,875	7.0	131,000	1,999	5.0	100,000
Oats.....	4,996	5.0	250,000	6,111	8.0	489,000	5,912	6.0	355,000
Barley.....	412	1.0	4,100	484	4.0	19,000	580	2.0	12,000
Rye.....	99	2.0	2,000	118	4.0	5,000	84	4.0	3,000
Flaxseed.....	3	—	—	4	5.0	200	4	—	—

DISPOSITION OF THE 1940 PRAIRIE WHEAT CROP

According to the preliminary disposition data shown below, the 1940 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces appears to have been over-estimated by the relatively small amount of 4.7 million bushels or 0.9 per cent. The primary marketings are subject to subsequent revision, as well as the estimate of the amount fed on farms. For this reason, no revision will be made in the present production estimate of 525,000,000 bushels until the January 21, 1942 crop report is issued, when final disposition data will have become available.

WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1940-41 SEASON

Item	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1940.....	1,000	6,250	7,000	14,250
January estimate 1940 crop.....	66,000	272,000	187,000	525,000
Total available.....	67,000	278,250	194,000	539,250
Marketings ¹	57,304	242,030	158,450	457,784
Seed.....	3,969	14,150	8,516	26,635
Feed ¹	5,000	13,000	19,000	37,000
Country millings ¹	523	657	467	1,647
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1941.....	1,000	4,500	6,000	11,500
Total disposition.....	67,796	274,337	192,433	534,566
Extent of error indicated.....	+796	-3,913	-1,567	-4,684
Production estimates as indicated by preliminary disposition data.....	66,796	268,087	185,433	520,316

¹ Subject to revision.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA, 1868-69 TO 1940-41

Crop Year	Estimated population	Pro- duction	Imports ¹			Exports ¹			Apparent consumption
			Wheat	Wheat flour	Wheat and flour ²	Wheat	Wheat flour	Wheat and flour ²	
	000	000 bu.	bu.	bbl.	bu.	bu.	bbl.	bu.	000 bu.
1868-69.	3,511	22,166	3,591,948	349,248	5,163,564	2,809,208	375,219	4,497,694	22,322
1869-70.	3,565	22,578	4,402,773	326,387	5,871,515	3,557,101	382,177	5,276,898	23,173
*1870-71.	3,625	16,724	4,201,657	392,843	5,969,451	1,748,977	306,339	3,127,503	23,563
1871-72.	3,689	23,149	4,168,179	376,372	5,861,853	2,993,119	453,144	5,032,277	23,979
1872-73.	3,754	23,838	5,821,390	278,832	7,076,134	4,379,741	474,190	6,513,596	24,401
1873-74.	3,826	24,180	8,405,616	288,056	9,701,868	6,581,217	540,317	9,012,644	24,869
1874-75.	3,895	23,853	5,105,158	467,786	7,210,195	4,383,022	302,783	5,745,546	25,318
1875-76.	3,954	26,093	5,855,656	376,114	7,548,169	6,070,393	415,504	7,940,161	26,059
1876-77.	4,009	22,601	4,589,051	549,063	7,059,835	2,393,155	268,605	3,601,878	26,416
1877-78.	4,064	25,903	5,635,411	314,520	7,050,751	4,393,535	476,431	6,197,986	26,780
1878-79.	4,120	30,359	4,210,165	313,088	5,619,061	6,610,724	574,947	7,541,165	27,203
1879-80.	4,185	34,276	10,176	101,799	468,272	5,090,505	544,591	4,502,449	28,813
*1880-81.	4,255	32,350	76,652	197,581	965,767	2,523,673	439,728	5,958,861	33,163
1881-82.	4,325	38,000	345,909	172,517	1,122,236	3,845,035	469,739	8,068,165	40,920
1882-83.	4,375	47,752	44,097	264,956	1,236,399	5,867,458	489,046	1,633,777	31,896
1883-84.	4,430	30,841	298,660	531,188	2,689,006	745,526	197,389	2,897,953	45,269
1884-85.	4,487	45,363	373,101	540,108	2,803,587	2,340,956	123,777	5,156,614	38,551
1885-86.	4,537	42,736	66,084	201,327	972,056	3,419,168	386,099	7,972,685	31,038
1886-87.	4,580	38,225	22,540	169,629	785,871	5,631,726	520,213	3,739,272	35,508
1887-88.	4,626	38,954	12,042	62,482	293,211	2,163,754	350,115	1,081,220	33,064
1888-89.	4,678	32,965	15,167	258,813	1,179,826	490,205	131,181	940,220	30,805
1889-90.	4,729	30,792	188,934	169,869	953,345	422,974	115,099	3,443,744	39,185
*1890-91.	4,779	42,223	147,521	57,489	406,222	8,714,154	380,996	10,428,636	50,523
1891-92.	4,833	60,721	66,113	36,559	230,629	9,271,885	140,185	11,177,718	37,229
1892-93.	4,883	48,182	9,069	34,507	164,351	9,272,208	428,610	11,200,953	30,353
1893-94.	4,931	41,347	60,773	32,506	207,050	9,272,208	428,610	9,829,077	34,107
1894-95.	4,979	43,221	499,720	47,883	715,194	8,825,689	222,975	10,759,764	45,272
1895-96.	5,026	55,703	142,131	41,436	328,593	9,919,542	186,716	9,753,185	30,019
1896-97.	5,074	39,570	83,589	26,377	202,286	7,855,274	421,758	24,585,578	30,051
1897-98.	5,122	54,418	58,045	35,587	218,187	18,963,107	1,249,438	13,871,882	52,919
1898-99.	5,175	66,495	35,546	57,745	295,399	10,305,470	792,536	20,301,379	39,866
1899-1900.	5,235	59,912	27,262	50,659	255,228	16,844,650	768,162	14,773,908	41,113
*1900-01.	5,301	55,572	104,782	46,638	314,653	9,739,758	1,118,700	31,007,446	57,690
1901-02.	5,371	88,337	148,326	47,143	360,470	26,117,530	1,086,648	38,780,692	58,536
1902-03.	5,494	97,073	84,931	35,247	243,543	32,985,745	1,287,766	23,923,228	51,474
1903-04.	5,651	81,888	37,171	40,849	220,992	16,779,028	1,587,600	20,646,926	59,993
1904-05.	5,827	71,838	92,406	42,397	283,193	14,700,315	1,321,469	47,293,465	89,370
1905-06.	6,002	107,033	64,927	41,912	253,531	40,399,402	1,532,014	46,465,868	99,145
1906-07.	6,097	135,602	35,251	44,072	233,575	39,434,658	1,622,491	47,583,514	109,304
1907-08.	6,411	93,131	104,267	44,194	303,140	40,777,950	1,667,903	56,733,636	109,487
1908-09.	6,625	112,434	28,186	33,489	178,887	47,696,065	2,008,349	67,808,993	124,690
1909-10.	6,800	166,744	73,078	30,273	209,307	52,623,887	3,374,268	97,600,903	134,012
*1910-11.	6,988	132,078	107,903	66,608	407,639	48,442,780	3,101,185	115,744,172	109,304
1911-12.	7,207	231,237	140,626	52,191	375,486	78,786,889	4,180,892	135,587,447	96,487
1912-13.	7,389	224,159	619,031	60,079	889,387	95,510,826	4,496,296	169,240,340	92,436
1913-14.	7,632	231,717	129,823	50,632	357,667	114,902,121	4,596,739	167,215,443	108,759
1914-15.	7,879	161,280	1,964,466	47,905	2,180,039	63,901,874	5,077,389	269,157,743	88,520
1915-16.	7,981	393,543	131,308	38,638	305,179	235,738,776	7,426,437	174,245,250	84,784
1916-17.	8,001	262,781	86,043	48,531	304,433	140,223,819	7,631,429	169,240,340	92,436
1917-18.	8,060	233,743	183,639	21,993	281,258	118,579,601	11,257,942	96,960,401	100,962
1918-19.	8,148	189,075	290,891	6,815	321,559	55,921,319	9,119,796	92,499,554	95,747
*1919-20.	8,311	193,260	115,420	19,186	201,757	63,450,123	6,455,429	167,215,443	108,759
1920-21.	8,556	226,508	304,642	33,357	454,749	136,968,832	6,721,469	179,369,980	129,719
1921-22.	8,788	300,858	193,234	39,935	372,942	150,935,359	7,740,960	346,521,561	94,650
1922-23.	8,919	399,786	93,571	67,544	397,519	229,849,410	11,003,460	392,721,772	87,451
1923-24.	9,010	474,199	40,772	88,882	440,741	292,425,153	12,021,424	324,592,021	100,191
1924-25.	9,143	262,097	352,922	61,660	330,383	146,958,158	10,169,692	192,223,653	133,805
1925-26.	9,294	395,475	154,963	49,829	379,194	275,557,078	10,896,654	232,592,021	120,172
1926-27.	9,451	407,136	139,486	59,474	407,119	251,265,788	9,247,824	292,880,996	120,172
1927-28.	9,637	479,665	148,904	72,410	474,749	288,567,390	9,865,754	332,963,283	133,805
1928-29.	9,835	566,726	994,622	77,991	1,345,881	354,424,699	11,808,775	407,564,187	111,943
1929-30.	10,029	304,620	1,003,998	82,384	1,374,726	155,766,106	6,778,023	186,267,210	139,487
1930-31.	10,208	420,672	131,608	25,025	244,221	228,536,403	6,701,663	258,693,887	117,560
1931-32.	10,376	321,325	123,524	20,623	216,328	182,803,382	5,383,594	207,029,555	99,123
1932-33.	10,506	443,061	51,320	27,043	173,014	240,136,568	5,370,613	264,304,327	104,518
1933-34.	10,681	281,892	10,676	89,442	413,165	170,234,013	5,454,636	194,779,875	99,542
1934-35.	10,824	275,849	2,794	198,640	896,674	144,374,910	4,750,310	165,751,305	121,702
1935-36.	10,935	281,935	15,111	61,422	291,510	232,019,649	4,978,917	254,424,775	103,562
1936-37.	11,028	219,218	146,959	56,986	403,396	174,858,160	4,525,665	192,223,653	123,083
1937-38.	11,120	180,210	5,743,998	87,738	6,138,819	76,713,595	3,609,656	92,957,047	123,083
1938-39.	11,209	360,010	1,558,559	73,915	1,891,177	146,240,344	6,404,245	166,959,447	123,083
1939-40.	11,315	520,623	16,306	95,125	444,368	177,380,363	6,781,367	207,896,515	124,458
1940-41.	11,422	551,390	398	27,200	122,798	177,967,532	10,288,827	224,267,254	153,056

¹ Years ended June 30, 1869 to 1905, and July 31, 1906 to 1941.

² Wheat flour has been converted into bushels of wheat at the average rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the barrel of 196 lb. of flour.

³ In calculating the apparent home consumption, stocks of wheat on hand at July 31 have been included since 1921 and stocks of wheat flour since 1926. The consumption figures for these years are not, therefore, strictly comparable with the figures for the earlier years, for which data on carry-over stocks are not available.

* Production figures from records of the decennial census.

NOTE.—For description of methods of calculation see Monthly Bulletins of Agricultural Statistics, January 1922, pp. 25-27; and September, 1937, p. 274.

DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN CANADA

The following table is a continuation of those appearing previously in the September issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. The figures for 1940-41 are preliminary and subject to revision. The figures for 1939-40 have been revised.

(Thousands omitted)

Description	Unit	Stocks on hand		Production		Imports ¹		Exports ¹		Stocks on hand	Apparent consumption	
		July 31, 1939	July 31, 1940	1939	1940	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41		1939-40	1940-41
<i>Field Crops—</i>												
Wheat.....	bu.	99,075 ²	277,787 ²	520,623	551,390	444 ²	123 ²	207,897 ²	224,267 ²	451,977 ²	134,458	153,056
Oats.....	"	49,163 ³	46,971 ³	384,407	380,525	13 ³	23 ³	23,911 ³	14,603 ³	41,846 ³	362,701	371,071
Barley.....	"	12,784	11,502	104,147	104,256	4	0	12,148	2,097	10,458	92,285	103,203
Rye.....	"	1,976	2,046	15,307	13,994	0	0	4,571	3,544	1,852	10,666	10,644
Peas.....	"	"	"	1,307	1,355	79	78	32	73	"	1,354	1,360
Beans.....	"	"	"	1,527	1,477	251	70	581	417	"	1,197	1,130
Buckwheat.....	"	"	"	6,848	6,692	0	11	592	3	"	6,256	6,700
Corn.....	"	"	"	8,097	6,956	8,490	7,174	7	14	"	16,580	14,116
Potatoes.....	cwt.	"	"	36,390	42,300	543	409	3,104	1,444	"	33,829	41,265
Turnips, etc.....	"	"	"	37,636	39,016	-	-	1,495	1,392	"	36,141	37,624
Hay ⁴	ton	"	"	17,082	18,574	0	0	101	48	"	16,981	18,526
Sugar beets.....	bu.	"	583	586	830	-	-	-	-	"	586	830
Flaxseed.....	bu.	119	583	2,044	3,049	1,392	176	18	76	"	2,954	3,112
Tobacco.....	lb.	"	"	107,703	61,136	4,292	2,825	13,630	4,836	620	98,365	59,125
<i>Animal Products—</i>												
Butter.....	"	1939	1940	371,335	363,341	1939	1940	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940
Cheese.....	"	45,120	41,769	126,522	143,123	6	4	12,399	1,338	33,829	362,283	369,947
Evaporated (whole and skim)	"	31,500	25,812	117,850	136,436	1,397	970	90,945	106,631	24,707	42,662	38,567
Beef and veal.....	"	15,088	12,661	689,882 ⁵	684,135 ⁶	15,161	10,776	25,012	34,746	11,774	85,265	102,577
Pork.....	"	23,490	33,841	689,882 ⁵	976,836 ⁶	26,647	37,155	4,352	3,703	25,721	690,340	699,328
Lard.....	"	2,600	44,880	774,219 ⁶	976,836 ⁶	26,647	37,155	194,992	353,309	61,517	588,231	644,045
Mutton and lamb.....	"	2,600	4,134	74,819	86,408 ⁶	187	921	7,503	2,193	4,903	65,978	83,169
Wool.....	"	5,420	6,356	64,806	56,408 ⁶	157	205	7,503	2,193	4,903	65,978	83,169
Eggs.....	doz.	3,834	4,680	242,237	256,005	1,274	86,170 ⁷	4,879 ⁷	2,681 ⁷	"	64,900	101,616
Poultry.....	lb.	12,331	14,597	224,247	229,699	-	-	1,274	10,980	4,538	240,845	246,389
<i>Other Products—</i>												
Apples.....	bbl.	"	"	5,476	4,292	265	103	2,039	1,080	"	3,792	3,315
Peaches.....	bu.	"	"	935	787	430	368	"	94	"	1,271	1,126
Strawberries.....	qt.	"	"	28,290	25,290	5,256	3,711	4,978	1,270	"	28,568	27,740
Honey.....	lb.	"	"	28,873	23,673	28	2,769	4,707	10,760	"	24,164	15,662
Maple products.....	gal.	"	"	2,592	3,099	0	1	588	367	"	1,604	2,733

¹ Crops in years ending July 31; other products in calendar years.² Including wheat flour.³ Including oatmeal and rolled oats.⁴ Including grain hay, clover and alfalfa.⁵ Information not available.⁶ Not including live animals exported.⁷ Converted to a greasy basis.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORTS

JULY 28

Prince Edward Island (July 23).—The weather has been warm and dry, and frequent showers have fallen since the last report. The combination of heat and rain has promoted good growth of both fruit and vegetable crops. Vegetable crops which had only a fair start are now making excellent growth. Both insect pests and diseases have been troublesome this season. Apple scab has been very serious in unsprayed and partly sprayed apple orchards while brown rot is causing severe losses of plums where spraying is not being done thoroughly. Bud moth, codling moth and tent caterpillar larvae are all causing injury in the apple orchards while strawberry weevils have been active in many districts and doing considerable damage. It is still too early to forecast the probable production of vegetables this year but if present weather conditions continue, heavier-than-average yields are expected.

Nova Scotia (July 21).—Ideal growing conditions have prevailed since the last report. Abundant moisture supplies promoted excellent tree and fruit growth but the frequent rains have interfered with spraying and apple scab is prevalent. If spraying is continued, however, serious loss from this cause can be prevented. Insect damage is confined to injury by bud moth larvae and leaf rollers, but the infestation of the latter is considered to be lighter than usual. No serious outbreak of codling moth has been reported to date. The first estimate of apple production indicates an increase of 41 per cent over the 1940 crop at 1,623,000 barrels. Both plums and pears are expected to be lighter than last year with plums estimated at 6,200 bushels, a reduction of 22 per cent and pears at 19,500 bushels, a reduction of 10 per cent. Although the rain has caused strawberries to size well, it has caused the fruit to be too soft and ripen too fast. The crop, however, is estimated to be 12 per cent larger than that of last year at 1,404,700 quarts. Raspberries, on the other hand, are somewhat lighter than a year ago and a crop of 69,600 quarts is in prospect. Ideal growing conditions for cranberries have prevailed since the last report. The bushes are making excellent growth and runners are developing rapidly. The bloom is heavy on nearly all bogs and the prospects are excellent for a crop. Some insect injury is reported but control measures are being carried out. Although the outlook for potatoes is not as favourable as usual, some sections report excellent prospects. Early cabbage, cauliflower, leaf lettuce, iceberg lettuce and beets have grown well and are now ready to be marketed, while early turnips and potatoes will be ready in about two weeks. Although the potato acreage is smaller than that of last year the area planted to vegetable crops generally is about average.

New Brunswick (July 23).—The weather was unsettled with much rain until July 15 but since then it has been mostly fine and warm. The season has been favourable for good growth and the apples are sizing well. The usual amount of spraying has been carried out and insect and scab damage has been kept at a minimum. The apple "drop" is still taking place and the set of fruit is below that indicated by the bloom. The crop is expected to be 25 per cent heavier than the 1940 production and is estimated at 67,000 barrels. Harvesting of the strawberry crop is not yet completed. The berries in the late areas are of good quality and the crop is expected to be larger than average. Picking of raspberries has begun and the prospect is for an average or slightly below average crop. Cranberry bogs have developed favourably but an exceptionally heavy rain on July 12 and 13 may have affected the bloom and set of the fruit. The bushes were in full bloom on July 12 to 15, but the blossom was not as heavy as

anticipated in the eastern section of the province. However, with good worm control the crop should be 30 to 40 per cent larger than that of last season. The weather has been satisfactory for the growth of vegetable crops since the last report. The principal vegetables now being marketed are cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, bunched beets, onions and early potatoes. There is some decrease in the table corn and carrot crops due to unfavourable weather at planting time.

Quebec (July 23).—Recent rains have kept soil moisture supplies sufficient to maintain good growth of foliage and fruit in the apple orchards. Although it has been warm, there have been no serious storms. The fruit generally is growing well and is expected to be as large as usual. Codling moth is prevalent in a good many orchards but other insects are not numerous. Fireblight is very serious everywhere and it will cause some decrease in production in addition to injuring the trees. The scab infection is the lightest in many years. While the prospects for the early varieties have improved during the month, there has been a decided decline in the late varieties, especially Fameuse. The first estimate of the crop indicates a reduction of 50 per cent from that of last year with prospective production set at 161,700 barrels. The picking of raspberries reached the peak on July 22. The heavy winds of July 19 and 20 caused much ripe fruit to drop, considerably reducing market supplies.

Very hot, dry weather during the month of June seriously reduced supplies of all early and mid-season vegetables, but heavy showers on July 7, 9, 17 and 19 have greatly improved conditions. Telephone peas are now being marketed in Brome county and the yield promises to be a hundred bushels to the acre. The market prospect for Brome county peas is the best in six years as the Gaspé supplies will not be ready to pick for at least four weeks. Supplies in the Montreal area are smaller than expected, with the telephone variety being practically a failure. Supplies of summer cabbage will be limited, due to the smaller acreage and adverse weather conditions. The heads are small and very hard. The fall crop acreage is 20 per cent larger than that harvested in 1940 but undoubtedly part of this will be cut as soon as ready to supply the heavy demand. Head lettuce, spinach and cauliflower supplies will be limited until September. The fall crop is making good growth and promises to be better than last year if soil moisture continues to be satisfactory. Beets and parsnips are developing normally with crop prospects better than in 1940 due to an increased acreage. Carrots are sizing rapidly following the rains that fell in mid-July. Onion maggots have reduced the prospective onion crop 10 to 15 per cent. This, coupled with a 20 per cent decrease in acreage will reduce the 1941 crop 30 to 35 per cent. To further complicate the forecast of winter supplies, many growers intend to sell large quantities of bunched onions to meet the present strong demand. Wind and rain this past week-end broke many tomato plants in Laprairie area which will tend to reduce the crop some. The main varieties John Baer, Chalks Jewel, Asgrow and Rose look very promising. The corn borer has already appeared in sweet corn supplies now being marketed and many retailers are refusing to purchase or handle corn for this reason. The table turnip acreage is practically the same as last year in the Laprairie area.

Ontario (July 21).—WESTERN ONTARIO.—Despite the dry weather, the sizing of the fruit and development of the trees in the apple orchards in this district have been good. Most of the main winter varieties indicate a slight to heavy decrease in production compared with the 1940 crop. Although Wealthy and other early varieties show a substantial increase, the preliminary estimate of all varieties is placed at 20 per cent below the 1940 crop. The spray program was generally well carried out under favourable conditions and fungous pests

have been fairly well controlled. Bud moth appears to be the most serious insect pest. Slight localized hail damage is reported from Niagara, Middlesex, Huron, Elgin and Essex counties. All varieties of pears show a decrease as compared with last year's production. The size, however, is excellent and the fruit is clean. Hail has damaged the fruit in a few areas in the Niagara District. The plum crop is expected to show an increase of approximately 17 per cent over that of last year. Pests are well controlled and development of the fruit is excellent, particularly where thinning has been practised. Although the peach crop in the Niagara District is slightly below that of last year, the crop in Norfolk county will be approximately 60 per cent larger. Total production in western Ontario, however, will be probably about the same as in 1940. Spraying has been well done and the fruit is clean and developing well. The only damage reported was caused by localized hail storms in Niagara and by peach moth in some districts. The sweet cherry crop was harvested under ideal conditions, the only damage being caused by splitting in the late varieties. There is a substantial increase in the size of the crop this year as compared with that of last season. Sour cherries also show an increase in production. A light crop of strawberries resulted from the excessive heat and dry weather prior to and during harvesting. A considerable reduction in new plantings is reported. In spite of the spring killing-back of canes, raspberry bushes have developed well and with a heavy bloom larger crops than expected were harvested in Niagara, Burlington, Peel and the southwestern counties, although a poor crop is reported in Norfolk, Middlesex and Brant. Damage to the grape crops, apart from a few localized areas where some slight hail injury is reported, has been slight. With the fruit developing exceptionally well and an average two-bunch set, the preliminary estimate indicates a crop equal in size to that of 1940. The present weather and moisture conditions are favourable to the development of all vegetable crops, some of which were slightly retarded by the dry weather during part of June and early July. Harvesting is generally about one week ahead of last year. Hail damage is restricted to a few small areas in eastern Niagara where tomatoes were affected.

EASTERN ONTARIO.—The drought was broken with heavy general rains on July 11. The following week was warm, but occasional rains maintained the moisture supply. Some damage was caused by hail in small sections of Prince Edward and Northumberland counties. In spite of the prolonged dry weather, the apples have been sizing well. Foliage and fruit are free of scab where regular sprays were applied. The fruit in some orchards, however, shows considerable leaf roller, bud moth and side worm injury. Very little thinning is necessary this year as the "drop" has been quite heavy. The crop, with the exception of the early varieties, is below that of 1940. Pears are sizing well and are quite free of insect damage and disease where proper spraying practices were carried out. The crop is below average but is somewhat heavier than that of last season. Plums are developing normally and insect damage is at a minimum. The crop, although 20 per cent lighter than that of 1940, is about average size.

The vegetable crops in Durham and Ontario counties, as well as the St. Lawrence River district did not suffer from the dry season quite as much as in the remainder of eastern Ontario. The crops in all districts are much improved by the rains that have fallen since July 11. Corn and early potatoes suffered most from the lack of moisture and in sections where these crops have been harvested the yield is poor. In general, the development of all crops is ten days to two weeks ahead of last year.

The condition of the vegetable crops in Ontario during the third week of July and the percentage change in acreage from last year are as follows:

Description	Percentage Change in Acreage from 1940		Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Beans, snap.....	0	- 17	3-0	3-0
Beets, bunching.....	0	0	3-0	2-9
Cabbage, early.....	+ 2	+ 2	3-0	3-2
Cauliflower, early.....	+ 3	0	2-9	3-0
Carrots, bunching.....	0	0	3-0	3-1
Celery, early.....	+ 5	+ 1	3-1	2-9
Celery, late.....	- 3	0	3-0	3-2
Corn, sweet.....	+ 2	- 1	2-9	2-8
Corn, processing.....	+ 5	0	3-0	2-4
Cucumbers.....	- 2	0	3-0	3-0
Lettuce.....	+ 15	+ 2	3-0	3-1
Onions.....	- 14	+ 6	3-0	2-9
Peas, garden.....	0	+ 5	2-9	1-9
Peas, canning.....	+ 6	+ 5	2-9	1-7
Potatoes, early.....	+ 2	+ 1	2-9	2-3
Spinach.....	+ 4	+ 1	2-9	3-0
Tomatoes, fresh consumption.....	+ 6	+ 1	3-0	3-0
Tomatoes, canning.....	+ 6	- 5	3-0	2-9

NOTE.—Condition figures: 1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average; 4-above average; 5-excellent.

Manitoba (July 22).—Climatic conditions have been generally favourable since the last report. Rainfall has been adequate throughout the commercial area around Winnipeg and in the southern part of the province. Slight damage occurred to some crops around the city, particularly to strawberries, because of the scarcity of moisture during the last of June. This condition was only temporary as rain fell on June 30, and continued showers since have supplied the necessary moisture. The northwestern part of the province and the Swan River Valley are dry. Gardens in these sections are reasonably good, but are beginning to suffer from lack of rain. Temperatures have been high since the last report except for a few days early in July. The last week of June was unusually hot but no serious damage was reported. Slight frost occurred in northern sections about July 8 or 9. The very tips of corn and melon leaves were touched in low spots.

Peas, beans, cabbage, bunched beets, bunched carrots and green onions are on the market in large quantities. Cauliflower, cooking onions, and celery are available in limited amounts; a few early lots of these crops have been appearing for over a week. New potatoes are also available. The quality of these crops in all cases is excellent.

An excellent crop of strawberries has been harvested in most cases. The season for this particular fruit is somewhat too dry in the northern areas and consequently the yield has been rather low. Raspberries are only fair, due to some winter-killing and lack of moisture in the northern sections. An excellent crop has been harvested in the south. The set of fruit of apples and plums is somewhat below normal because of early spring frosts at blossoming time.

Insect damage has been kept well in hand by the growers through persistent spraying and dusting. Colorado potato beetles have been very much in evidence and required several sprayings to keep them in check. Beet webworms were present again, although they are not as plentiful as last year. Generally, insects are well under control.

Saskatchewan (July 22).—With some exceptions gardens on the whole are in fair to good condition. After a somewhat slow start due to the cool weather early in the season, good rains at the end of June followed by generally light showers during the early part of July together with warmer weather stimulated growth. Since the tenth of July, however, the weather has been mostly dry with extremely high temperatures during the past few days accompanied by strong hot winds and in most districts good rains are now needed to bring along the later crops, particularly potatoes. Some damage has resulted from potato beetles and the beet webworms and frequent spraying has been necessary. Grasshoppers have done a limited amount of damage in scattered districts. In areas where the frost of June 6 was most severe small fruits will be a very light crop. Early garden stuff such as radishes, lettuce, onions, peas, beets, etc., have been available for some time and carrots, beans, turnips, and tomatoes will be ready shortly in many districts. Reports indicate that considerable quantities of vegetables are being preserved for future use in areas where supplies are abundant.

Alberta (July 23).—The general condition of the vegetable crops in the Calgary district has been favourable up to the present as general rains have arrived in time to save the crops. North of the city, however, losses from drought are reported. Normal crops of potatoes and other vegetables are expected in the Lethbridge district. With favourable rains and plenty of irrigation water, most crops are expected to be average or better than average. Light crops of cabbage and carrots will be harvested, however, as plantings were much smaller than in past years. In the Medicine Hat district, the onion crop which last year amounted to approximately 1,000 tons will be reduced by 25 per cent on account of worm damage. Cabbage also will be light as a result of worm injury. Other crops including potatoes promise fair yields. In the Taber district such canning crops as peas, beans, corn and pumpkins record an increase in production as moisture supplies have been plentiful. Other vegetable crops are very promising.

British Columbia (July 22).—The recent week of high temperatures has been followed by cooler weather and rain in practically all districts. In the berry sections, harvesting of strawberries is finished while loganberries and raspberries will be completed this week. Early apples are now appearing in quantity. Apricot picking has passed the peak in southern Okanagan and will be finished in all sections about the first of August. Peaches and tomatoes will be shipped in volume by the end of the month. Some Okanagan sections have suffered considerable hail damage, necessitating lower grades for shipments of stone fruits.

AUGUST 29

Prince Edward Island (August 25).—The weather during August was cool and wet with a minimum of sunshine. Prospects for the fruit crops on the whole, are quite good. Apples are sizing well and a good average yield is expected. There is considerable scab in poorly sprayed and unsprayed orchards. The cherry crop was below average and many trees are affected with shot-hole disease. The plum crop should be good, provided there is no late attack of brown rot. The yield of raspberries was excellent. The cool, damp weather affected the growth of corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, squash and pumpkins. The yields of cucurbits will be very poor and tomatoes are ripening slowly. Other vegetables such as peas, beans, beets, turnips, onions and potatoes are doing well. Club root of cabbage, cauliflower and turnips has been more prevalent this year than usual due to the abundant supply of soil moisture. There is some late blight in most potato fields but the disease has not yet assumed epidemic proportions. Leaf roll disease of potatoes is much more prevalent this season

than in previous years. Mosaic has been severe but not more so than usual. Insect injury has been quite severe during the past month. Aphid infestations are heavy on practically all fruits, vegetables and field crops. Flea beetles and Colorado potato beetles are causing considerable damage to potatoes in some sections. Cabbage maggot damage is severe to turnips and cabbage. Other insects such as tussock moth and apple maggot are causing damage in unsprayed orchards.

Nova Scotia (August 23).—The weather during the past month has been generally cool with a few warm bright days and frequent heavy rains but no hail or heavy windstorms to date. The appearance of the orchards is good, as a result of the abundant moisture supplies, but the apples are not sizing as well as usual for this time of year. The drop continued well into August and this, with the lack of size, has reduced the crop prospects from the July outlook. The fruit, however, is colouring more rapidly than usual. Scab is more prevalent especially in poorly sprayed and unsprayed orchards. Codling moth injury is now apparent in a good many sections and aphids are also troublesome. The plum crop, although light, is reported to be of good quality in most districts. The prospects for the pear crop are variable, depending on the locality and a further reduction from the July estimate is now shown. The fruit, however, is developing rapidly and is of excellent quality and high colour. The cranberry crop continues to develop well and the prospects are for a considerably larger crop than last year. Except in a few cases, fruit worm damage has been slight. The frequent rains have benefited the vegetable crops materially. Prospects for the potato crop are good and digging has begun. Early turnips are also reported to be good.

New Brunswick (August 26).—The weather has been cool with frequent heavy rains and very little sunshine. The abundance of moisture has promoted luxuriant growth of the apple trees and the fruit is sizing rapidly. In spite of the frequent rains very little scab and insect injury has been reported. There has been no change in the condition of the apple crop since July and the estimate of production remains the same. Conditions have not been favourable for the cranberry crop, however. The heavy rains and cool weather have retarded the development of such crops as cucumbers, tomatoes and squash and delayed the maturity of corn and other hot weather crops. Leafy vegetables are making satisfactory growth with prospects for normal yields. The condition of most vegetable crops is above normal.

Quebec.—**FRUIT** (August 25).—The weather during the first ten days of August was hot and dry, turning cool with strong winds later in the month. A heavy rain and hailstorm on August 19 caused some damage to the apple crop in the district south of Montreal. The crop is generally sizing well and early varieties such as Melba and Duchess have been on the market for some time. The only insect damage was caused by codling moth larvae which are more numerous than last year.

VEGETABLES (August 21).—The lack of sufficient rain and the high temperatures coupled with the drying winds have seriously affected all vegetable crops in the Montreal area. The showers have passed south of Montreal in many instances. All vegetable crops benefited from the heavy shower on the night of August 19, together with colder weather this week. Gaspe peas have moved in volume from the Cape Cove and Grand River area. Crop prospects are promising as the vines are strong and the set is heavy with little disease in evidence. Onion pulling now is general over the district. The crop will be about 60 per cent of last year's production as the bulbs are small to medium in size. The tops are drying quickly and topping will soon commence. Tomatoes are ripening somewhat more slowly with the cooler weather. The early crops

are finished north of Montreal and the yield has been much lighter this year. The indications are that the late crop will also be lighter but the total production will be larger due to heavier planting. Shipments to outside points, especially to the Maritimes, are heavier this year. Cannery have contracted for increased supplies and are paying about \$2.00 per ton more than last year. Potatoes are not yielding well, as the set of tubers is only three or four per hill. North of Montreal the continued drought has reduced the size. South of Montreal there has been more moisture and the yields will be larger, but conditions are "spotty". The muckland crop will be heavier as the tubers are much larger. The field cucumber crop is very light due to the high winds and the drought. Late cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce and root vegetables are improving quickly following the rain on August 19. The late carrot crop will be smaller due to the heavy demand for bunched stock and the smaller acreage sown.

Ontario (August 25).—WESTERN ONTARIO.—An improvement of approximately 2 per cent in the production of apples over last month's estimate is now indicated. Practically all districts report good sizing and colouring of the fruit, although the sizing is somewhat uneven in the Essex-Kent-Lambton district and only fair in the Burlington area. Most districts report pests well under control, but codling moth injury is becoming more apparent in the Burlington and Middlesex areas. Some slight sunscald injury is now evident in Essex. Hail damage has been confined to small localized areas in the Niagara, Elgin-Oxford, Middlesex-Huron and Peel-York districts. Pears are sizing well and are generally free of fungous and insect pests, although some damage to the crop is reported in a few localized areas in the Niagara district. Conditions generally have been favourable for a clean plum crop. The size of the fruit is fair except on heavily loaded trees which have not been thinned and particularly where there has been an extreme lack of rainfall. The fruit this year appears to be particularly free of insect damage and brown rot. Peaches are developing favourably in all producing areas; however, in some parts of Niagara heavy culling has been necessary due to bud moth injury and poor sizing. As reported for other fruits there has been some localized hail injury in the Niagara district. Completed harvesting figures now indicate a much heavier production of sour cherries than was at first indicated. The grape crop is developing satisfactorily. Grape leaf hopper to date has been well controlled and the only damage reported was caused by hail in small localized areas.

Early hot, dry weather somewhat retarded the normal growth and development of the vegetable crops but more recent showers in most producing areas helped materially. Weather conditions have promoted rapid maturing of some produce. Heavy frosts in the Alliston district on July 12 caused extensive damage to the late potato crop.

EASTERN ONTARIO.—The weather has been moderately warm during the past month with moisture supplies sufficient for continued development of the fruit crops. Light hail injury is reported in the St. Lawrence Valley and Prince Edward County districts but several orchards show heavy damage. Apples are colouring well and the fruit varies considerably in size depending on local orchard conditions. All varieties are maturing at least ten days earlier than last season. In general, apples are free of scab but considerable insect injury is reported in some orchards where leaf roller, bud moth and codling moth have been troublesome. Drought spot and cork are becoming evident in quite a few orchards where borax was not used. Pears are developing well and are quite free of insect injury where regular sprays were applied. Bartlett's will be somewhat smaller than average. Harvesting of this variety will begin early in September. Plums are also smaller than average size. Insect injury on this fruit has been very slight. The early potato crop is much below average size.

Fields now being harvested, however, are showing better yields and the quality of the tubers is much improved. Late plantings continue to look well with foliage exceptionally heavy, but reports indicate that yields will be only average. After a poor start the yields of corn are now expected to be above average.

The condition of the vegetable crops in Ontario during the third week of August, and the percentage change in acreage from last year are as follows:

Description	Percentage Change in Acreage from 1940		Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Beans, snap.....	0	- 17	2-9	3-0
Beets, bunching.....	0	0	3-0	3-0
Cabbage, early.....	+ 2	+ 2	2-9	3-0
Cauliflower, early.....	+ 3	0	2-9	3-1
Carrots, bunching.....	0	- 1	3-0	3-2
Celery, early.....	+ 5	+ 1	3-1	2-9
Celery, late.....	- 3	0	2-9	3-1
Corn, sweet.....	+ 3	- 1	2-8	3-2
Corn, processing.....	+ 31	+ 41	2-9	3-4
Cucumbers.....	- 2	0	3-0	3-0
Lettuce.....	+ 15	+ 3	3-0	2-9
Onions.....	- 14	+ 6	2-8	3-1
Peas, garden.....	0	+ 5	2-9	-
Peas, canning.....	+ 11	+ 5	2-9	-
Potatoes, early.....	+ 2	+ 2	2-9	2-3
Spinach.....	0	+ 2	2-9	3-0
Tomatoes, fresh consumption.....	+ 6	+ 1	3-0	3-3
Tomatoes, canning.....	+ 6	- 5	3-0	3-5

NOTE.—Condition figures: 1—poor; 2—below average; 3—average; 4—above average; 5—excellent.

Saskatchewan (August 27).—The weather has been generally warm during August, becoming cooler during the past few days. Local showers fell in most districts and heavy rains occurred recently at points in the south. Most districts report potato beetles which are causing considerable damage in some localities. Grasshoppers have also caused serious damage in some southern areas and vegetables at a number of points have suffered from beet webworms and cabbage worms. The vegetable crops show considerable variation in different localities, ranging from only fair to good. Gardens are very good in the south-east, fairly good in the south-central, south-western, east-central and central districts, but only fair in the west-central and some northern areas. Potato prospects have been improved by some recent rains.

Alberta (August 25).—There has been very little change in the condition of the vegetable crops since the July report. The weather has been generally fine and warm with local showers and thunderstorms. This past week has been very wet in the Calgary district, but it is not believed that this rain was general as far south as Lethbridge. The canneries at Lethbridge and Taber have been very busy. The pea pack is completed, corn is now being canned at Taber and beans are being handled at Lethbridge.

British Columbia (August 25).—The weather has been cool with showers in practically all districts. The picking of all main crop small fruits, with the exception of blackberries, is now finished. Blackberries and everbearing strawberries will continue in varying quantities until frost. The apricot harvest is finished and peaches are past the peak. Harvesting of other fruits is progressing favourably with a heavy demand from marketing centres for all fruits and vegetables.

SEPTEMBER 26

Prince Edward Island (September 20).—The weather has been cold and wet with very little sunshine during the month. The apples are smaller than average for this season of the year. Apple scab is serious even in well sprayed orchards and is threatening to become worse. Plums are developing well in spite of excessive moisture but are ripening slowly. Brown rot although not serious may result in considerable losses.

Nova Scotia (September 20).—The weather for the most part has been cool with an abundance of rainfall. Although conditions vary depending on the locality, apples generally are of smaller than average size. As a result, the estimate of the crop has declined 8 per cent from a month ago and is now set at 1,265,000 barrels. There have been no hail or windstorms to date. Insect damage has been caused chiefly by codling moth and where spraying was not thoroughly carried out apple scab is plentiful. The pear crop although small is of good quality. The fruit is sizing well and is generally free of insect or disease damage. The plum crop is also smaller than that of a year ago and the fruit is somewhat undersize. There has been no serious outbreak of brown rot this season.

Vegetable crops are progressing favourably but due to the cool wet weather tomatoes are ripening very slowly.

New Brunswick (September 20).—The weather continued wet and cool until September 15 and as a result the apples are later in maturing than normal. The fruit is small in size and colouring very slowly. Although no severe windstorms have occurred, strong winds have caused considerable dropping particularly of the early varieties. Apple scab still remains a serious problem, but insects have caused very little damage.

The maturity of both vine crops and corn was retarded by the adverse weather which prevailed until the middle of the month. The supplies of these vegetables, consequently, were below local requirements. On the other hand, cauliflower, cabbage, celery and lettuce are plentiful and root crops promise normal yields. From September 15 the weather has been clear and warm and late crops are now growing rapidly and harvesting is progressing favourably. Frosts on September 13 destroyed most of the tender vegetable crops.

Quebec (September 23).—In the Montreal area the weather has been warm and dry during the past two weeks. Reports from the Hemmingford district indicate that the trees are showing the effects of the continued dry spell. Several growers are spraying to prevent excessive dropping of the fruit. The picking of McIntosh apples is practically completed and Fameuse are now being harvested. Although the colour of the early pickings of McIntosh was poor, later pickings have had exceptionally high colour. Fameuse also are reported to be well coloured. Fruit is moving directly into consumption with very small quantities going to storage. Prices are reported to be the best in several years.

Ontario (September 22).—WESTERN ONTARIO: An estimated decrease of 20 per cent in the commercial production of apples compared with last year is now indicated. Increases in the production of early varieties, Wealthy, Snow and Greening, are offset by reduced crops of all other varieties. The size and colour of the fruit is fair to good. While apple scab is well controlled, some late brood codling moth larvae are causing damage particularly in the Niagara, Elgin-Oxford and Essex-Kent-Lampton areas. Heavy winds on September 6 resulted in some dropping of the fruit in several areas, especially in Wentworth and Halton counties. Conditions were favourable for the harvesting of a clean crop of plums. As European and prune varieties were heavier than anticipated, the estimate of the crop has been increased 5 per cent since last month. The movement of Damson plums to the United States for processing has already

amounted to approximately 275 tons. While peach production in the Niagara District is estimated at approximately the same as last year, heavy increases are reported in other areas, particularly in Norfolk county. The peach crop in Ontario is now estimated to be 7 per cent larger than that of last year. Sizing has been satisfactory except in a few Niagara areas, and harvesting conditions were good, the fruit being generally clean, well coloured and of good flavour. Harvesting of Bartlett pears is now completed. Kieffers and Anjous are developing well and the fruit is clean and of good quality. Heavy wind on September 6 caused some dropping of these varieties. Although the grape crop is somewhat irregular, conditions have been favourable for development and harvesting has been earlier than usual. Concord are now in excellent condition for harvesting and the bunches are firm and the berries fair to good in size and of uniform maturity.

EASTERN ONTARIO: Moisture supplies were sufficient to promote rapid sizing of fruits during the last month. With ideal weather conditions apples have taken on good colour and the size of some varieties is above average. In general, the fruit is exceptionally free of scab and insect injury. In some orchards, however, side worms, bud moth and leaf rollers have caused considerable damage. The apple maggot survey has been completed and the infestation is lighter than in past seasons. Two-thirds of the McIntosh crop was picked by September 20 and the percentage of No. 1 fruit is larger than last season. Harvesting of both McIntosh and Snow will be completed in another week. The size of late varieties is improving. The quality of the plum crop is good, and harvesting has been a week earlier than average. The size of the pear crop is well above average and the fruit is practically free of insect and fungous damage. All varieties were harvested a week to ten days earlier than last season.

All late vegetables are in generally good condition but need more moisture. As reported last month, the early potato crop is generally below average and reports now indicate that the yield of late varieties will also be disappointing in most sections. The yield of corn has been much better than average and the infestation of corn borers and ear worms has been very light, especially on the late varieties. The canning plants expect the pack of sweet corn to be heavier than last season provided there are no frosts. The yield of tomatoes is now indicated to be above that of last year. With the harvest starting two weeks earlier, many processing plants have already equalled the 1940 pack.

The condition of the vegetable crops in Ontario during the third week of September and the percentage change in acreage from last year are as follows:

Description	Percentage Change in Acreage from 1940		Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Beets, bunching.....	0	0	3-0	2-9
Beets, topped.....	0	0	3-0	3-0
Cabbage, late.....	+ 2	+ 3	2-9	3-1
Cauliflower, late.....	0	- 2	2-8	3-0
Carrots, bunching.....	0	- 1	3-0	2-8
Carrots, topped.....	- 3	- 3	3-0	3-0
Celery, late.....	- 3	0	2-9	2-9
Corn, sweet.....	+ 3	- 1	2-9	3-2
Corn, processing.....	+ 31	+ 41	2-9	3-4
Cucumbers.....	- 2	0	3-0	3-3
Lettuce.....	+ 15	+ 3	3-0	3-0
Onions.....	- 7	+ 6	2-8	3-0
Potatoes, late.....	- 11	+ 2	2-8	2-8
Tomatoes, fresh consumption.....	+ 6	+ 1	3-0	3-1
Tomatoes, canning.....	+ 6	- 5	3-0	3-3

NOTE.—Condition figures: 1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average; 4-above average; 5-excellent.

Manitoba (September 23).—An abundance of rain has fallen throughout most of Manitoba since September 3. The continuous rain has made harvesting operations very difficult. This is especially the case on the heavier soils of the Red River Valley. Fortunately, however, there have been no serious frosts. About one-third of the onion crop still remains in the ground. The yield is reported to be very high this year. Because of the wet weather, beets, carrots, and parsnips still remain to be dug. The yield per acre of potatoes promised to be unusually good, but late reports indicate that the tubers are rotting in the ground, particularly in the section north of Winnipeg. It is possible that the excessive soil moisture may affect their keeping quality. The tomato crop has been excellent although ripening has been slow. After a slow start the corn crop developed satisfactorily. In many parts of the province sweet corn is still being used and is of excellent quality. The yield of root crops of all types will be good, but several weeks of dry warm weather will be required to complete the harvest.

Saskatchewan (September 24).—Light to heavy showers have fallen during September. The heaviest precipitation has been in the west-central and northwestern districts but practically all other areas have received frequent light to moderate rains. Light frosts have occurred at scattered points throughout the province with injury to vines and tender garden stuff. Heavy frosts resulting in more serious injury are reported in a few northern districts. Aside from fairly extensive infestation of potato beetles and damage by grasshoppers in a few areas, very little insect injury has taken place. There was, however, a heavy late infestation of beet webworm in some districts. Although the weather during September has been cool, growth has been stimulated by the additional moisture and potatoes particularly have been benefited. The production of garden stuff is reported sufficient to meet local requirements in practically all districts and at a few points there will be a surplus. Cucumber, pumpkin and other vines have been particularly good this year.

Alberta (September 25).—The condition of all vegetable crops continues to be satisfactory. Reports indicate that the supplies of turnips, parsnips, beets, and cabbage are sufficient to meet all normal market demands. There is some uncertainty, however, as to the availability of sufficient supplies to meet the demands of military camps.

British Columbia (September 24).—The weather conditions in all sections of the province have been most unsatisfactory for the harvesting of all crops. It has been extremely wet in both the interior and coastal areas during the past four weeks. Small fruit crops such as everbearing strawberries and blackberries are still being harvested. The peach crop is practically over and the picking of prunes is completed. The tonnage will possibly be somewhat larger than the original estimates. The pear harvest is also finished. Apple picking is well under way with a heavy movement of McIntosh to marketing centres. The September estimate shows the apple crop to be approximately 30 per cent less than that of 1940. Some difficulty is being experienced in curing the onion crop and the wet weather has materially shortened tomato production. Seed growers are having difficulty in harvesting seeds of onions and other late seed crops.

**Preliminary Estimates of Canadian Fruit Production, July-September, 1941 as compared with
Final Estimates for 1940**

Description	1940	1941		
		July	August	September
Apples—	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.
Nova Scotia.....	1,151,000	1,623,000	1,375,000	1,265,000
New Brunswick.....	53,600	67,000	67,000	67,000
Quebec.....	323,500	161,700	161,700	166,700
Ontario.....	783,200	567,200	582,800	582,000
British Columbia.....	1,981,000	1,465,300	1,441,500	1,415,100
Canada.....	4,292,300	3,884,200	3,628,000	3,495,800
Pears—	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Nova Scotia.....	21,700	19,500	17,400	17,400
Ontario.....	264,300	213,000	215,800	213,200
British Columbia.....	290,300	323,100	329,400	329,400
Canada.....	576,300	555,600	562,600	560,000
Plums and Prunes—				
Nova Scotia.....	7,900	6,200	5,500	5,500
Ontario.....	72,500	84,100	84,200	87,600
British Columbia.....	133,900	158,600	158,600	158,600
Canada.....	214,300	248,900	248,300	251,700
Peaches—				
Ontario.....	595,000	595,000	595,000	636,600
British Columbia.....	192,000	218,600	218,600	218,600
Canada.....	787,000	813,600	813,600	855,200
Apricots—				
British Columbia.....	56,400	68,000	68,000	68,000
Canada.....	56,400	68,000	68,000	68,000
Cherries—				
Ontario.....	87,700	125,300	160,900	160,900
British Columbia.....	69,700	60,700	60,700	60,700
Canada.....	157,400	186,000	221,600	221,600
Strawberries—	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
Nova Scotia.....	1,254,200	1,404,700	1,404,700	1,404,700
New Brunswick.....	1,275,000	—	1,657,500	1,657,500
Quebec.....	3,636,000	—	2,727,000	2,727,000
Ontario.....	10,966,000	5,651,800	6,039,000	6,039,000
British Columbia.....	8,167,600	—	7,828,000	7,828,000
Canada.....	25,298,800	—	19,656,200	19,656,200
Raspberries—				
Nova Scotia.....	74,000	69,600	66,600	66,600
New Brunswick.....	40,000	—	37,800	37,800
Quebec.....	2,771,200	—	1,385,600	1,385,600
Ontario.....	5,864,700	3,781,900	3,949,600	3,949,600
British Columbia.....	2,943,300	—	3,280,300	3,280,300
Canada.....	11,693,200	—	8,719,900	8,719,900
Loganberries—	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
British Columbia.....	2,383,500	—	2,490,000	2,490,000
Canada.....	2,383,500	—	2,490,000	2,490,000
Grapes—				
Ontario.....	49,900,000	49,900,000	49,900,000	49,900,000
British Columbia.....	2,827,200	2,675,000	2,655,000	2,655,000
Canada.....	52,727,200	52,575,000	52,555,000	52,555,000

NOTE.—British Columbia estimates are converted on the following basis: Apples, three boxes to the barrel; pears, box 42 lb.; bushel 50 lb.; plums and prunes, peaches, apricots and cherries, 3 crates to the bushel; strawberries and raspberries, 12 quarts to the crate; loganberries 18 lb. to the crate.

TOBACCO CROP REPORTS

JULY 31

Weather conditions in Ontario during the month of July have been quite favourable for the development of the tobacco crop. As a result the crop is at least one week ahead of normal in maturity and harvesting of flue-cured tobacco is already in progress. This crop is of very good quality and yields are expected to average considerably higher than in 1940. Burley tobacco is also promising but the crop is expected to be slightly lighter than in the previous year. Some two thousand acres of flue-cured tobacco in the Norfolk district were damaged by a hailstorm on July 16. Normal amounts of rootrots, both brown and black, are in evidence but the crop is particularly free from mosaic this year. There has been no appreciable damage from the hornworm as yet.

Development of the Quebec crop has been retarded during the past month by drought and very high winds, with the result that the crop is extremely uneven, and yields of all types will be considerably reduced. The flue-cured crop in British Columbia is well advanced.

Quebec.—As a result of the very dry weather and exceptionally strong winds which have prevailed throughout the past month, development of the tobacco plants has been delayed. The early planted fields benefited greatly from the favourable moisture conditions at the time and a few scattered fields are promising, but in general, there is a goodly number of missing plants. The crop is very uneven and in only poor to fair condition. While three or four weeks of warm humid weather could still improve conditions considerably, present indications are that with acreages lower for all types than in 1940, the yield will be considerably reduced.

Damage from drought and high winds has been extensive in the flue-cured areas, with injury to the cigar and pipe tobaccos less severe. Frost on June 25 injured some tobacco plantations especially in the flue-cured districts of Joliette and Three Rivers. Damage from hail has been very slight.

Cutworms were prevalent this year and necessitated heavy replantings. Wireworms also were more numerous than in the 1940 season. Grasshoppers have just made their appearance but have done no appreciable damage to date.

Mosaic infestation is about average. Black rootrot is not a serious problem, as the dry weather has not been favourable to its development.

Ontario.—Weather conditions during the month of July have been quite favourable for the development of the tobacco crop which is one week earlier than normal in maturity and is considered a better than average crop. Rainfall has been rather patchy in the Old Belt, but it has been for the most part ample for the tobacco crop in Essex and Kent counties, with no damage from drought as yet, although the plants are now beginning to suffer from the extreme heat and rain is needed. The soil in the New Belt became so dry by the first of July that some damage from drought resulted before the heavy rains came. Growth was somewhat slow during the early period of development but a very good root system was developed and heavy rains during the month of July have encouraged very rapid growth.

Development of the flue-cured crop in parts of Essex County is slightly more advanced than in the New Belt, but harvesting is already in progress in both the Old and New Belts. Weather conditions on the whole have been so favourable that a crop of very good quality is expected, with average yields considerably higher than in 1940. The root systems on the flue-cured plants in the Old Belt are smaller than normal and under such conditions, frequent showers will be required during the next few weeks to maintain normal development until maturity.

The burley crop is at least a week earlier than normal in development, and some of the early crops are already topped. Although there is a wide range in development, the crop as a whole looks very promising. Due to excessive moisture in some limited areas in Essex and Kent counties during the early growing period a slightly lighter crop is expected.

A hailstorm on July 16 damaged some two thousand acres of flue-cured tobacco in the Norfolk area. This storm centred along a line running from Tillsonburg, down the eleventh concession of South Norwich, through Hawtrey, north of La Salette and Teeterville to a point just north of Vanessa. The storm appeared to cover a strip nearly two miles wide and was reduced in intensity as it proceeded eastward. A number of crops near Tillsonburg were completely destroyed by hail, but the damage at the eastern end of the area was considerably less. This is the only hailstorm of any consequence yet reported in 1941. There has been some damage from high winds in many areas.

Where recommended methods of control have been practised the hornworm has not caused any appreciable damage to date. The crop as a whole is particularly free from mosaic this season, but normal amounts of rootrots, both brown and black, are in evidence.

British Columbia.—Tobacco plantings are making rapid growth and some fields are almost ready for topping. Late plantings are well advanced and making good development. The weather, which has been more settled since the middle of June, has been hot and dry throughout July, except for heavy showers on the 20th. Growers are making arrangements to irrigate if more rain does not come soon. No serious damage from insects or disease is reported.

AUGUST 30

The total area planted to tobacco in 1941 is slightly lower than the acreage in 1940. The preliminary estimate of 65,700 acres shows a reduction of approximately 3 per cent from the 67,900 acres planted in the previous year. An increase of 5 per cent in the area of flue-cured tobacco is more than offset by decreases of 27 per cent in plantings of burley tobacco, 11 per cent in cigar leaf and 31 per cent in the pipe types.

Weather conditions during August have been generally favourable for the tobacco crop which is maturing rapidly. Harvesting is general in all three provinces. Good average yields of fair quality leaf are expected from the flue-cured crops in Ontario and British Columbia. The burley crop will be considerably reduced from the 1940 production and the quality of the crop as a whole will be only fair. Lower yields are expected from all types grown in Quebec, a decrease of 15 per cent in the total production being indicated at the present time.

PLANTED ACREAGES, 1941

The first estimate of the total area planted to tobacco in 1941 is placed at 65,700 acres, which is 3 per cent lower than the 67,900 acres planted in 1940. Decreases are shown for all types planted, with the exception of flue-cured tobacco for which increases are shown in the three producing provinces. Although complete data on the measured acreage of flue-cured tobacco in Ontario are not yet available, a total area of approximately 44,500 acres is indicated. This is slightly higher than the 42,640 acres planted in 1940. The area planted to flue-cured tobacco in Quebec shows a slight increase from 5,520 acres in 1940 to 5,800 acres in 1941. In British Columbia there was an increase from 450 acres in 1940 to 630 acres in 1941.

The total acreage of burley tobacco planted this year is 7,120 acres, a decrease of 27 per cent compared with the 9,710 acres planted in 1940. With the exception of about 40 acres, all burley tobacco is grown by members of the Burley Marketing Association of Ontario and production is confined almost entirely to the counties of Essex and Kent. The acreage planted to dark tobacco is also lower than in 1940.

Decreases are general for the cigar and pipe types, which are grown in Quebec. A reduction of 16 per cent is shown in the area planted to cigar leaf tobacco in the northern district of Quebec, 2,175 acres being planted in 1941 compared with 2,590 acres in 1940. In the southern district, 1,690 acres were planted in 1941, a reduction of 5 per cent from the 1,780 acres planted in 1940. The 1941 plantings of all pipe types totalled 2,810 acres, compared with 4,090 acres in the previous year, a decrease of 31 per cent. The greatest decrease has been in the large pipe types, plantings of which amount to only 680 acres compared with 1,840 acres in 1940. Decreases are shown in the areas of medium and small aromatic pipe types, the former decreasing from 1,670 acres in 1940 to 1,580 acres in 1941 and the latter from 580 to 550 acres.

CROP DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS IN HARVESTING

Quebec.—Weather conditions during the past month have been quite favourable and the tobacco crop generally has made good progress. However, most plantations, especially in the northern district, are still showing the effects of the drought that prevailed earlier in the season, with the result that development is still below normal and the crop is very uneven. Harvesting in the flue-cured district commenced about August 2 and to date the most advanced crops have had three primings and the average crops only two. Harvesting of cigar and pipe tobaccos is in full swing in both the northern and southern districts, but is further advanced in the south where precipitation has been more abundant. In general the crop is quite free from disease, but grasshopper damage is heavy in certain areas. Yields will be lower than in the previous year, a decrease of 15 per cent in the total production being indicated by present developments. While it is still too early to predict the quality of the crop, it will probably make good filler tobacco with a low percentage of binders.

Ontario.—Drought and hot weather during the last week of July and the early part of August materially affected the tobacco crop in Ontario. The burley tobacco in Essex and Kent Counties in particular suffered quite severely from the drought even to the extent of some leaves burning in the field. Good rains during the week ending August 16 have partially rectified the situation, but the yields of burley in Essex and Kent as well as the yield of the flue-cured in Essex County will be considerably lower than anticipated at an earlier date. Flue-cured tobacco in the Norfolk district was also affected by the drought, but to a much lesser extent than in Essex County.

Harvesting of flue-cured tobacco is now well under way in both Essex County and in the new belt. It is estimated that thirty per cent of the flue-cured crop in Essex County and twenty per cent of the flue-cured crop in the Norfolk district was harvested by August 23. Due to the much greater volume of production in the Norfolk district, it is estimated that about one-fifth of the total flue-cured crop has now been harvested. The quality of leaf in the first curings was rather poor and quite variable, but there is every indication that the quality of the flue-cured crop in Ontario as a whole this year will be fair. During the season some three or four thousand acres were damaged to some extent by hail, with a total estimated loss of one million pounds. There is every indication that the yield of flue-cured tobacco in Ontario will be fairly good provided the entire crop is harvested before frost. An average yield of about 1,100 pounds per acre is indicated at the present time.

The harvesting of burley tobacco is also under way and it is estimated that about ten per cent of the crop had been harvested by August 23. In addition to a reduction of acreage this year in the burley crop, there is every indication that there will also be a reduction in yield as compared with the past two seasons. If a considerable portion of the early burley crops is harvested before any further heavy rains, the quality of leaf from these early crops should be good. While there is quite definite evidence that the quality of the burley crop as a whole will be only fair, at the same time it will be better than in the 1940 crop. Some scattered hailstorms have occurred in the burley tobacco districts, but the damage as a whole has not been great. The dark tobacco crop is in only fair condition at this time, with a number of fields showing very poor prospects.

British Columbia.—The dry, warm weather throughout July and the first three weeks of August has hastened the maturity of the Sumas tobacco crop. Harvesting of sand leaves commenced about August 5 and was general by August 15. The kilns that have been cured, mostly sand leaves, show good colour and very high quality. Field work is well in hand and there is very little evidence of disease or insect damage, only one crop showing considerable mosaic. Slightly better than average yields of fair to good quality leaf are expected. A preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre is placed at 1,000 pounds.

SEPTEMBER 30

The first estimate of Canadian tobacco production in 1941 shows a total crop of 74,875,700 pounds compared with the revised estimate of 61,136,100 pounds in 1940. The 1941 crop was produced on 69,140 acres, which was a slightly larger area than the 67,880 acres planted in 1940. Flue-cured production this year is estimated at 58,871,500 pounds harvested from 54,050 acres as compared with 39,144,000 pounds from 48,610 acres in the previous year. This represents an increase of 50 per cent in volume and 11 per cent in area. The 1941 acreage of the burley tobacco crop shows a reduction of 27 per cent, cigar leaf 12 per cent and pipe types 31 per cent. Yields of these types were also lower than in 1940. Harvesting operations have been carried out under generally favourable weather conditions. There is only a small carry-over into the new crop year of unsold tobacco from the 1940 crop and the marketing outlook for all types is favourable. Arrangements have been completed with the United Kingdom Board of Trade for the entry into the United Kingdom of 8 million pounds of unmanufactured tobacco from Canada.

AREA AND PRODUCTION

The area planted to all types of tobacco in Canada in 1941 is estimated at 69,140 acres, which represents an increase of 2 per cent as compared with 67,880 acres planted in 1940. There was an increase of 11 per cent in the acreage planted to flue-cured tobacco, but this increase was practically offset by decreases in the areas of the other types. Percentage decreases in acreage are estimated at 27 per cent for burley tobacco, 12 per cent for cigar leaf, and 31 per cent for the pipe types.

According to the first estimate of production, the 1941 crop will total approximately 74,875,700 pounds, as compared with the 1940 output of 61,136,100 pounds. The increased production is largely in the flue-cured areas in Ontario, where a heavy crop of average quality has been harvested. The total flue-cured crop is now estimated at 58,871,500 pounds which represents an average yield of approximately 1,100 pounds per acre. This is considerably better than the 1940 output when an average of only 805 pounds per acre was harvested from the entire flue-cured acreage.

The burley tobacco crop is estimated at 8,188,000 pounds as compared with the 1940 crop of 11,818,100 pounds. The crop is of good quality but yields are relatively light.

A decrease of 27 per cent in the acreage of cigar leaf tobacco reduced the area from 4,370 acres in 1940 to 3,860 acres in 1941. Of the area planted this season, 2,175 acres were in the Northern Quebec District and 1,690 acres in the Yamaska Valley. Average yields are somewhat lower than in 1940 and the crop is estimated at 3,860,000 pounds, as compared with 4,693,800 pounds produced in 1940. Lower yields and reduced acreages are also general for all pipe types.

Acreage data for 1940 and 1941 by types and provinces are shown in Table 1, and with corresponding production data in Table 2. Revised estimates of the 1940 crop, based on marketings to date, are shown in Table 3.

Table 1.—Acreages Planted to Various Types of Tobacco, 1941 as compared with 1940

Type	1940	1941	Increase+ or Decrease—	Percentage Change from 1940
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.
Flue-cured—				
Quebec.....	5,520	5,800	+ 280	+ 5.1
Ontario.....	42,640	47,610	+4,970	+ 11.7
British Columbia.....	450	640	+ 190	+ 42.2
Total.....	48,610	54,050	+5,440	+ 11.2
Burley—				
Ontario.....	9,710	7,120	—2,590	— 26.7
Dark—				
Ontario.....	1,100	1,300	+ 200	+ 18.2
Cigar Leaf—				
Quebec.....	4,370	3,860	— 510	— 11.7
Large Pipe—				
Quebec.....	1,840	680	—1,160	— 63.0
Medium Aromatic Pipe—				
Quebec.....	1,670	1,580	— 90	— 5.4
Small Aromatic Pipe—				
Quebec.....	580	550	— 30	— 5.2
Total.....	67,880	69,140	+1,260	+ 1.9

Table 2.—Area and First Estimates of Production of Tobacco, 1941 as compared with Revised Estimates for 1940

Type	Planted Area		Average Yield		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Flue-cured.....	48,610	54,050	805	1,089	39,144,000	58,871,500
Burley.....	9,710	7,120	1,217	1,150	11,818,100	8,188,000
Dark.....	1,100	1,300	1,333	1,260	1,466,000	1,638,000
Cigar leaf.....	4,370	3,860	1,074	1,000	4,693,800	3,860,000
Large pipe.....	1,840	680	1,151	1,050	2,111,500	714,000
Medium aromatic pipe.....	1,670	1,580	954	850	1,592,800	1,343,000
Small aromatic pipe.....	580	550	530	475	309,900	261,200
Total.....	67,880	69,140	901	1,083	61,136,100	74,875,700

Table 3.—Revised Estimates of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco, Canada, 1940¹

Description	Planted Area	Average Yield	Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb. per acre	lb.	cents	\$
Flue-cured—					
Quebec.....	5,520	804	4,436,300	19.0	842,900
Ontario.....	42,640	802	34,200,000	20.8	7,096,700
British Columbia.....	450	1,128	507,700	19.5	99,000
Total.....	48,610	805	39,144,000	20.5	8,038,600
Burley—					
Ontario.....	9,710	1,217	11,818,100	12.2	1,440,600
Dark—					
Ontario.....	1,100	1,333	1,466,000	10.5	153,900
Cigar Leaf—					
Quebec.....	4,370	1,074	4,693,800	10.4	490,400
Large Pipe—					
Quebec.....	1,840	1,151	2,111,500	6.5	137,200
Medium Pipe—					
Quebec.....	1,670	954	1,592,800	10.0	159,300
Small Pipe—					
Quebec.....	580	530	309,900	16.0	49,600
Total.....	67,880	901	61,136,100	17.1	10,469,600

RECAPITULATION BY PROVINCES

Quebec—					
Cigar leaf.....	4,370	1,074	4,693,800	10.4	490,400
Large pipe.....	1,840	1,151	2,111,500	6.5	137,200
Medium pipe.....	1,670	954	1,592,800	10.0	159,300
Small pipe.....	580	530	309,900	16.0	49,600
Flue-cured.....	5,520	804	4,436,300	19.0	842,900
Total.....	13,980	940	13,144,300	12.8	1,679,400
Ontario—					
Flue-cured.....	42,640	802	34,200,000	20.8	7,096,700
Burley.....	9,710	1,217	11,818,100	12.2	1,440,600
Dark.....	1,100	1,333	1,466,000	10.5	153,900
Total.....	53,450	888	47,484,100	18.3	8,691,200
British Columbia—					
Flue-cured.....	450	1,128	507,700	19.5	99,000
Total.....	67,880	901	61,136,100	17.1	10,469,600

¹ Revised September, 1941.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS IN HARVESTING

Quebec.—Weather conditions during the past month were somewhat more favourable, and the tobacco crop made considerable progress, particularly in the flue-cured districts. Although harvesting operations in general were not as advanced as in the previous year, practically all the cigar and pipe tobaccos were in the curing barns by September 10. Ripening of the flue-cured tobacco was considerably delayed and only about 60 per cent of the crop had been harvested when frost which was general on September 13 destroyed all the unharvested portion of the flue-cured crop, thereby reducing the average yield to approximately 600 pounds per acre. The total loss was estimated at 1.5

million pounds, with the damage ranging from 15 to 100 per cent according to the lateness of the crop. All types of leaf are of lower quality than in the previous year, as a result of the excessively dry season.

Ontario.—With exceptionally fine weather prevailing, the harvesting of the tobacco crop was practically completed during the first three weeks of September. It is estimated that ninety-eight per cent of the burley tobacco and at least ninety-five per cent of the flue-cured crop was harvested by September 23.

The quality of the flue-cured tobacco is very variable with the first primings or bottom leaves in the Norfolk district of rather indifferent quality, and the second primings in Essex County of the same general quality. The crop as a whole, however, is of very fair quality, but there is a considerable amount of "throw-out" grade in both the first and second primings. On the whole, the crop appears to be of average quality. The quality of the burley crop is very good, although there is considerable variation. At the present time the crop is considered somewhat superior to the 1940 crop and compares favourably with the 1939 burley crop. The dark air- and fire-cured types are reported to be of fair to good quality.

No damage from frost has yet occurred in Essex or Kent counties, but a few crops of burley in Elgin County near Rodney were damaged by frost with a possible loss of forty thousand pounds. On the other hand, a light frost was general in the New Belt and it is estimated that approximately one million pounds of flue-cured tobacco was lost on the night of September 11, when the temperature dropped to 33 degrees at Delhi. While the frost damage in the New Belt was only light in general, the degree of damage varies considerably. It was most severe in the King Lake area, in the Silver Hill district, and on the ninth concession of Charlotteville. Scattered damage also occurred in practically all other parts of Norfolk County. Some damage occurred in Elgin County in the Straffordville district, in the Aylmer district, and to a very slight degree in the Union district south of St. Thomas.

British Columbia.—Although rainfall during the past month has been excessive, on the whole it has been beneficial to the tobacco crop. A fairly long drought was broken by rain on August 25 and plants which had been maturing too rapidly with the hot drying winds were decidedly benefited. The heavy rain made harvesting conditions unpleasant and added somewhat to the curing costs but it did not affect the quality of the leaf, which is considered very good. The cured samples are of even better quality than last year's crop which was above the average. Seventy-five per cent of the crop was reported harvested by September 17 and it was expected that harvesting operations would be completed within the next ten days.

CARRY-OVER FROM THE 1940 CROP

A relatively small proportion of the 1940 crop is still unmarketed. There is an unsold surplus of some 4 million pounds of the Ontario flue-cured crop, which together with a surplus of 11 million pounds from the 1939 crop will be carried into the new crop year. About 15 per cent of the large pipe production in 1940 and 10 per cent of the medium aromatic pipe types are still to be sold. It is expected that these surpluses will bring slightly higher prices than were paid for the balance of the crop which was marketed during the 1940-41 season.

MARKETING OUTLOOK

Marketing prospects for the new crop are favourable. Arrangements have now been completed whereby the United Kingdom Board of Trade will issue

import licences covering 8 million pounds of Canadian leaf tobacco. These licences will be granted on the same basis as the 1939 quota, namely 70 per cent of the imports made by individual importing firms during the three-year period 1936 to 1938.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

The Crop-Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued on September 10, a General Crop Report as of September 1, from which the following section relating to tobacco is quoted:—

"On September 1 a total tobacco crop (all types combined) of 1,255,865,000 pounds is indicated as compared with 1,288,212,000 pounds on August 1. A tobacco crop of this size would be about 14 per cent less than the 1940 production and about 10 per cent less than the 10-year (1930-39) average production. Reports on Dark tobacco, both "fired" and "air-cured," indicated a higher yield on September 1 than a month earlier but for all other classes, lower yields are in prospect than on August 1.

"In all flue-cured tobacco producing States, except Florida and Alabama, yield prospects declined during August with the result that a flue-cured crop of only 647,657,000 pounds is forecast for this season. This would be the smallest crop of flue-cured tobacco harvested in this country since 1934 and would be about 14 per cent less than last year's crop. The decrease from last year is due to a reduction in yield from 1,027 pounds per acre in 1940 to 866 pounds indicated on September 1 this year. This season's relatively low yield appears to be due to a combination of circumstances. Dry weather at setting time made it difficult to secure good stands; abnormally heavy rains fell in early July which caused quick growth of tobacco; hot and dry weather thereafter caused tobacco to ripen prematurely."

MAPLE PRODUCTS

The output of maple products in Canada during the 1941 season was 26.5 per cent less than production in the previous year and slightly below the ten-year average. The total production of maple sugar and syrup in terms of syrup is estimated at 2,276,400 gallons as compared with 3,099,000 gallons in 1940 and the ten-year (1930-39) average of 2,486,500 gallons. The farm production of maple sugar amounted to 10 per cent of the total crop as compared with 11 per cent in 1940. Prices paid to producers for the 1941 crop averaged 20 cents per gallon higher for maple syrup and 2.5 cents per pound more for maple sugar than in the previous year. However, the combined production of maple sugar and syrup in 1941, valued at \$3,561,200 as compared with \$4,209,300 in 1940, shows a decrease of \$648,100 or 15 per cent.

PRODUCTION

The production of maple syrup and sugar in 1941 is estimated in terms of maple syrup at 2,276,400 gallons, which is smaller by 822,600 gallons or 26.5 per cent than the 3,099,000 gallons produced in 1940 and slightly below the ten-year (1930-39) average production of 2,486,500 gallons. The 1941 production of maple syrup amounted to 2,037,400 gallons and the farm make of maple sugar to 2,390,000 pounds. These estimates represent decreases of 717,800 gallons of syrup and 1,047,500 pounds of sugar from the production of 2,755,200 gallons of syrup and 3,437,500 pounds of sugar in 1940. The Bureau's correspondents report that practically the same proportion of the total 1941 production was made into maple sugar on farms as in the previous three years, 10 per cent as compared with 11 per cent in 1940 and 1939 and 10 per cent in 1938.

The distribution of production by provinces in order of magnitude follows, with the corresponding estimates for 1940 within brackets: Maple syrup (gallons)—Quebec 1,650,000 (2,211,000); Ontario 370,700 (519,400); New Brunswick 11,400 (16,800); Nova Scotia 5,300 (8,000). Maple sugar (pounds)—Quebec 2,244,000 (3,251,700); New Brunswick 66,700 (94,100); Ontario 43,200 (50,000); Nova Scotia 36,100 (41,700).

Table 1.—Farm Production of Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, in Canada, 1932 to 1941

Year	Maple syrup	Maple sugar	Total production expressed as syrup
	gal.	lb.	gal.
1932.....	1,710,000	7,260,000	2,436,000
1933.....	1,262,300	5,785,100	1,840,800
1934.....	1,838,400	4,940,700	2,332,500
1935.....	2,250,800	6,539,000	2,904,700
1936.....	2,022,700	9,231,800	2,945,900
1937.....	1,232,000	4,413,100	1,673,400
1938.....	2,955,300	3,453,900	3,300,700
1939.....	2,302,200	2,900,200	2,592,200
1940.....	2,755,200	3,437,500	3,099,000
1941.....	2,037,400	2,390,000	2,276,400
5-year Average 1935-39.....	2,152,600	5,307,600	2,683,400
10-year Average 1930-39.....	1,903,900	5,825,500	2,486,500

NOTE.—Ten pounds of maple sugar equals one gallon of maple syrup.

Table 2.—Farm Production of Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar in Canada by Provinces, 1941 as compared with 1940

Province	Maple syrup		Maple sugar	
	1940	1941	1940	1941
	gal.	gal.	lb.	lb.
Nova Scotia.....	8,000	5,300	41,700	36,100
New Brunswick.....	16,800	11,400	94,100	66,700
Quebec.....	2,211,000	1,650,000	3,251,700	2,244,000
Ontario.....	519,400	370,700	50,000	43,200
Canada.....	2,755,200	2,037,400	3,437,500	2,390,000

SEASONAL CONDITIONS

Although the season opened somewhat earlier and more trees were tapped in Quebec and Ontario in 1941 than in the previous year, runs were generally light and the season disappointingly short, owing to warm, sunny weather and the absence of frost. The product, however was of generally good quality.

The average dates of first and last runs of sap as reported by crop correspondents in 1941 compared with corresponding dates reported in 1940, are shown below:

Province	1940		1941	
	Average date first run began	Average date last run ended	Average date first run began	Average date last run ended
Nova Scotia.....	March 29	April 20	March 30	April 12
New Brunswick.....	March 25	April 25	April 1	April 15
Quebec.....	April 1	April 27	March 27	April 18
Ontario.....	April 1	April 20	March 27	April 12

Runs were very short in the Maritime Provinces. Heavy snow in Nova Scotia prevented many operators from opening up the roads in time to take advantage of the full season's run and in many cases operations were carried on for only a few days. In New Brunswick, rainfall last autumn was exceedingly heavy and snow covered the ground before there was any serious penetration of frost. This largely accounts for the very short season which terminated suddenly with a warm rain on Good Friday.

In Quebec the tapping season was about two weeks shorter than in the previous year. Spring weather was exceptional. It was fairly cool until the end of March by which time the snow was practically all gone. The first three weeks of April were bright and sunny with temperatures as high as 70 degrees and no rain or snow. As there was no quick transition from winter to spring, producers scarcely knew just when to tap. Those who tapped early reported good runs. Others who waited for a typical season were disappointed and lost the first good runs. As a result reports from the different districts vary greatly. Some producers claim to have made only 50 gallons of syrup from 1,500 trees while others who got an early start have made up to 200 gallons from the same number of trees. The colour and flavour of the syrup was good and the product was of generally good quality, although not as high as the 1940 crop.

The excellent quality of the syrup produced in Ontario can be attributed in part to the absence of rain during the short and very dry season. There were no night frosts, and with no frost in the ground the flow was cut off suddenly by an extremely warm spell in the second week of April. The tapping season was about five days shorter than in 1940.

PRICES AND MARKETINGS

Average prices paid to producers for this year's maple crop were higher than at any time in the past ten years. Prices in 1941 averaged \$1.54 per gallon for maple syrup and 17.5 cents per pound for maple sugar, which represent increases of 20 cents per gallon for maple syrup and 2.5 cents per pound for sugar as compared with prices paid for the 1940 crop. These increases, which were common to all provinces, were in line with the general upswing in prices of food commodities. With a very small carry-over from last year and a smaller crop this season, demand was brisk and the bulk of the crop moved easily at prices well above the 1940 levels.

Approximately 80 per cent of the total production of maple syrup and 70 per cent of the maple sugar produced on farms was reported by crop corres-

pondents as having been marketed at May 31. Of the total sales of maple syrup, approximately 65 per cent were direct to the consumer and 35 per cent to wholesale packers. For maple sugar, the corresponding percentages were 69 and 31. Expressed as a percentage of the total production, sales of the 1941 crop as at May 31, with the corresponding percentages for 1940 within brackets, were as follows: Maple Syrup—Nova Scotia 95 (93); New Brunswick 96 (75); Quebec 78 (80); Ontario 83 (81). Maple Sugar—Nova Scotia 100 (98); New Brunswick 95 (96); Quebec 64 (67); Ontario 69 (62).

Average prices per gallon received by the producers for maple syrup are estimated as follows, with the 1940 prices within brackets: Nova Scotia \$2.07 (\$1.78); New Brunswick \$2.12 (\$1.85); Quebec \$1.47 (\$1.27); Ontario \$1.84 (\$1.59). Prices reported for maple sugar, in cents per pound, averaged for Nova Scotia 26 (23); New Brunswick 25 (23); Quebec 17 (15); Ontario 25 (22).

Despite higher prices, the total value of the combined production of maple sugar and syrup in 1941, estimated at \$3,561,200, is less than the value of the 1940 crop by \$648,100 or 15 per cent. The values by provinces in order of magnitude follow, with the corresponding values for 1940 within brackets: Quebec \$2,807,000 (\$3,295,800); Ontario \$692,900 (\$836,800); New Brunswick \$40,900 (\$52,800); Nova Scotia \$20,400 (\$23,900).

EXPORTS

Exports of maple products during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941, consisted of 376,364 gallons of maple syrup and 4,559,671 pounds of maple sugar, as compared with 207,281 gallons of syrup and 6,750,670 pounds of sugar in the previous crop year. Expressed in terms of maple syrup this represents a decrease of 55,892 gallons. During the three months April-June 1941, exports in terms of maple syrup totalled 344,863 gallons, of which 136,217 gallons were exported as maple syrup and the remainder as maple sugar. Exports during this period were smaller than in the corresponding three months in 1940 when 319,006 gallons of maple syrup and 1,145,435 pounds of maple sugar were exported.

Table 3.—Exports of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup from Canada, 1932 to 1941

Year ended March 31	Maple syrup	Maple sugar expressed as syrup ¹	Total exports in terms of maple syrup
	gal.	gal.	gal.
1932.....	13,816	297,021	310,837
1933.....	21,756	317,647	339,403
1934.....	21,709	229,504	251,213
1935.....	106,440	317,666	424,106
1936.....	208,646	402,214	610,860
1937.....	14,104	603,184	617,288
1938.....	6,910	421,865	428,775
1939.....	10,013	763,531	773,544
1940.....	207,281	675,067	882,348
1941.....	376,364	450,092	826,456

¹ Converted to syrup on basis of ten pounds of sugar equivalent to one gallon of syrup.

UNITED STATES CROP REPORT

A crop report as of June 1, 1941, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture states:—

"It is estimated that 10,126,000 trees were tapped in the 10 Northern States producing maple products, or slightly less than the 10,178,000 trees tapped in the 1940 season. The quantity of syrup made this year—2,061,000 gallons was materially less than the 1940 production of 2,628,000 gallons. Only 556,000 pounds of maple sugar were made this season compared with 629,000 pounds made in the previous year. The unusually low production of maple products in 1941 was due largely to the very short campaign in most States. This season opened somewhat late and closed rather abruptly, as unseasonably hot weather occurred in most sections early in April. The flow of sap was retarded by the warm weather and lack of frost in the ground but the sap was quite sweet and the syrup produced was of good quality."

PROCESSED CHEESE

SOURCE: Dairy Factory Statistics Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

The production of processed cheese in Canada in 1940 amounted to 16,914,252 pounds, valued at \$3,943,106, an increase in quantity, compared with the preceding year, of 1,347,185 pounds, or 9 per cent, and an increase in value of \$465,069, or 13 per cent. Processed cheese is made from Canadian cheddar cheese, the process consisting of grinding the cheese, heating it in a jacketed container with agitation, and filling it into the proper receptacles. The number of plants recording a production of processed cheese in 1940 was 22, located by provinces as follows: Ontario, 9; Quebec, 9; Manitoba, 2; Saskatchewan, 1; and Alberta, 1.

According to information supplied by the manufacturers, the exports of processed cheese totalled 360,570 pounds in 1940, compared with 397,371 pounds in 1939.

The principal statistics of the industry in the years 1939 and 1940 are given in the following table.

Item		1939	1940
Establishments.....	No.	23	22
Capital investment.....	\$	3,226,254	3,796,618
Employees:			
Male.....	No.	274	284
Female.....	No.	176	188
Salaries and wages.....	\$	478,534	507,046
Power equipment (ordinarily in use):			
Steam engines.....	No.	3	2
	H.P.	23	18
Electric motors.....	No.	189	240
	H.P.	824	988
Stationary boilers.....	No.	11	11
	H.P.	618	620
Cost of fuel and electricity used.....	\$	28,077	31,265
Materials used:			
Cheese for processing.....	Lb.	12,395,456	12,640,434
	\$	1,617,282	1,829,182
Other materials.....	\$	1,527,252	1,840,647
Total value of materials used.....	\$	3,144,534	3,669,829
Products:			
Processed cheese.....	Lb.	15,567,067	16,914,252
	\$	3,478,037	3,943,106
Other products.....	\$	1,575,353	1,707,310
Total value of products.....	\$	5,053,390	5,650,416

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September, 1940 and 1941

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended July 4, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	800,000	218,945,000	1,655,000	1,070,000	495,000	257,000
Interior private and mill.....	50,000	8,025,000	590,000	1,315,000	71,000	35,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,355,899	2,643	3,586	732	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,303,492	13,443	18,590	501	—
Victoria.....	—	997,145	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	414,390	77,911,739	371,867	499,293	419,149	150,009
Eastern.....	838,907	53,067,723	690,296	443,628	153,788	47,590
U.S. lake ports.....	—	21,547,101	497,000	161,000	3,417,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	302,648	10,896,330	—	1,000	1,230,000	—
In transit lake.....	17,231	4,839,904	145,874	207,410	69,503	79,896
In transit rail.....	—	23,173,531	957,257	499,362	135,758	84,294
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,269,683	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,423,176	464,157,918	4,923,380	4,218,869	5,992,431	653,793
Total same period 1940.....	8,862,308	272,251,385	6,162,850	6,939,896	4,719,979	574,524
Week ended July 11, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	775,000	214,155,000	1,555,000	1,020,000	439,000	233,000
Interior private and mill.....	40,000	8,010,000	640,000	1,240,000	69,000	31,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,348,305	2,643	1,616	228	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,149,530	29,168	19,497	501	—
Victoria.....	—	994,478	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	443,651	77,971,706	577,262	728,961	364,227	181,369
Eastern.....	827,360	56,943,104	593,190	322,511	171,337	60,571
U.S. lake ports.....	—	21,314,082	299,000	148,182	3,559,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	302,648	10,979,726	—	34,000	1,225,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	2,911,483	—	59,823	58,017	60,844
In transit rail.....	—	23,299,950	1,030,111	479,495	156,437	95,105
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,153,372	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,388,659	461,056,107	4,726,374	4,054,085	6,042,747	661,893
Total same period 1940.....	8,820,516	273,430,733	6,117,752	6,580,648	4,707,249	569,538
Week ended July 18, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	710,000	213,990,000	1,395,000	935,000	384,000	187,000
Interior private and mill.....	30,000	7,885,000	590,000	1,186,000	70,000	38,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,490	18,335,389	2,643	—	228	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,715,272	34,220	19,606	—	—
Victoria.....	—	994,478	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	597,265	77,986,115	906,277	697,187	456,279	239,085
Eastern.....	686,827	60,065,031	465,445	299,981	154,968	61,309
U.S. lake ports.....	—	20,321,601	357,000	203,182	3,599,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	10,760,730	—	66,008	1,200,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	4,296,654	29,767	—	20,158	—
In transit rail.....	—	21,709,890	1,094,571	848,734	178,309	134,771
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,632,653	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,100,230	459,518,184	4,874,923	4,257,698	6,062,942	660,169
Total same period 1940.....	8,707,778	273,410,380	5,911,197	6,876,431	4,650,430	575,172
Week ended July 25, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	720,000	213,720,000	890,000	690,000	312,000	94,000
Interior private and mill.....	31,000	7,789,000	575,000	1,121,000	69,000	31,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,490	18,329,406	2,643	68	6	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,539,692	33,955	20,605	—	—
Victoria.....	—	994,311	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	618,795	78,429,984	1,052,697	905,148	516,501	233,681
Eastern.....	576,831	62,444,547	343,496	239,086	163,241	49,260
U.S. lake ports.....	—	20,290,550	382,000	97,182	3,637,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	10,946,578	—	52,008	1,195,000	—
In transit lake.....	10,577	4,941,887	—	8,655	40,085	—
In transit rail.....	—	20,229,277	1,228,429	548,703	163,313	148,775
In transit U.S.A.....	—	819,485	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,033,341	460,300,088	4,508,220	3,682,455	6,096,146	556,720
Total same period 1940.....	8,612,563	272,745,859	5,691,834	5,740,568	4,654,183	591,879

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September 1940 and 1941—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended August 1, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	640,000	211,990,000	735,000	695,000	335,000	93,000
Interior private and mill.....	40,000	7,684,000	525,000	1,057,000	40,000	32,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,490	18,329,430	572	68	6	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,592,322	37,593	23,412	—	—
Victoria.....	—	990,978	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	647,020	81,104,019	1,555,779	1,148,918	640,236	254,356
Eastern.....	576,036	64,477,659	307,766	218,080	164,687	49,178
U.S. lake ports.....	—	19,097,665	231,585	127,161	3,500,009	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	10,998,723	79,680	89,599	1,191,251	—
In transit lake.....	71,004	3,182,945	80,212	191,452	—	81,150
In transit rail.....	—	21,351,509	708,331	478,485	175,653	95,819
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,163,263	—	—	—	—
Total.....	2,050,198	461,787,884	4,261,518	4,029,175	6,046,842	605,507
Total same period 1940.....	8,694,036	273,593,035	6,054,320	5,476,073	4,638,118	559,951
Week ended August 8, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	540,000	209,675,000	620,000	745,000	421,000	90,000
Interior private and mill.....	44,000	7,821,000	423,000	1,008,000	42,000	24,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,490	18,328,776	397	135	6	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,633,194	36,368	12,848	—	—
Victoria.....	—	990,978	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	568,634	81,421,989	1,402,299	1,279,257	508,529	175,274
Eastern.....	694,052	65,851,776	224,963	347,276	156,595	102,434
U.S. lake ports.....	—	18,687,232	285,000	117,161	219,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,118,367	176,000	129,008	1,168,000	—
In transit lake.....	54,264	1,861,858	174,288	59,456	—	62,066
In transit rail.....	—	23,437,290	490,015	494,494	215,682	38,473
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,567,238	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,977,088	462,220,069	3,832,330	4,192,635	2,730,812	492,251
Total same period 1940.....	8,562,505	273,394,774	5,260,298	5,402,736	4,634,055	502,952
Week ended August 15, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	500,000	207,325,000	710,000	980,000	604,000	88,000
Interior private and mill.....	38,000	7,870,000	300,000	978,000	45,000	20,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	18,309,918	—	891	6	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,750,994	27,005	7,848	—	—
Victoria.....	—	1,000,012	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	431,969	82,687,351	1,356,705	1,284,464	325,484	96,947
Eastern.....	671,595	64,194,818	191,083	312,884	157,352	86,518
U.S. lake ports.....	—	17,800,732	68,000	107,161	132,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,194,792	274,000	8	1,163,000	—
In transit lake.....	120,036	3,221,344	—	177,903	—	78,753
In transit rail.....	—	23,582,246	400,507	832,425	271,708	41,304
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,408,389	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,837,338	461,170,967	3,327,300	4,681,584	2,698,550	411,526
Total same period 1940.....	8,714,652	275,859,593	5,115,009	5,559,595	4,799,178	482,114
Week ended August 22, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	450,000	207,885,000	935,000	1,360,000	739,000	121,000
Interior private and mill.....	32,000	8,014,000	257,000	1,006,000	44,000	18,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	18,309,893	2,486	934	6	4
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,805,877	24,905	6,890	—	—
Victoria.....	—	1,009,143	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	536,026	87,781,074	1,018,615	1,696,672	460,694	111,986
Eastern.....	691,910	64,317,493	231,221	525,000	125,799	147,217
U.S. lake ports.....	—	16,138,818	384,000	97,182	64,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,778,207	—	—	1,156,000	—
In transit lake.....	7,490	3,613,277	—	66,554	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	18,208,523	373,873	798,347	238,414	32,010
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,839,984	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,793,164	460,526,660	3,227,100	5,557,587	2,827,913	430,217
Total same period 1940.....	8,600,223	284,274,313	5,086,542	5,619,171	4,954,375	453,717

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September 1940 and 1941—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended August 29, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	425,000	209,925,000	1,305,000	1,510,000	839,000	175,000
Interior private and mill.....	25,000	8,089,000	287,000	990,000	47,000	30,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	18,311,484	801	1,397	6	85
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,830,572	24,905	5,428	—	—
Victoria.....	—	1,016,247	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,207,975	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	485,514	92,043,961	860,177	2,446,408	647,743	126,663
Eastern.....	824,648	64,121,090	171,858	464,334	117,698	142,737
U.S. lake ports.....	—	14,194,203	282,000	87,181	—	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,907,668	142,000	8	1,153,000	—
In transit lake.....	54,934	4,178,187	349,195	102,896	31,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	16,931,396	555,694	1,385,324	324,393	32,368
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,884,602	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,890,834	464,258,781	3,978,630	6,992,976	3,159,840	506,853
Total same period 1940.....	8,259,028	295,610,728	4,753,177	5,523,989	4,850,750	454,222
Week ended September 5, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	440,000	210,875,000	1,490,000	1,525,000	803,000	247,000
Interior private and mill.....	18,000	8,010,000	361,000	981,000	56,000	38,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	18,310,923	2,592	4,145	6	162
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,870,075	18,405	2,095	1,714	—
Victoria.....	—	1,025,405	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,961	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	436,630	95,954,170	781,693	2,925,074	810,436	130,186
Eastern.....	730,622	67,236,380	339,416	681,254	140,432	76,469
U.S. lake ports.....	—	11,799,399	81,000	77,181	—	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,000,668	192,000	8	1,153,000	—
In transit lake.....	107,741	3,266,909	—	198,494	56,306	14,747
In transit rail.....	—	16,472,690	738,457	1,445,137	285,363	45,725
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,412,678	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,808,731	469,057,654	4,004,563	7,839,388	3,306,257	552,289
Total same period 1940.....	8,423,908	308,140,123	4,488,855	5,502,798	5,029,915	551,135
Week ended September 12, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	405,000	208,365,000	1,705,000	1,440,000	772,000	289,000
Interior private and mill.....	21,000	8,007,000	455,000	962,000	63,000	48,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	18,308,472	2,592	4,129	6	158
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,924,968	17,584	1,262	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,024,405	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,961	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	320,712	97,661,503	814,324	2,887,657	613,904	127,513
Eastern.....	653,381	68,913,924	233,368	875,676	153,097	16,716
U.S. lake ports.....	—	10,991,399	28,000	131,181	280,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,889,523	43,734	8	1,149,000	—
In transit lake.....	54,553	2,913,347	—	719,502	171,311	21,030
In transit rail.....	—	16,920,879	649,298	894,960	246,112	60,565
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,003,588	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,530,384	469,747,365	3,948,900	7,916,375	3,449,073	562,982
Total same period 1940.....	8,643,505	323,222,497	4,416,204	6,280,754	5,379,679	554,190
Week ended September 19, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	430,000	208,560,000	2,490,000	2,195,000	943,000	409,000
Interior private and mill.....	18,000	8,216,000	511,000	939,000	60,000	55,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	18,313,734	1,190	3,283	6	1,014
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,988,575	15,379	1,262	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,025,217	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,961	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	344,145	99,784,773	835,014	2,994,879	592,950	113,020
Eastern.....	466,369	70,298,187	206,742	1,725,036	141,626	16,627
U.S. lake ports.....	—	9,554,399	27,000	214,181	224,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,937,523	45,979	8	1,147,000	—
In transit lake.....	19,524	2,951,797	—	523,892	102,676	48,435
In transit rail.....	—	15,278,548	1,125,086	1,442,201	423,547	100,435
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,731,056	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,353,776	471,513,116	5,257,390	10,038,742	3,635,448	743,531
Total same period 1940.....	8,918,961	348,977,076	4,424,689	6,583,433	5,513,130	783,809

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September, 1940 and 1941—concluded

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended September 26, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	425,000	209,595,000	2,770,000	2,275,000	931,000	587,000
Interior private and mill.....	26,000	8,304,000	673,000	980,000	74,000	54,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal....	1,090	18,022,948	1,190	3,283	6	1,014
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	18,012,493	22,285	1,262	643	-
Victoria.....	-	1,024,217	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,961	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	376,985	99,468,798	799,589	3,029,463	554,140	78,759
Eastern.....	443,267	70,098,023	170,111	1,795,980	240,294	64,225
U.S. lake ports.....	-	8,787,043	181,000	47,181	470,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,900,523	45,979	8	1,146,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	2,738,847	157,496	708,314	-	58,445
In transit rail.....	-	16,539,803	1,991,904	2,372,115	675,649	170,079
In transit U.S.A.....	-	3,566,299	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,346,990	472,881,351	6,812,554	11,212,606	4,091,732	1,013,522
Total same period 1940.....	9,323,134	380,969,476	5,050,733	6,929,302	5,815,897	951,925

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Temperature and Precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, July to September, 1941, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperature (°F.)												Precipitation (inches)					
	July				August				September				July		August		Sept.	
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	95	47	70	69	91	38	64	66	87	28	59	59	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.0	1.3	2.9
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	82	52	67	66	78	46	61	65	78	34	54	58	5.4	2.9	4.8	3.3	3.4	3.8
Kentville, N.S.....	94	45	67	66	86	39	62	65	80	31	56	58	2.2	2.9	3.8	3.3	2.0	3.4
Nappan, N.S.....	86	40	65	64	83	41	61	63	77	25	54	56	3.6	2.8	4.6	3.1	1.9	3.3
Fredericton, N.B.....	92	44	67	66	83	38	61	64	85	26	55	56	5.2	3.0	5.5	3.7	1.9	3.3
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.....	89	47	67	65	81	40	61	62	78	32	55	54	3.2	3.6	4.3	3.1	7.4	3.4
Lennoxville, Que.....	90	43	68	66	88	32	61	64	86	24	57	56	3.9	4.0	1.8	3.6	2.5	3.6
L'Assomption, Que.....	94	48	70	68	92	38	64	66	85	28	58	58	4.2	3.8	2.4	3.7	1.9	3.5
Normandin, Que.....	92	40	65	-	79	33	57	-	84	28	52	-	5.2	-	3.1	-	4.6	-
Harrow, Ont.....	96	49	74	73	92	47	70	70	87	41	67	65	2.3	1.7	3.5	2.1	1.7	2.6
Delhi, Ont.....	95	45	71	71	90	36	66	68	85	33	64	61	4.5	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.1	3.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	92	33	66	62	79	36	56	60	83	26	54	51	3.2	3.2	5.2	3.0	5.6	3.4
Morden, Man.....	100	46	72	69	94	36	67	66	89	29	55	56	1.0	2.7	1.5	1.7	6.6	2.3
Brandon, Man.....	102	37	69	65	94	30	64	62	87	20	52	52	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.5	4.8	1.9
Indian Head, Sask.....	103	40	68	65	91	35	64	62	90	13	51	52	3.0	2.4	1.4	2.0	0.5	1.9
Swift Current, Sask.....	99	47	70	66	94	37	65	63	75	14	49	52	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.8	0.9	1.0
Scott, Sask.....	99	41	68	63	91	37	62	61	69	17	46	50	0.8	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	100	38	66	61	90	35	61	58	72	20	46	49	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.4	1.4	1.6
Lethbridge, Alta.....	95	44	68	64	87	38	62	62	71	26	49	53	4.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.8	1.7
Manlyberries, Alta.....	97	49	71	69	94	41	69	66	76	24	50	55	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.8	1.0
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	98	44	65	60	82	31	58	58	64	21	44	49	4.6	2.3	3.2	1.8	4.0	1.7
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.....	101	44	66	60	86	30	57	57	69	18	44	46	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.3
Summerland, B.C.....	104	50	73	70	95	47	69	69	73	37	56	59	1.7	0.7	1.7	0.6	2.4	0.8
Agassiz, B.C.....	100	47	69	64	90	45	65	64	75	39	57	58	0.5	1.9	3.2	2.2	10.0	4.3
Sidney, Vancouver Is., B.C.....	94	48	66	63	81	50	62	62	67	43	55	56	0.1	0.6	1.8	0.7	2.4	1.5

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Average Monthly Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, July-September, 1941

Grain and Grade	July	August	September
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—			
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.....	0 74 ³ / ₄	0 73 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	0 74 ³ / ₄	0 73 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.....	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 70
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂
No. 5.....	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ¹ / ₂
No. 6.....	0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂
Feed.....	0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 58 ¹ / ₂
Tough—No. 1 Hard.....	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Northern.....	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Northern.....	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ¹ / ₂
Rejected—No. 1 Northern.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 67
No. 2 Northern.....	0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₂
Smutty—No. 1 Northern.....	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Northern.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂	0 66
No. 3 Northern.....	0 66	0 63 ¹ / ₂	0 63 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 72
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 49 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 38	0 43 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed.....	0 36 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 44 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 35 ¹ / ₂	0 39 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Feed.....	0 33 ¹ / ₂	0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 40 ¹ / ₂
Barley—			
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 54 ¹ / ₂	0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 54 ¹ / ₂	0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 53 ¹ / ₂	0 49	0 54 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 54 ¹ / ₂	0 51	0 58 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 54 ¹ / ₂	0 51	0 58 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed.....	0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 52 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 52 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Feed.....	0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂	0 51 ¹ / ₂
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 55	0 54 ¹ / ₂	0 62 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 50	0 50	0 58 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 C.W.....	0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 49	0 57 ¹ / ₂
C.W. Ergoty.....	0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂
Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	0 49	0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 55 ¹ / ₂
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	1 58 ¹ / ₂	1 45 ¹ / ₂	1 54 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W.....	1 54 ¹ / ₂	1 40 ¹ / ₂	1 50 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	1 39 ¹ / ₂	1 24 ¹ / ₂	1 34 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 C.W.....	1 34 ¹ / ₂	1 19 ¹ / ₂	1 29 ¹ / ₂

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, July-September, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	July	August	September
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	98.3	106.6	114.1
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	100.4	106.1	113.5
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	73.7	74.5	75.1
No. 3 Yellow, Kansas City.....	—	70.0	72.0
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	35.6	37.3	45.9
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	32.1	35.9	42.8
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	44.8	51.4	60.4

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, July-September, 1941SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*.

Description	Unit	July	August	September
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour¹—				
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5 85	5 03	4 95
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal.....		5 05	5 10	5 38
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5 85	5 03	4 95
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 89	5 13	5 12
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	6 29	5 53	5 50
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	5 65—5 84	5 99—6 20	6 24—6 45
Duluth, first patents.....	"	6 20	6 38	6 63
Bran—				
Montreal.....	ton	26 00	24 50	27 75
Toronto.....	"	26 00	24 50	27 75
Winnipeg.....	"	25 54	25 08	28 32
Vancouver.....	"	31 00	28 00	32 00
Minneapolis.....	"	23 75—24 00	26 80	30 00—31 00
Shorts—				
Montreal.....	"	27 00	25 50	28 75
Toronto.....	"	27 00	25 50	28 75
Winnipeg.....	"	27 46	26 08	29 32
Vancouver.....	"	33 00	30 00	34 00
Minneapolis ²	"	27 13—27 38	26 80	30 50
Middlings—				
Montreal.....	"	29 65	28 50	31 90
Toronto.....	"	29 65	28 50	31 90
Winnipeg.....	"	27 00	27 00	27 80
Vancouver.....	"	34 33	32 80	37 00

¹ Price per barrel of 2-93's cotton: Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.² Standard middlings.**BASIS OF QUOTATION:—**

Montreal and Toronto: carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points. Winnipeg: flour, bran and shorts—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. Vancouver: flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags ex track; middling—sacked l.c.l. Minneapolis: carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs*			Sheep and Lambs		
	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	6 26	6 04	5 83	7 17	7 01	6 86	15 05	14 83	14 77	10 49	9 97	9 75
Toronto.....	7 42	7 58	7 58	10 11	10 57	10 28	14 62	14 62	14 65	11 03	10 91	9 98
Winnipeg.....	6 59	6 76	6 69	8 48	8 58	8 77	13 87	13 59	13 55	9 87	9 24	8 69
Calgary.....	6 91	6 57	6 78	7 70	6 67	8 41	13 27	13 20	13 34	9 06	9 04	8 65
Edmonton.....	6 66	6 03	6 27	7 31	7 13	8 35	13 10	13 21	13 27	8 61	7 84	8 00
Moose Jaw.....	5 56	5 91	6 67	6 71	7 31	7 86	13 43	13 30	13 17	7 01	8 52	7 88

* Grade B—hogs dressed.

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A. July-September, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Description	July	August	September
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	11 76	12 06	12 02
Beef steers, good.....	11 11	11 58	11 56
Beef steers, medium.....	10 43	10 62	10 38
Vealers, good and choice.....	12 01	12 41	13 65
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	9 59	9 79	9 98
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	10 75	10 68	11 04
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	11 37	11 63	11 93

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	July	Aug.	Sept.	Description	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 94	8 90	9 16	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 44	8 72	8 79
medium	8 14	8 22	8 29	medium	7 75	7 79	7 90
common	6 47	6 53	6 07	common	6 81	6 83	6 93
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 95	9 08	9 20	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 11	8 34	8 65
medium	8 05	8 22	8 25	medium	7 50	7 58	7 80
common	5 84	5 84	5 89	common	6 71	6 74	6 92
Heifers.....good	7 75	7 78	8 09	Heifers.....good	7 75	7 76	7 87
medium	6 53	6 94	6 82	medium	7 10	7 02	7 18
Calves, fed.....good	—	—	10 57	Calves, fed.....good	8 52	9 00	9 79
medium	—	—	8 23	medium	7 95	8 44	9 14
Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 39	11 45	12 50	Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 84	8 09	9 39
common and medium	7 48	9 07	9 98	common and medium	7 03	7 07	7 67
Cows.....good	6 65	6 75	6 84	Cows.....good	5 71	6 02	6 13
medium	5 88	5 95	5 99	medium	4 90	5 18	5 43
Bulls.....good	6 50	6 21	6 31	Bulls.....good	6 96	7 10	6 30
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 05	14 83	14 77	Stock and feeder steers.....good	7 27	7 40	7 60
feeders ²	12 68	11 08	11 22	common	6 27	6 26	6 47
Lambs.....good handyweights	12 53	11 58	11 12	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 89	6 25	6 27
Sheep.....good handyweights	6 25	6 25	6 22	common	4 89	5 22	5 21
				Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 27	13 20	13 34
				feeders ²	10 26	9 95	9 85
				Lambs.....good handyweights	11 01	9 79	9 37
Toronto—				Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 71	8 79	8 95	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	7 82	8 16	8 56
medium	8 26	8 50	8 57	medium	7 40	7 50	7 91
common	7 49	7 89	7 88	common	6 14	5 95	6 58
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 73	9 01	9 15	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	7 75	7 92	8 29
medium	8 36	8 65	8 64	medium	7 22	7 20	7 75
common	8 10	8 27	8 26	common	5 96	—	6 43
Heifers.....good	8 67	8 75	8 86	Heifers.....good	7 50	7 75	7 77
medium	8 30	8 48	8 53	medium	6 75	7 09	7 19
Calves, fed.....good	9 50	9 99	10 27	Calves, fed.....good	7 91	8 35	8 83
medium	8 93	9 25	9 49	medium	7 40	7 54	7 76
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 31	12 36	12 75	Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 00	8 06	9 38
common and medium	9 19	9 74	10 45	common and medium	6 25	6 07	7 00
Cows.....good	6 59	6 66	6 71	Cows.....good	5 53	5 86	6 00
medium	5 88	5 90	5 99	medium	5 11	5 00	5 03
Bulls.....good	7 11	7 01	7 01	Bulls.....good	6 00	5 85	6 00
Stock and feeder steers.....good	7 61	7 84	8 10	Stock and feeder steers.....good	6 32	6 46	6 64
common	6 62	6 88	7 19	common	5 34	5 45	5 24
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	14 62	14 62	14 65	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 50	5 21	5 71
feeders ²	—	—	—	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 10	13 21	13 27
Lambs.....good handyweights	13 51	12 01	10 89	feeders ²	9 32	9 35	9 42
common, all weights	11 02	9 18	8 88	Lambs.....good handyweights	9 77	8 68	8 63
Sheep.....good handyweights	5 71	5 95	6 12	common, all weights	6 50	5 87	5 67
				Sheep.....good handyweights	5 00	—	—
Winnipeg—				Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 50	8 70	8 60	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	7 34	7 55	7 75
medium	7 75	7 85	7 72	medium	6 75	6 95	7 19
common	6 76	6 75	6 58	common	5 90	6 17	5 95
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 46	8 74	8 59	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	7 46	7 58	7 69
medium	7 75	7 88	7 75	medium	6 77	—	7 13
common	6 75	6 75	6 76	common	—	—	—
Heifers.....good	7 73	7 91	7 62	Heifers.....good	7 01	7 42	7 16
medium	6 75	6 89	6 80	medium	6 40	6 63	6 46
Calves, fed.....good	8 54	9 17	9 25	Calves, fed.....good	7 51	—	7 83
medium	7 75	7 95	8 00	medium	—	6 62	7 14
Calves, veal.....good and choice	9 44	9 88	10 58	Calves, veal.....good and choice	8 03	8 42	9 02
common and medium	7 48	7 44	7 43	common and medium	5 97	6 37	7 13
Cows.....good	6 12	6 31	6 31	Cows.....good	5 71	5 94	6 00
medium	5 27	5 35	5 37	medium	4 71	5 25	5 36
Bulls.....good	6 92	6 95	6 66	Bulls.....good	5 77	5 75	5 55
Stock and feeder steers.....good	6 66	7 33	7 47	Stock and feeder steers.....good	5 98	6 33	7 41
common	5 68	5 85	5 90	common	4 99	5 34	5 69
Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 76	5 75	5 96	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 14	5 43	5 80
common	4 49	4 51	4 50	common	3 93	3 76	4 17
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 87	13 59	13 55	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 43	13 30	13 17
feeders ²	10 67	9 31	10 01	feeders ²	10 18	10 16	10 05
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 31	10 11	9 38	Lambs.....good handyweights	9 66	9 45	8 76
common, all weights	8 64	8 00	7 34				
Sheep.....good handyweights	5 27	4 31	4 35				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1941

Description	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Description	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 33	0 33	0 35	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 34	0 32	0 32
Bacon, choice side.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 38	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 37	0 34	0 34
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I..	bbl.	33 50	33 50	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	228 08	228 08	228 08
Beef, carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 17	0 17	0 17	Beef, carcass, good butcher,	lb.	0 15	0 16	0 16
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 26	0 27	0 22	450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 23	0 22	0 19
Lard, pure.....	"	0 11	0 15	0 15	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 12	0 14	0 14
Butter, fresh-made creamery	"	0 37	0 40	0 38	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 36	0 38	0 37
prints.....	"	0 22	0 24	0 26	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 20	0 21	0 24
Cheese, new.....	"	0 37	0 41	0 43	Cheese, Manitoba triplets....	doz.	0 32	0 36	0 39
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	1 14	1 35	1 20	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 96	0 60	0 51
Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	75 lb.				Potatoes, Canada No. 2, Man-	75 lb.			
					itoba.....				
Saint John—					Regina—				
Hams.....	lb.	0 28	0 30	0 30	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon.....	"	0 27	0 34	0 34	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Beef, carcass, country beef	"	0 14	0 14	0 14	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 15	0 16	0 16
steers.....	"	0 20	10 24	10 24	6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 19
Lamb, frozen.....	"	0 12	0 15	0 16	Beef, carcass, good steer and	"	0 11	0 12	0 14
Lard, pure.....	"	0 34	0 40	0 40	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 35	0 37	0 36
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 22	0 24	0 26	Lamb, good spring.....	"	0 27	0 32	0 35
Cheese, new.....	"	0 36	0 40	0 40	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	doz.	1 70	1 14	1 06
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 99	1 21	1 02	lb.....	"	0 30	0 30	0 30
Potatoes, Canada, No. 1.....	75 lb.	14 00	14 00	14 00	Butter, first grade, creamery	lb.	0 31	0 32	0 32
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton				prints.....	bbl.	41 00	41 00	41 00
					Cheese, Sask. 3tiltons.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16
Montreal—					Eggs, grade A, large.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 20
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to	lb.	0 30	0 29	0 28	Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Al-	"	0 11	0 13	0 14
16 lb.....	"	0 32	0 31	0 31	berta, white.....	cwt.	0 88	1 66	1 50
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	"	28 35	29 16	29 16	Calgary—				
lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	0 25	0 23	0 21	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 36	0 37	0 37
Beef, carcass, good steer, 400	lb.	0 12	0 14	0 15	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 31	0 32	0 32
to 600 lb.....	"	0 36	0 38	0 36	6 to 8 lb.....	bbl.	38 88	38 88	38 88
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Barrelled mess pork.....	lb.	0 17	0 18	0 18
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 36	0 39	0 42	Beef, carcass, good steer, 450	"	0 25	0 22	0 21
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 84	1 03	0 93	to 650 lb.....	"	0 11	0 13	0 14
prints.....	"	12 50	14 50	18 00	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	lb.	0 35	0 37	0 35
Cheese, new, western, No. 1.	"				Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb	"	0 22	0 24	0 25
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.				Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 26	0 32	0 35
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Que.	75 lb.				prints.....	doz.	0 88	1 66	1 50
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2..	ton				Cheese, Royal Canadian half	cwt.			
					stiltons, new.....	"			
Toronto—					Eggs, grade A, large.....	"			
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 31	Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	"			
12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	Vancouver—				
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	"	29 16	27 22	28 08	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 32
4 to 8 lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 17	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb....	"	0 36	0 37	0 37
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	0 26	0 23	0 20	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	38 88	38 88	38 88
Beef, carcass, good butcher,	lb.	0 13	0 14	0 16	Beef, carcass, Grade A, good	lb.	0 17	0 18	0 18
450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 36	0 38	0 36	steer.....	"	0 25	0 22	0 21
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 19	0 24	0 31	Spring lamb, good.....	"	0 11	0 13	0 15
Lard in 60 lb. tin.....	"	0 35	0 38	0 42	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 35	0 39	0 37
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	1 35	1 22	1 21	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 23	0 24	0 27
prints.....	"	12 47	14 18	15 71	prints.....	doz.	0 31	0 39	0 39
Cheese, No. 1, large.....	doz.				Cheese, mild, Ontario, stil-	cwt.	1 64	1 30	1 39
Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.				tions.....	"			
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Onta-	ton				Eggs, grade A, large.....	"			
rio White.....	"				Potatoes, Canada No. 1,	"			
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2..	"				British Columbia.....	"			

¹ Fresh ² Nominal.

All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver, are as at the 15th of the month. All other quotations are averages for the month.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937 to 1941

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Season	Year	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		cents	\$	\$	\$	cents
		per gal.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.10	2.10—2.24	1.77—1.92	53
Spring.....	1937	25.6	2.10	2.24	1.95	53
Summer.....	1937	21.5	1.76	2.10	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.40	1.67—2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	2.20	2.32	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.32	2.00—2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	1.77	2.10	1.83	47.3—48.6
Fall.....	1938	21.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.9
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	45.7—45.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.8—46.6
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	46.7—46.9
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
		per qt.	per qt.	per qt.	per qt.	per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12—12.5	10	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9—10	12—13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10—11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	10	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.9—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10

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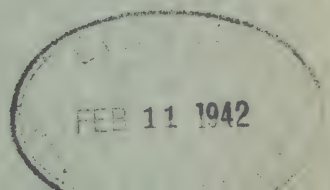
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TRENDS IN CANADIAN AGRICULTURE IN 1941

A review of the statistical position of Canadian agriculture at the close of 1941 shows important changes during the year. The increased demand for foodstuffs arising out of the war brought about a general expansion of the industry. However, as emphasis was placed on the need for live stock and live stock products rather than for cereal grains, the greater expansion was in the former group, production of which was further stimulated by higher prices during the year. Perhaps the most important shift in agricultural production occurred in western Canada where the Wheat Acreage Reduction Scheme was put into effect. This policy, adopted by the Government early in 1941, was an attempt to curtail production and reduce stocks of wheat in Canada, and at the same time provide more grass and feed grains for the requirements of an expanding live stock industry. While the reduction scheme was on a voluntary basis, payments were made to farmers based on the amount of land taken out of wheat and seeded to grasses or coarse grains, or left in summer-fallow. As a result of the scheme, the wheat acreage was reduced sharply while the acreages of coarse grains and grassland were increased. There was also a particularly sharp expansion in flaxseed acreage in the Prairie Provinces during the year. Production in 1941 from these altered acreages was influenced also by unfavourable weather conditions, with the result that the output of wheat was reduced by about 45 per cent. The oat crop was 18 million bushels lower than that of 1940 owing to adverse weather in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Barley production was increased by about 16 million bushels, mainly as a result of exceptionally high yields in Manitoba. The production of flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces was more than double that of 1940. The expansion in the production of corn for grain in Manitoba continues as improved varieties become available.

Numbers of all classes of live stock showed moderate increases in Canada during 1941 under the stimulus of an improved market situation for all types of meats, dairy products, and eggs. The expansion of the live stock industry has been most pronounced in western Canada where feed supplies have been more adequate and where the greatest possibilities for expansion exist. With the policy of the Government directed towards an increase in the production of meats and dairy products and a reduction in wheat production, it appears likely that the present trends of agricultural production in western Canada will be continued.

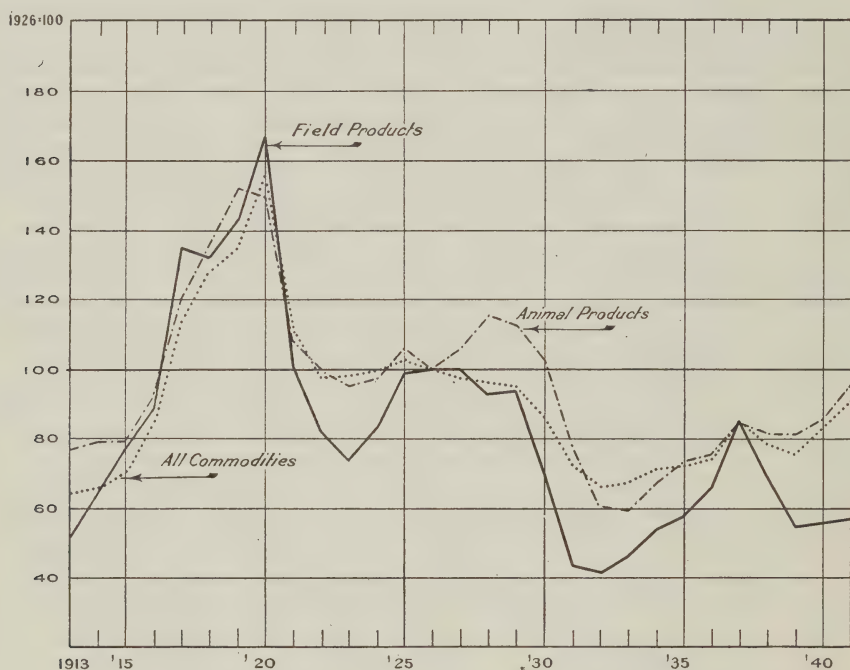
No major changes have taken place in the fruit industry. Although the 1941 apple crop was substantially below that of 1940, this reduction was due mainly to weather conditions. There has been, however, some tendency to reduce expenditures on orchards in the face of a temporary curtailment of the market. Improved market conditions for the 1941 crop may stimulate efforts to secure a larger crop in 1942. The 1941 peach and cherry crops were considerably larger than those of 1940, but reductions were reported in the output of strawberries and raspberries.

The 1941 tobacco crop was substantially larger than that of 1940, due to a slight increase in area and much better yields per acre. Market conditions for tobacco have improved materially with the return of Great Britain to the market in a modified way.

An average honey crop was harvested, from which an import quota of 4.5 million pounds for the United Kingdom market will be filled during the period ending August 31, 1942.

The Agricultural Supplies Board has given attention to increasing supplies of Canadian produced vegetable and other seeds which had previously been secured from countries now under German occupation. The Board has also made a strong effort to stimulate the production of fibre flax in Canada and a substantial expansion has taken place during the last two years.

In the chart which follows are shown price movements of all wholesale commodities, field products and animal products from 1913 to date.



Prices of farm products have gradually increased since the outbreak of war. However, there has been considerable variation in the rate of change as between individual commodities and groups of commodities. With wheat stocks still very large, prices of wheat and other grains have shown very little change and support in the form of a minimum price is still necessary. On the other hand, prices of animal products have shown considerable strength and the index of prices of these commodities has risen slightly more rapidly than has the index of all commodity prices.

On October 18, a maximum price 'ceiling' for goods and services was announced, the 'ceiling' established being the highest price charged for each commodity and service during the period September 15 to October 11, 1941, inclusive. Prices are free to fall below this level except where minimum prices have been established. This order will alleviate the problem of rising costs of production since prices of things farmers both buy and sell will be affected.

FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on November 12, the second estimate of grain production in Canada. The report was based upon the returns of the regular corps of crop correspondents, including practical farmers throughout Canada, and bank managers, elevator and railway agents and rural postmasters in the Prairie Provinces.

On November 18, the Bureau issued a bulletin giving (1) the second estimate of the production of potato, root and fodder crops in Canada for 1941; (2) an estimate of the areas sown to fall wheat and fall rye for the season of 1942, with condition on October 31 and (3) the percentage of land intended for next year's crops that was ploughed by the end of October.

A bulletin giving by provinces the first estimate of the farm value of field crop production for 1941 as compared with the values for 1939 and 1940, was released on December 11. The values per unit assigned to each crop represent average prices received by farmers up to the end of November and have been determined by the Bureau after consultation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. It should be observed that these estimates are subject to revision and that they do not represent cash income received from sales but are gross values of farm production. Several of the crops, such as mixed grains, turnips, fodder corn, etc., are almost wholly utilized on the farms on which they are grown.

PRODUCTION OF GRAIN CROPS IN CANADA

The second estimate of Canada's 1941 wheat crop is placed at 302,626,000 bushels, which is a reduction of 3,833,000 bushels from the first estimate issued in September. The 1941 total production compares with one of 551,390,000 bushels in 1940. The lower production this year is the result of reductions both in the acreage seeded to wheat and in yield per acre. The only important change in the 1941 second estimate as compared with the first is a reduction of 4,000,000 bushels in the province of Alberta. Alberta's wheat crop is now placed at 90,000,000 bushels, while the Saskatchewan and Manitoba estimates remain unchanged at 136,000,000 and 56,000,000 bushels respectively. The total for the Prairie Provinces now stands at 282,000,000 bushels compared with the 1940 total of 525,000,000 bushels. Included in the above totals for 1941 are Durum wheat crops of 2,700,000 bushels in Manitoba and 1,500,000 in Saskatchewan. In the other provinces the second estimates of the wheat crop are slightly higher, with increases over the September figures occurring in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. Minor reductions are reported for Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, while the New Brunswick estimate remains unchanged. The total 1941 wheat crop is the lowest since 1937.

The Canadian oat crop is now estimated at 353,346,000 bushels, representing a reduction of 4,609,000 bushels from the September estimate and 27,180,000 bushels from the 1940 crop. The principal reduction in the 1941 oat crop as compared with that of 1940 occurred in Alberta, although decreased output was reported for all provinces except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Manitoba. In Manitoba there was an increase of 20,000,000 bushels. Barley production at 117,619,000 bushels is 3,759,000 bushels below the September estimate, but 13,363,000 bushels above the 1940 total. The principal increase over the 1940 figure occurred in the province of Manitoba. Rye production at 13,167,000 bushels has been revised downward by 735,000 bushels from the September estimate and is only slightly below the 1940 output. Flaxseed production is

now estimated at 6,473,000 bushels, a reduction of 889,000 bushels from the September estimate, but more than double the 1940 crop of 3,049,000 bushels. Minor increases from the September estimates are reported for peas and beans, while the second estimates of buckwheat and husking corn production are slightly below the earlier figures. The mixed grain crop at 41,219,000 bushels is 438,000 bushels above the September estimate but 1,914,000 bushels below the 1940 total.

PRODUCTION OF GRAIN CROPS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1941

Wheat.—Compared with estimates made at the end of August, the second estimate of wheat production is unchanged except for a 4,000,000 bushel reduction in the province of Alberta. While the reduction in the estimated yield per acre was fairly general over Alberta, it was most noticeable in the southern districts. With no change in Saskatchewan or Manitoba, the second estimate of the 1941 wheat crop for the Prairie Provinces totals 282,000,000 bushels, as compared with the first estimate of 286,000,000 bushels and the 1940 total of 525,000,000 bushels.

Coarse Grains.—There has been a general reduction in the yields per acre reported for oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces as compared with the first estimate. The oat crop at 211,000,000 bushels is revised downward by 9,000,000 bushels and compares with the 1940 figure of 229,000,000 bushels. The barley crop for the Prairie Provinces now stands at 99,000,000 bushels, 4,000,000 bushels under the September estimate but 16,000,000 bushels more than the 1940 total of 83,000,000 bushels. Estimates of the Prairie production of rye and flaxseed are also below those of September, but flaxseed production shows a sharp increase over that of a year ago.

According to the second estimate, the production of the five principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces is, in bushels, as follows, with the 1940 figures within brackets: Three Provinces—Wheat 282,000,000 (525,000,000); oats 211,000,000 (229,000,000); barley 99,000,000 (83,000,000); rye 11,700,000 (12,250,000); flaxseed 6,300,000 (2,875,000). Manitoba—Wheat 56,000,000 (66,000,000); oats 53,000,000 (33,000,000); barley 44,000,000 (27,500,000); rye 3,400,000 (2,250,000); flaxseed 1,600,000 (800,000). Saskatchewan—Wheat 136,000,000 (272,000,000); oats 85,000,000 (93,000,000); barley 28,000,000 (23,500,000); rye 6,300,000 (7,000,000); flaxseed 3,600,000 (1,650,000). Alberta—Wheat 90,000,000 (187,000,000); oats 73,000,000 (103,000,000); barley 27,000,000 (32,000,000); rye 2,000,000 (3,000,000); flaxseed 1,100,000 (425,000).

MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Wheat.—Total primary receipts of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces amounted to 93.7 million bushels during the period August 1 to October 31, 1941. This amount is 115.5 million bushels under deliveries during the corresponding period of 1940 and 221.5 million bushels under the all-time record volume of 315.2 million bushels delivered between August 1 and November 3, 1939. The sharp reduction in 1941 is largely due to the smaller crop harvested and also to necessary restrictions on the rate of deliveries from farms, which have been in effect this year as well as in 1940.

The carry-over of wheat on farms at July 31, 1941, has been estimated at 11,500,000 bushels, which when added to the 1941 crop places total farm supplies at 293,500,000 bushels, compared with 539,250,000 bushels in 1940. With deliveries up to November 1 amounting to 93.7 million bushels, the balance remaining on farms to be disposed of as seed, feed, sales and carry-over amounts to 199.8 million bushels.

Coarse Grains.—There has been a marked increase this year in the primary receipts of all coarse grains during the first three months of the crop year. Increased deliveries of oats and rye are shown in spite of a reduction in the production estimates, but in the case of barley and flaxseed both production and deliveries are above the corresponding figures for 1940.

Primary Receipts of Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, August 1 to October 31, 1939 to 1941

Grain	1939	1940	1941
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Oats.....	11,181,087	9,541,168	15,409,527
Barley.....	11,827,874	7,791,420	16,475,287
Rye.....	2,528,340	2,183,720	3,841,820
Flaxseed.....	1,096,786	1,668,211	3,225,220

NOTE.—Platform loadings are included in the 1940 and 1941 primary receipts shown above. In 1939, the platform loadings which were not shown separately by grains, amounted to 1,681,099 bushels.

POTATO, ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The 1941 potato crop is now estimated at 39,139,000 hundredweight, a decrease of 3,161,000 hundredweight or 7 per cent from that of 1940. The second estimate represents only a minor reduction from the September estimate although some adjustments were made in the individual provincial figures. The 1941 crop in the three Maritime Provinces is down 2,957,000 cwt. from that of 1940 with the main reduction occurring in Prince Edward Island. The Quebec crop is also below that of 1940 by 2,772,000 cwt., but there was a substantial increase in the Ontario output. In Manitoba the 1941 average yield was 90 cwt. per acre compared with 52 cwt. in 1940, and the acreage was also slightly higher. There was little change in Saskatchewan but the Alberta crop was lower. Lower yields were also experienced in British Columbia.

The second estimate of Canada's crop of turnips, mangolds, etc., is placed at 33,795,000 cwt., a reduction of 13 per cent from that of 1940. The reduction occurred in all provinces except Manitoba. The hay and clover crop at 13,079,000 tons is only 93 per cent of that of 1940. The greater part of the reduction in the 1941 tonnage occurred in Quebec and Ontario. Production of alfalfa in 1941 is estimated at 2,738,000 tons, an increase of 6 per cent over 1940. Fodder corn production is also above that of 1940, being estimated at 4,642,000 tons for 1941. The 1941 sugar beet crop is now estimated at 710,000 tons, a decline of 115,100 tons from 1940. The Manitoba crop is higher than a year ago but declines occurred in Ontario and Alberta, the other producing provinces.

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS

The gross value of the principal field crops produced in Canada in 1941 has been estimated at \$649,058,000. This represents a decline of \$33,308,000 from the revised estimate of the 1940 crop. Annual comparisons of the value of field crop production since 1932 are as follows:

	Dollars
1932.....	452,526,900
1933.....	453,598,000
1934.....	549,079,600
1935.....	511,872,900
1936.....	612,300,400
1937.....	556,222,000
1938.....	550,069,000
1939.....	685,839,000
1940.....	682,366,000
1941.....	649,058,000

A principal factor in the decline shown in the total value of 1941 field crop production was wheat. In the case of this crop the sharp reduction in production resulted in a lowering of the total value from \$287,620,000 in 1940 to \$160,953,000 in 1941. The 1941 values for all other crops except buckwheat, grain hay and sugar beets were higher than the corresponding estimates for the 1940 crops. The higher values in 1941 were brought about largely by increases in price but in some cases production was also increased. The gross value of the 1941 oat crop has been estimated at \$136,282,000 as compared with \$106,771,000 in 1940. The barley crop also increased in value from \$33,350,000 in 1940 to \$49,225,000 in 1941.

The average farm price of wheat in 1941 has been estimated at 53 cents per bushel, an increase of only 1 cent above the average price received by farmers in 1940. In the case of the other grains the price increases have been much more substantial. The average price of oats rose from 28 cents in 1940 to 39 cents in 1941, while that of barley increased from 32 cents to 42 cents per bushel. An increase of 19 cents per hundredweight in the average price of potatoes in 1941 resulted in an increase in the value of the potato crop amounting to approximately \$5 million. Substantial gains in the values of the hay and clover and alfalfa crops were brought about by relatively sharp increases in the farm prices of these crops. Although a considerable reduction is indicated in the value of the 1941 sugar beet crop as compared with that of the previous year, this decrease will be reduced somewhat when further payments are made by the sugar beet companies throughout the next year.

The following table shows the values of field crop production for 1941 and 1940 by provinces, together with the changes in value in dollars and in percentages:

Province	Total Values		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Value	
	1940	1941		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	8,874	9,494	+ 620	+ 7
Nova Scotia.....	13,778	15,050	+ 1,272	+ 9
New Brunswick.....	21,336	24,334	+ 2,998	+ 14
Quebec.....	95,071	114,855	+ 19,784	+ 21
Ontario.....	149,479	173,499	+ 24,020	+ 16
Manitoba.....	60,855	83,018	+ 22,163	+ 36
Saskatchewan.....	178,887	120,956	— 57,931	— 32
Alberta.....	139,659	93,597	— 46,062	— 33
British Columbia.....	14,427	14,255	— 172	— 1
Canada.....	682,366	649,058	— 33,308	— 5

For Canada as a whole, there was a reduction of 5 per cent in the gross value of field crop production in 1941 as compared with that of 1940. On a provincial basis, however, increases were shown in all of the eastern provinces and in Manitoba, but these were more than offset by particularly sharp declines in Saskatchewan and Alberta. There was little change in value indicated for the British Columbia crop. In Prince Edward Island the gross value of production was increased by 7 per cent and this was almost entirely due to the greater income from the potato crop resulting from the substantial improvement in prices. Nova Scotia reported an increase of 9 per cent in the value of crop production, with potatoes and hay and clover showing the greatest gains. These two crops were also mainly responsible for the gain of 14 per cent in the value of crops produced in New Brunswick. A gain of almost \$20 million or 21 per cent was recorded for Quebec. The values of almost all crops were higher in 1941 than in 1940 with oats and hay and clover showing the largest increases. The value of crops produced in Ontario was higher by more than \$24 million, with the values of almost all individual crops showing increases over those of the previous year.

In Manitoba, despite a reduction of almost \$6 million in the value of the 1941 wheat crop, there was a net increase of \$22 million in the value of all crops. Greater production and higher prices of oats and barley were responsible for a large part of this gain. Sharp reductions in the values of crops produced in Saskatchewan and Alberta resulted from the very much smaller wheat crops harvested in 1941 as compared with 1940. The values of other crops were for the most part higher in the latter year in these two provinces. In British Columbia the improvement in farm prices for most products was not quite sufficient to offset reduced production.

By provinces in order of magnitude, the total values of 1941 crops are as follows, with the 1940 figures within brackets: Ontario \$173,499,000 (\$149,479,000); Saskatchewan \$120,956,000 (\$178,887,000); Quebec \$114,855,000 (\$95,071,000); Alberta \$93,597,000 (\$139,659,000); Manitoba \$83,018,000 (\$60,855,000); New Brunswick \$24,334,000 (\$21,336,000); Nova Scotia \$15,050,000 (\$13,778,000); British Columbia \$14,255,000 (\$14,427,000); Prince Edward Island \$9,494,000 (\$8,874,000).

For the three Prairie Provinces the total values of the five principal grain crops in 1941 are estimated as follows, with the 1940 values within brackets: Wheat \$141,680,000 (\$270,770,000); oats \$66,790,000 (\$47,060,000); barley \$37,960,000 (\$22,685,000); rye \$4,771,000 (\$3,675,000); flaxseed \$7,763,000 (\$3,023,000). The total value of the five crops for the three provinces amounts to \$258,964,000 in 1941 as compared with \$347,213,000 in 1940.

Table 1.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Grain Crops in Canada, 1941, as compared with 1940

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	775,400	629,000	28.5	26.6	22,099,000	16,731,000
Spring wheat.....	27,950,800	21,743,000	18.9	13.1	529,291,000	285,895,000
All wheat.....	28,726,200	22,372,000	19.2	13.5	551,390,000	302,626,000
Oats.....	12,297,600	13,841,000	30.9	25.5	380,526,000	353,346,000
Barley.....	4,341,500	5,548,900	24.0	21.2	104,256,000	117,619,000
Fall rye.....	785,600	800,400	13.2	13.0	10,357,000	10,424,000
Spring rye.....	249,300	277,300	14.6	9.9	3,637,000	2,743,000
All rye.....	1,034,900	1,077,700	13.5	12.2	13,994,000	13,167,000
Peas.....	81,500	97,000	16.6	16.6	1,355,000	1,608,000
Beans.....	96,800	102,100	15.3	16.8	1,477,000	1,712,000
Buckwheat.....	325,700	276,600	20.5	19.9	6,692,000	5,498,000
Mixed grains.....	1,219,900	1,329,200	35.4	31.0	43,133,000	41,219,000
Flaxseed.....	381,500	957,700	8.0	6.8	3,049,000	6,473,000
Corn for husking.....	186,000	300,000	37.4	39.5	6,956,000	11,846,000
Prince Edward Island—						
Spring wheat.....	12,500	14,400	19.0	15.0	238,000	216,000
Oats.....	142,800	138,000	35.0	27.0	4,998,000	3,726,000
Barley.....	13,000	13,100	30.5	22.0	397,000	288,000
Buckwheat.....	3,700	3,600	20.0	16.0	74,000	58,000
Mixed grains.....	43,000	48,700	35.0	27.0	1,505,000	1,315,000
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat.....	2,900	2,600	19.0	21.0	55,000	55,000
Oats.....	90,700	91,000	36.0	38.0	3,265,000	3,458,000
Barley.....	12,100	12,600	29.0	29.0	351,000	365,000
Buckwheat.....	3,800	3,600	22.0	21.0	84,000	76,000
Mixed grains.....	6,000	5,500	34.0	34.0	204,000	187,000
New Brunswick—						
Spring wheat.....	8,000	7,700	22.0	18.0	176,000	139,000
Oats.....	209,900	200,000	31.0	30.0	6,507,000	6,000,000
Barley.....	18,600	18,500	28.0	27.0	521,000	500,000
Beans.....	1,100	1,000	19.0	20.5	21,000	21,000
Buckwheat.....	26,200	23,200	20.5	20.0	537,000	464,000
Mixed grains.....	4,000	6,800	32.0	28.0	128,000	190,000

Table 1.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Grain Crops in Canada, 1941, as compared with 1940—Concluded

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	30,100	31,500	17.4	17.1	522,000	539,000
Oats.....	1,664,200	1,679,000	26.6	28.3	44,290,000	47,516,000
Barley.....	159,500	146,000	24.4	25.4	3,888,000	3,708,000
Spring rye.....	6,200	9,000	16.6	16.2	103,000	146,000
Peas.....	19,700	25,800	16.1	16.9	318,000	436,000
Beans.....	9,200	13,900	16.6	16.1	153,000	224,000
Buckwheat.....	104,500	86,900	21.0	19.9	2,144,000	1,729,000
Mixed grains.....	163,300	173,500	27.6	27.9	4,502,000	4,841,000
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	775,400	629,000	28.5	26.6	22,099,000	16,731,000
Spring wheat.....	69,200	68,000	18.8	18.4	1,301,000	1,251,000
All wheat.....	844,600	697,000	27.7	25.8	23,400,000	17,982,000
Oats.....	2,254,000	2,304,000	33.4	33.0	86,554,000	76,032,000
Barley.....	499,000	460,000	31.1	28.7	15,519,000	13,202,000
Fall rye.....	81,500	72,000	19.1	17.0	1,557,000	1,224,000
Peas.....	55,200	59,800	16.2	15.6	894,000	933,000
Beans.....	84,800	84,500	14.9	16.8	1,264,000	1,420,000
Buckwheat.....	182,500	155,000	20.8	20.0	3,796,000	3,100,000
Mixed grains.....	915,000	983,000	38.0	33.1	34,770,000	32,537,000
Flaxseed.....	17,500	17,000	9.7	9.6	170,000	163,000
Corn for husking.....	186,000	205,000	37.4	46.2	6,956,000	9,471,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	3,512,000	2,700,000	18.8	20.7	66,000,000	56,000,000
Oats.....	1,293,000	1,600,000	25.5	33.1	33,000,000	53,000,000
Barley.....	1,256,000	1,650,000	21.9	26.7	27,500,000	44,000,000
Fall rye.....	132,600	175,000	14.3	17.1	1,900,000	3,000,000
Spring rye.....	26,700	26,000	13.1	15.4	350,000	400,000
All rye.....	159,300	201,000	14.1	16.9	2,250,000	3,400,000
Peas.....	1,700	4,100	13.8	20.0	23,000	82,000
Buckwheat.....	5,000	4,300	11.3	16.5	57,000	71,000
Mixed grains.....	25,700	33,100	19.5	26.0	501,000	861,000
Flaxseed.....	89,500	190,000	8.9	8.4	800,000	1,600,000
Corn for husking.....	—	95,000	—	25.0	—	2,375,000
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	15,571,000	12,198,000	17.5	11.1	272,000,000	136,000,000
Oats.....	3,880,000	4,594,000	24.0	18.5	93,000,000	85,000,000
Barley.....	1,251,000	1,740,000	18.8	16.1	23,500,000	28,000,000
Fall rye.....	471,300	442,600	11.2	10.6	5,300,000	4,700,000
Spring rye.....	135,400	181,000	12.6	8.8	1,700,000	1,600,000
All rye.....	606,700	623,600	11.5	10.1	7,000,000	6,300,000
Mixed grains.....	29,100	37,500	13.6	13.3	540,000	499,000
Flaxseed.....	232,200	600,000	7.1	6.0	1,650,000	3,600,000
Alberta—						
Spring wheat.....	8,667,000	6,653,000	21.6	13.5	187,000,000	90,000,000
Oats.....	2,645,000	3,114,000	38.9	23.4	103,000,000	73,000,000
Barley.....	1,115,000	1,492,000	28.7	18.1	32,000,000	27,000,000
Fall rye.....	100,200	110,800	16.0	13.5	1,600,000	1,500,000
Spring rye.....	76,800	56,500	13.2	8.8	1,400,000	500,000
All rye.....	177,000	167,300	16.9	12.0	3,000,000	2,000,000
Peas.....	1,200	1,900	19.2	14.0	23,000	27,000
Beans.....	600	1,400	16.7	11.0	10,000	15,000
Mixed grains.....	28,900	36,400	27.7	17.0	800,000	619,000
Flaxseed.....	42,000	150,000	10.1	7.3	425,000	1,100,000
British Columbia—						
Spring wheat.....	78,100	67,800	25.6	25.0	1,999,000	1,695,000
Oats.....	118,000	121,000	50.1	46.4	5,912,000	5,614,000
Barley.....	17,300	16,700	33.5	33.3	580,000	556,000
Spring rye.....	4,200	4,800	20.0	20.2	84,000	97,000
Peas.....	3,700	5,400	26.1	24.1	97,000	130,000
Beans.....	1,100	1,300	26.5	24.8	29,000	32,000
Mixed grains.....	4,900	4,700	37.3	36.2	183,000	170,000
Flaxseed.....	300	700	12.7	14.0	4,000	10,000

Table 2.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1941 as compared with 1940

Crop	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	27,750,000	21,551,000	525,000,000	282,000,000
Oats.....	7,818,000	9,308,000	229,000,000	211,000,000
Barley.....	3,622,000	4,882,000	83,000,000	99,000,000
Rye.....	943,000	991,900	12,250,000	11,700,000
Flaxseed.....	363,700	940,000	2,875,000	6,300,000

Table 3.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Root and Fodder Crops, 1941 as compared with 1940

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Canada—						
Potatoes.....	545,000	508,100	78.0	77.0	42,300,000	39,139,000
Turnips, etc.....	186,400	179,700	209.0	188.0	39,016,000	33,795,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	8,811,200	9,578,000	1.60	1.37	14,070,000	13,079,000
Alfalfa.....	1,031,700	1,251,100	2.51	2.19	2,588,000	2,738,000
Fodder corn.....	496,200	519,300	8.37	8.94	4,155,000	4,642,000
Sugar beets.....	82,200	70,700	10.04	10.04	825,100	710,000
Prince Edward Island—						
Potatoes.....	42,400	35,500	108.0	80.0	4,579,000	2,840,000
Turnips, etc.....	10,800	10,400	236.0	175.0	2,549,000	1,820,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	236,900	230,000	1.45	1.60	344,000	368,000
Fodder corn.....	400	400	7.50	3.00	3,000	1,000
Nova Scotia—						
Potatoes.....	22,900	20,500	101.0	110.0	2,313,000	2,255,000
Turnips, etc.....	11,900	11,000	295.0	271.0	3,511,000	2,981,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	405,600	404,000	1.60	1.65	649,000	667,000
Fodder corn.....	800	800	7.85	7.20	6,000	6,000
New Brunswick—						
Potatoes.....	54,300	47,800	127.0	120.0	6,896,000	5,736,000
Turnips, etc.....	12,700	12,700	263.0	230.0	3,340,000	2,921,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	572,400	560,000	1.65	1.60	944,000	896,000
Fodder corn.....	800	1,100	6.00	7.50	5,000	8,000
Quebec—						
Potatoes.....	149,800	139,900	87.6	74.0	13,125,000	10,353,000
Turnips, etc.....	36,600	37,200	163.0	153.0	5,975,000	5,692,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	3,661,300	3,555,000	1.43	1.00	5,223,000	3,555,000
Alfalfa.....	22,400	35,000	2.55	2.20	57,000	77,000
Fodder corn.....	61,300	62,700	9.00	9.00	552,000	564,000
Ontario—						
Potatoes.....	146,800	138,000	46.0	63.0	6,753,000	8,694,000
Turnips, etc.....	98,300	92,000	219.0	197.0	21,528,000	18,124,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	2,699,400	2,737,000	1.86	1.37	5,021,000	3,760,000
Alfalfa.....	715,000	751,000	2.65	2.10	1,895,000	1,577,000
Fodder corn.....	339,000	354,000	9.18	10.00	3,112,000	3,540,000
Sugar beets.....	40,100	30,100	9.83	9.97	394,000	300,000
Manitoba—						
Potatoes.....	34,300	36,400	52.0	90.0	1,784,000	3,276,000
Turnips, etc.....	5,600	7,000	78.0	125.0	437,000	875,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	420,900	1,070,000	1.38	2.20	581,000	2,354,000
Alfalfa.....	104,600	227,000	1.63	2.50	170,000	568,000
Fodder corn.....	74,200	79,400	4.82	5.00	358,000	397,000
Sugar beets.....	18,100	16,800	5.25	6.73	95,100	113,000

Table 3.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Root and Fodder Crops, 1941 as compared with 1940—Concluded

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Saskatchewan—						
Potatoes.....	49,000	47,000	52.0	55.0	2,548,000	2,585,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,200	1,700	81.0	49.0	178,000	83,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	257,800	413,000	1.31	1.37	337,000	566,000
Alfalfa.....	30,000	49,100	1.61	1.71	48,000	84,000
Fodder corn.....	11,200	10,900	3.26	3.86	37,000	42,000
Alberta—						
Potatoes.....	25,500	23,500	73.0	65.0	1,862,000	1,528,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,800	2,300	95.0	100.0	266,000	230,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	398,700	452,000	1.60	1.30	638,000	588,000
Alfalfa.....	108,700	138,000	2.40	2.00	261,000	276,000
Fodder corn.....	2,400	3,900	4.60	3.50	11,000	14,000
Sugar beets.....	24,000	23,800	14.00	12.48	336,000	297,000
British Columbia—						
Potatoes.....	20,000	19,500	122.0	96.0	2,440,000	1,872,000
Turnips, etc.....	5,500	5,400	224.0	198.0	1,232,000	1,069,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	158,700	157,000	2.10	2.07	333,000	325,000
Alfalfa.....	51,000	51,000	30.7	3.05	157,000	156,000
Fodder corn.....	6,100	6,100	11.66	11.53	71,000	70,000

Table 4.—First Estimate of the Gross Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1941, as compared with 1939 and 1940

NOTE.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets. (cwt.=100 lb. and ton=2,000 lb.)

Description	1939		1940		1941	
	Average farm price	Gross farm value	Average farm price	Gross farm value	Average farm price	Gross farm value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—						
Wheat.....	0.54	282,151,000	0.52	287,620,000	0.53	160,953,000
Oats.....	0.30	114,843,000	0.28	106,771,000	0.39	136,282,000
Barley.....	0.34	35,424,000	0.32	33,350,000	0.42	49,225,000
Rye.....	0.42	6,423,000	0.33	4,613,000	0.44	5,777,000
Peas.....	1.80	2,350,000	1.96	2,652,000	2.09	3,354,000
Beans.....	2.06	3,138,000	1.84	2,721,000	1.81	3,105,000
Buckwheat.....	0.60	4,103,000	0.57	3,838,000	0.66	3,652,000
Mixed grains.....	0.43	18,917,000	0.39	16,994,000	0.52	21,421,000
Flaxseed.....	1.41	2,886,000	1.07	3,262,000	1.24	8,034,000
Corn for husking.....	0.55	4,453,000	0.55	3,826,000	0.68	8,030,000
Potatoes.....	1.13	41,065,000	0.84	35,394,000	1.03	40,212,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.38	14,127,000	0.32	12,388,000	0.44	14,764,000
Hay and clover.....	8.40	112,305,000	8.64	121,617,000	11.91	138,195,000
Alfalfa.....	8.70	18,854,000	8.25	21,352,000	10.00	27,390,000
Fodder corn.....	3.03	13,666,000	2.94	12,235,000	3.66	16,991,000
Grain hay.....	4.37	6,717,000	4.27	8,186,000	5.33	7,544,000
Sugar beets.....	7.54	4,417,000	6.72	5,547,000	5.82 ¹	4,129,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	685,839,000	—	682,366,000	—	649,058,000
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	1.00	165,000	0.95	226,000	0.95	205,000
Oats.....	0.45	2,191,000	0.35	1,749,000	0.43	1,602,000
Barley.....	0.75	189,000	0.60	238,000	0.65	187,000
Buckwheat.....	0.70	46,000	0.62	46,000	0.65	38,000
Mixed grains.....	0.50	635,000	0.45	677,000	0.51	671,000
Potatoes.....	0.88	3,907,000	0.42	1,923,000	0.85	2,414,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.35	851,000	0.26	663,000	0.38	692,000
Hay and clover.....	9.50	2,793,000	9.70	3,337,000	10.00	3,680,000
Fodder corn.....	7.00	21,000	5.00	15,000	5.00	5,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	10,798,000	—	8,874,000	—	9,494,000

¹ Initial payment.

Table 4.—First Estimate of the Gross Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1941, as compared with 1939 and 1940—Continued

Description	1939		1940		1941	
	Average farm price	Gross farm value	Average farm price	Gross farm value	Average farm price	Gross farm value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	1.00	45,000	1.02	56,000	1.03	57,000
Oats.....	0.60	1,995,000	0.56	1,828,000	0.61	1,776,000
Barley.....	0.80	238,000	0.78	274,000	0.78	256,000
Buckwheat.....	0.84	67,000	0.82	69,000	0.90	68,000
Mixed grains.....	0.70	150,000	0.65	133,000	0.72	123,000
Potatoes.....	1.18	2,399,000	0.94	2,174,000	1.20	2,706,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.52	1,560,000	0.50	1,756,000	0.57	1,699,000
Hay and clover.....	11.00	6,655,000	11.50	7,464,000	12.50	8,338,000
Fodder corn.....	6.00	36,000	4.00	24,000	4.50	27,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	13,145,000	—	13,778,000	—	15,050,000
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	1.05	147,000	1.07	188,000	1.04	145,000
Oats.....	0.52	3,469,000	0.51	3,319,000	0.54	3,240,000
Barley.....	0.78	358,000	0.75	391,000	0.78	390,000
Beans.....	3.00	63,000	2.80	59,000	3.25	68,000
Buckwheat.....	0.85	466,000	0.80	430,000	0.88	408,000
Mixed grains.....	0.66	73,000	0.60	77,000	0.67	127,000
Potatoes.....	1.13	5,694,000	0.70	4,827,000	1.00	5,736,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.53	1,469,000	0.35	1,169,000	0.56	1,636,000
Hay and clover.....	10.50	8,862,000	11.50	10,856,000	14.00	12,544,000
Fodder corn.....	4.40	40,000	4.00	20,000	5.00	40,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	20,641,000	—	21,336,000	—	24,334,000
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	0.88	508,000	0.91	473,000	0.95	512,000
Oats.....	0.48	21,741,000	0.48	21,259,000	0.55	26,134,000
Barley.....	0.63	2,555,000	0.64	2,488,000	0.70	2,596,000
Rye.....	0.82	91,000	0.80	82,000	0.83	121,000
Peas.....	2.11	612,000	2.50	794,000	2.75	1,199,000
Beans.....	2.06	260,000	2.45	375,000	2.85	638,000
Buckwheat.....	0.65	1,607,000	0.67	1,436,000	0.73	1,262,000
Mixed grains.....	0.60	2,861,000	0.53	2,373,000	0.65	3,147,000
Flaxseed.....	2.00	64,000	—	—	—	—
Potatoes.....	1.15	12,348,000	0.80	10,500,000	1.05	10,871,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.50	3,099,000	0.41	2,455,000	0.55	3,131,000
Hay and clover.....	9.00	44,253,000	9.52	49,723,000	17.00	60,435,000
Alfalfa.....	10.50	452,000	11.25	641,000	18.50	1,425,000
Fodder corn.....	4.09	2,289,000	4.48	2,472,000	6.00	3,384,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	92,740,000	—	95,071,000	—	114,855,000
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	0.66	15,753,000	0.62	14,508,000	0.95	17,083,000
Oats.....	0.35	30,324,000	0.34	29,428,000	0.45	34,214,000
Barley.....	0.47	7,802,000	0.45	6,984,000	0.57	7,525,000
Rye.....	0.58	799,000	0.52	810,000	0.68	832,000
Peas.....	1.77	1,570,000	1.87	1,672,000	1.91	1,782,000
Beans.....	2.05	2,743,000	1.75	2,212,000	1.63	2,315,000
Buckwheat.....	0.52	1,856,000	0.48	1,822,000	0.59	1,829,000
Mixed grains.....	0.41	14,621,000	0.38	13,213,000	0.51	16,594,000
Flaxseed.....	1.59	92,000	1.38	235,000	1.59	259,000
Corn for husking.....	0.55	4,453,000	0.55	3,826,000	0.71	6,724,000
Potatoes.....	1.20	8,696,000	1.12	7,563,000	1.20	10,433,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.28	5,890,000	0.24	5,167,000	0.35	6,343,000
Hay and clover.....	7.75	36,286,000	7.35	36,904,000	10.05	37,788,000
Alfalfa.....	8.50	13,328,000	7.94	15,046,000	10.83	17,079,000
Fodder corn.....	2.66	9,430,000	2.41	7,500,000	3.10	10,974,000
Sugar beets.....	7.63	2,472,000	6.57	2,589,000	5.75 ¹	1,725,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	156,115,000	—	149,479,000	—	173,499,000

¹ Initial payment.

Table 4.—First Estimate of the Gross Value of Field Crops, in Canada, by Provinces, for 1941, as compared with 1939 and 1940—Concluded

Description	1939		1940		1941	
	Average farm price	Gross farm value	Average farm price	Gross farm value	Average farm price	Gross farm value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	0.55	33,715,000	0.53	34,980,000	0.52	29,120,000
Oats.....	0.24	8,280,000	0.21	6,930,000	0.32	16,960,000
Barley.....	0.30	8,400,000	0.28	7,700,000	0.40	17,600,000
Rye.....	0.39	780,000	0.30	675,000	0.42	1,428,000
Peas.....	1.30	38,000	1.23	28,000	1.66	136,000
Buckwheat.....	0.60	61,000	0.61	35,000	0.66	47,000
Mixed grains.....	0.29	180,000	0.25	125,000	0.35	301,000
Flaxseed.....	1.40	595,000	1.06	848,000	1.23	1,968,000
Corn for husking.....	—	—	—	—	0.55	1,306,000
Potatoes.....	0.96	1,935,000	0.93	1,659,000	0.70	2,293,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.55	350,000	0.52	227,000	0.50	438,000
Hay and clover.....	5.35	3,777,000	6.73	3,910,000	5.30	4,664,000
Alfalfa.....	7.25	957,000	9.24	1,571,000	7.46	4,237,000
Fodder corn.....	4.50	1,215,000	4.50	1,611,000	4.78	1,898,000
Sugar beets.....	—	—	5.85	556,000	5.50 ¹	622,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	60,283,000	—	60,855,000	—	83,018,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	0.54	146,502,000	0.53	144,160,000	0.51	69,360,000
Oats.....	0.23	25,760,000	0.21	19,530,000	0.32	27,200,000
Barley.....	0.30	7,800,000	0.27	6,345,000	0.38	10,640,000
Rye.....	0.40	3,720,000	0.30	2,100,000	0.41	2,583,000
Mixed grains.....	0.25	178,000	0.23	124,000	0.35	175,000
Flaxseed.....	1.40	1,750,000	1.05	1,733,000	1.24	4,464,000
Potatoes.....	1.20	2,065,000	0.90	2,293,000	0.85	2,197,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.55	96,000	0.55	98,000	0.55	46,000
Hay and clover.....	5.20	2,314,000	5.75	1,938,000	6.00	3,396,000
Alfalfa.....	7.60	433,000	7.94	381,000	8.00	672,000
Fodder corn.....	5.50	209,000	5.00	185,000	5.30	223,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	190,827,000	—	178,887,000	—	120,956,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	0.52	83,928,000	0.49	91,630,000	0.48	43,200,000
Oats.....	0.22	18,700,000	0.20	20,600,000	0.31	22,630,000
Barley.....	0.29	7,830,000	0.27	8,640,000	0.36	9,720,000
Rye.....	0.40	960,000	0.30	900,000	0.38	760,000
Peas.....	1.40	27,000	1.40	32,000	1.54	42,000
Beans.....	1.60	22,000	2.00	20,000	1.73	26,000
Mixed grains.....	0.25	139,000	0.23	184,000	0.32	198,000
Flaxseed.....	1.38	380,000	1.04	442,000	1.21	1,331,000
Potatoes.....	1.55	1,889,000	0.82	1,527,000	0.80	1,222,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.60	162,000	0.52	138,000	0.60	138,000
Hay and clover.....	6.30	3,585,000	6.12	3,905,000	6.42	3,775,000
Alfalfa.....	7.75	1,604,000	7.61	1,986,000	7.91	2,183,000
Fodder corn.....	5.40	76,000	4.80	53,000	6.40	90,000
Grain hay.....	4.00	5,700,000	4.00	7,200,000	5.00	6,500,000
Sugar beets.....	7.41	1,945,000	7.15	2,402,000	6.00 ¹	1,782,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	126,947,000	—	139,659,000	—	93,597,000
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	0.74	1,388,000	0.70	1,399,000	0.75	1,271,000
Oats.....	0.39	2,383,000	0.36	2,128,000	0.45	2,526,000
Barley.....	0.52	252,000	0.50	290,000	0.56	311,000
Rye.....	0.62	73,000	0.55	46,000	0.55	53,000
Peas.....	1.25	103,000	1.30	126,000	1.50	195,000
Beans.....	1.80	50,000	1.90	55,000	1.80	58,000
Mixed grains.....	0.48	80,000	0.48	88,000	0.50	85,000
Flaxseed.....	1.27	5,000	1.10	4,000	1.15	12,000
Potatoes.....	1.10	2,132,000	1.20	2,928,000	1.25	2,340,000
Turnips, etc.....	0.58	650,000	0.58	715,000	0.60	641,000
Hay and clover.....	12.00	3,780,000	10.75	3,580,000	11.00	3,575,000
Alfalfa.....	13.00	2,080,000	11.00	1,727,000	11.50	1,794,000
Fodder corn.....	5.00	350,000	5.00	355,000	5.00	350,000
Grain hay.....	9.00	1,017,000	8.50	986,000	9.00	1,044,000
Total Field Crops.....	—	14,343,000	—	14,427,000	—	14,255,000

¹ Initial payment.

Table 5.—Preliminary Estimate of Areas Sown to Fall Wheat and Fall Rye in 1941 as compared with 1940, and Condition at October 31, 1939 to 1941

NOTE.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Description	Area sown 1940	1941 as per cent of 1940	Area sown 1941	Condition at October 31		
				1939	1940	1941
Fall Wheat—	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario.....	669,000	113	756,000	98	91	103
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	74,000	97	72,000	98	92	101
Manitoba.....	179,000	93	166,000	91	97	97
Saskatchewan.....	471,000	114	537,000	66	90	91
Alberta.....	114,000	100	114,000	82	99	97
Canada.....	838,000	106	889,000	75	93	94

Table 6.—Progress of Fall Ploughing at October 31, 1932 to 1941

Province	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	37	41	43	40	46	45	54	47	48	45
Prince Edward Island.....	75	73	74	85	72	79	76	80	59	69
Nova Scotia.....	60	54	38	57	54	48	49	45	43	49
New Brunswick.....	68	69	62	76	59	72	69	70	59	56
Quebec.....	75	65	67	72	53	73	74	70	61	70
Ontario.....	69	72	74	58	69	59	70	76	54	65
Manitoba.....	72	73	83	63	85	84	76	86	85	58
Saskatchewan.....	18	22	26	22	25	23	39	26	34	32
Alberta.....	12	24	21	24	39	37	43	24	39	33
British Columbia.....	52	35	33	39	45	47	56	48	45	36

SURVEY OF ACREAGES IN CROPS AND NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS IN CANADA AT JUNE 1, 1941

In June last, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, undertook the collection of agricultural statistics for 1941 upon the same general lines as in previous years. For all the provinces, except Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, returns from individual farmers were collected through the rural schools. In these four provinces the returns were issued to and collected from the farmers through the mails.

As in previous years, except in 1936 when the compilations were made from the preliminary reports of the quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces, the areas under wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in these three provinces were compiled in advance of all other data, and published on July 25. Except for Ontario and Manitoba, the compilations for all provinces were made by the Bureau. The schedules for Ontario were compiled by the provincial authorities. Similarly in the case of Manitoba, the compilations were made by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, except the data on the marketing and disposition of live stock which were compiled by the Bureau.

The following statement shows the number of farms used for estimating purposes in each of the provinces, together with the number of replies for each of the years 1937 to 1941.

Province	Number of farms used in estimating results for 1941	Number of returns					Returns as a percentage of total number of farms				
		1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Prince Edward Island...	12,175	2,020	1,848	1,557	1,761	1,537	17	15	13	14	13
Nova Scotia.....	33,921	4,278	3,863	3,119	3,797	3,480	13	11	9	11	10
New Brunswick.....	31,708	5,891	6,337	6,304	6,762	7,670	19	20	20	21	24
Quebec.....	135,957	47,169	46,094	51,872	53,920	57,297	35	34	38	40	42
Ontario.....	1176,240	25,000	34,815	19,924	22,142	19,216	14	20	11	13	11
Manitoba.....	54,700	12,163	11,046	9,957	11,348	10,678	22	20	18	21	20
Saskatchewan.....	140,146	19,287	18,353	16,602	17,771	17,647	14	13	12	13	13
Alberta.....	97,302	13,707	12,431	9,996	11,024	11,616	14	13	10	11	12
British Columbia.....	26,079	3,583	3,608	3,444	3,900	3,501	14	14	13	15	13
Total.....	708,228	133,098	138,395	122,775	132,425	132,642	19	20	17	19	19

¹ Estimated number of farms exceeding ten acres in extent. In Ontario the results are estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture on the basis of acreage instead of the number of farms, and the compilation is limited to farms exceeding ten acres.

The number of returns received in 1941 totalled 132,642 as compared with 132,425 in 1940. The number of replies this year represents 19 per cent of the estimated total number of farms, the same percentage as received in 1940. The statement shows increases in the number of replies for New Brunswick, Quebec and Alberta.

ACREAGES IN CROPS

As compared with 1940, the acreages sown to the principal grain crops in 1941 show a decrease of 6,354,200 acres for wheat, while the areas sown to oats, barley, rye and flaxseed show increases of 1,543,400 acres, 1,207,400 acres, 42,800 acres and 576,200 acres, respectively. There are also increases in the areas sown to peas, beans, mixed grains, corn, hay and clover, and alfalfa, while decreases are shown in the areas under buckwheat, potatoes, turnips and sugar beets. Acreages compiled from the June 1941 survey are shown in detail by crops and provinces with comparative estimates for 1940 in Tables 1 and 3, pages 247 and 249 of this bulletin.

LIVE STOCK NUMBERS

Moderate increases were reported in all the principal species of live stock on Canadian farms in the survey made at June 1, 1941. In the case of hogs, the numbers on farms at this date totalled 5,993,700. This is the largest number ever recorded on Canadian farms at June 1 and is exceeded only by the December survey of 1940 when there were 6,117,200 hogs on farms. The increase of 111,900 over the June 1, 1940 total results from the increases of 281,700 in Alberta, 45,900 in Saskatchewan, and lesser increases in British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island. These increases were partially offset by decreases of 139,100 in Quebec, 61,600 in Ontario, 19,600 in New Brunswick and 6,300 in Nova Scotia. The greatest percentage increases took place in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, while the greatest percentage decreases were in New Brunswick, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

Numbers of cattle on farms, estimated at 8,807,000, were 2.8 per cent higher than at June 1, 1940. The increase in cattle numbers was particularly marked in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, where young stock is being held back for the rebuilding of herds. Unless serious feed shortages develop it may be expected that numbers of cattle will continue to increase over the next few years.

The upward trend in numbers of horses on farms which commenced in 1939 was continued, although the percentage increase was relatively small. The most important increase in numbers of horses occurred in the province of Saskatchewan.

Numbers of sheep on farms at June 1, 1941 were 3,550,000, an increase of 98,000 over the June 1, 1940 estimate and the highest recorded since June 1, 1932. This increase was common to all provinces except Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia and was particularly sharp in Saskatchewan.

The increase in live stock numbers may be accounted for largely by the increased demand for meats and the relatively high prices which have prevailed for these products. Converted to a basis of grain-consuming animal units, numbers of all species of live stock and poultry on farms at June 1, 1941 totalled 18,032,000 units compared with an average of 16,084,000 units from 1931 to 1935. The 1941 total of grain-consuming animals was the highest yet recorded.

There was an increase of 3.9 per cent in the total numbers of hens and chickens on farms at June 1, 1941 compared with a year previously. Most of the increase occurred in birds under six months of age and this fact should result in heavier egg production during the coming winter. There was also a moderate increase in the numbers of turkeys on farms.

Farm Live Stock in Canada, June 1, 1941¹

Description	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Canada	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—																				
Stallions.....	140	260	350	2,000	1,900	2,200	8,000	33,800	60,700	19,800	33,800	33,900	33,800	418,000	8,300	700	23,800			
Mares.....	12,800	17,700	21,300	156,000	268,400	141,800	71,500	322,300	1,204,300	46,300	532,000	418,000	532,000	92,200	277,000	30,800	30,800	1,284,800		
Geldings.....	12,000	21,400	27,300	103,000	230,700	122,900	44,700	46,300	77,400	80,900	80,900	107,000	142,000	32,700	265,000	30,700	30,700	1,148,000		
Colts and fillies.....	3,400	5,300	6,900	46,000	56,500	34,500	—	—	—	22,800	51,000	85,100	372,000	395,000	106,000	10,600	10,600	405,200		
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	19,600	—	—	—	190,000	127,000	170,000	127,000	1,458,000	—	—	19,600			
Total.....	28,340	44,660	55,850	307,000	557,500	321,000	307,000	838,000	656,300	756,000	1,350,000	1,458,000	1,350,000	362,600	81,400	72,800	2,881,400			
Cattle—																				
Bulls.....	1,800	5,300	8,200	71,500	60,700	19,800	71,500	322,300	1,204,300	46,300	532,000	418,000	532,000	92,200	277,000	30,800	30,800	244,000		
Cows for milk.....	44,200	113,000	111,600	1,010,000	1,204,300	46,300	44,700	46,300	77,400	80,900	80,900	107,000	142,000	32,700	265,000	30,700	30,700	3,886,100		
Cows for beef.....	5,500	8,200	7,300	215,700	262,500	122,900	44,700	46,300	77,400	80,900	80,900	107,000	142,000	32,700	265,000	30,700	30,700	587,100		
Yearlings for milk.....	11,200	25,100	24,900	202,000	202,000	22,800	202,000	22,800	100,000	594,600	375,000	458,000	375,000	594,600	375,000	458,000	594,600	902,000		
Yearlings for beef.....	4,000	5,200	3,700	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	314,500		
Calves.....	21,600	42,100	45,800	375,000	594,600	190,000	375,000	594,600	190,000	73,900	127,000	170,000	127,000	1,458,000	—	—	760,800			
Steers.....	7,300	22,100	7,300	37,900	271,300	73,900	37,900	271,300	271,300	73,900	127,000	170,000	127,000	1,458,000	—	—	760,800			
Total.....	95,600	221,000	208,800	1,775,000	2,370,800	756,000	1,775,000	2,370,800	2,370,800	756,000	1,350,000	1,458,000	1,350,000	362,600	81,400	72,800	8,797,800			
Sheep—																				
Lambs.....	25,900	83,200	64,700	341,800	407,800	117,500	341,800	407,800	407,800	117,500	277,000	526,000	277,000	211,000	371,000	89,200	1,925,300			
Total.....	45,800	139,000	109,000	668,000	802,100	233,000	668,000	802,100	802,100	233,000	488,000	897,000	488,000	170,600	3,550,500					
Hogs—																				
Hogs over 6 mos.....	11,400	13,300	23,300	196,800	500,600	141,000	196,800	500,600	500,600	141,000	198,000	399,500	198,000	638,900	399,500	18,000	1,501,400			
Hogs under 6 mos.....	43,000	33,200	54,200	601,500	1,435,700	361,700	601,500	1,435,700	1,435,700	361,700	638,900	1,253,300	638,900	1,253,300	1,253,300	70,800	4,492,300			
Total.....	54,400	46,500	77,500	797,800	1,936,300	502,700	797,800	1,936,300	1,936,300	502,700	836,900	1,652,800	836,900	1,652,800	88,800	88,800	5,993,700			
Poultry—																				
Hens and chickens.....	914,000	1,415,000	1,214,000	8,537,000	22,127,100	6,003,000	8,537,000	22,127,100	22,127,100	6,003,000	9,892,000	8,031,000	9,892,000	8,031,000	4,399,400	4,399,400	62,532,500			
Turkeys.....	16,800	11,800	27,000	124,000	451,200	551,000	124,000	451,200	451,200	551,000	819,000	502,000	819,000	502,000	53,400	53,400	2,556,200			
Geese.....	13,800	7,300	9,900	92,400	413,000	79,000	92,400	413,000	413,000	79,000	97,300	110,900	97,300	110,900	10,900	10,900	797,700			
Ducks.....	10,800	4,300	5,100	48,900	329,600	53,000	48,900	329,600	329,600	53,000	83,400	60,300	83,400	60,300	31,200	31,200	626,600			
Total.....	957,400	1,438,600	1,256,000	8,762,300	23,321,900	6,656,000	8,762,300	23,321,900	23,321,900	6,656,000	10,891,700	8,704,200	10,891,700	8,704,200	4,494,900	4,494,900	66,513,000			

¹ These data will be revised when information from the 1941 census returns becomes available.

CROPS AND LIVE STOCK ON INDIAN RESERVES

For the nineteenth successive year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs, has collected from the Indian Agents statistics of the areas under the principal field crops and the numbers of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves throughout Canada. The number of returns received in 1941 was 84 compared with 94 in 1940, 97 in 1939, and 94 in 1938.

The area reported under field crops on Indian Reserves in 1941 was 221,508 acres as compared with 216,495 acres in 1940, 232,599 acres in 1939 and 209,362 acres in 1938. The acreages sown to the principal field crops follow, with the corresponding figures for 1940 within brackets: Wheat 31,347 (51,744); oats 46,030 (45,546); barley 8,113 (6,024); rye 771 (791); peas 425 (339); beans 839 (765); buckwheat 562 (508); mixed grains 761 (2,155); corn for husking 2,245 (1,082); potatoes 6,372 (5,158); turnips, etc. 914 (1,133); hay and clover 25,644 (19,964); alfalfa 9,371 (5,446). The acreage under pasture was 42,514 (36,145) and in fallow 39,272 (36,049).

Holdings of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves are as follows: Horses 24,019 (26,577); milk cows 5,736 (6,874); other cattle 34,678 (35,588); sheep 2,144 (2,256); hogs 8,112 (4,252); hens and chickens 84,410 (86,825); turkeys 4,873 (5,929); geese 1,949 (2,950); ducks 3,441 (3,579).

Table 1.—Areas Sown to Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1941

Crop	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Fall wheat.....	—	—	—	—	1,924	—	—	—	2,600	4,524
Spring wheat.....	2	—	—	43	190	2,695	8,288	13,983	1,622	26,823
All Wheat.....	2	—	—	43	2,114	2,695	8,288	13,983	4,222	31,347
Oats.....	30	34	100	1,508	22,271	3,276	8,632	5,767	4,412	46,030
Barley.....	—	11	—	101	3,530	1,093	1,151	1,776	451	8,113
Fall rye.....	—	—	—	—	230	—	42	269	—	541
Spring rye.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	162	230
All rye.....	—	—	—	—	230	—	110	269	162	771
Peas.....	—	—	—	24	266	15	1	—	119	425
Beans.....	—	7	3	21	365	—	1	—	442	839
Buckwheat.....	1	—	3	287	271	—	—	—	—	562
Mixed grains.....	—	11	10	259	389	—	—	—	92	761
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	—	10	686	74	152	6	928
Corn for husking.....	—	4	—	—	2,241	—	—	—	—	2,245
Potatoes.....	13	294	64	462	1,939	970	434	198	1,898	6,372
Turnips, etc.....	1	38	15	43	313	32	35	22	415	914
Hay and clover.....	42	217	110	4,603	8,979	130	101	237	11,225	25,644
Alfalfa.....	—	—	—	12	640	51	6	237	8,425	9,371
Grain hay.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	3,161	—	3,578
Pasture.....	1,579	464	110	6,605	29,921	810	—	—	3,025	42,514
Fodder corn.....	—	—	—	183	292	165	2	—	16	658
Sugar beets.....	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	1	—	33
Fallow.....	—	96	—	50	1,266	3,099	10,783	18,923	5,055	39,272
Tobacco.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Orchard.....	—	2	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	254
Garden.....	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	670	780
Small fruits.....	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	90
Total.....	1,668	1,278	415	14,318	75,411	13,022	30,035	44,726	40,635	221,508

Table 2.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1941

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—										
Stallions.....	—	1	—	3	25	4	10	93	161	297
Mares.....	3	25	2	191	958	591	1,622	3,477	2,893	9,762
Geldings.....	4	21	2	218	751	630	1,570	3,832	3,039	10,067
Colts and fillies.....	1	5	—	47	311	116	363	1,513	1,433	3,789
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	104
Total.....	8	52	4	459	2,045	1,445	3,565	8,915	7,526	24,019
Cattle—										
Bulls.....	—	3	3	71	86	45	77	198	244	727
Cows for milk.....	14	84	17	1,119	2,010	822	466	230	974	5,736
Cows for beef.....	—	9	3	92	368	731	1,939	5,566	5,025	13,733
Yearlings for milk...	5	23	2	302	424	201	88	78	492	1,615
Yearlings for beef...	—	2	3	73	211	185	621	1,422	1,886	4,403
Calves.....	12	16	5	273	876	223	699	2,597	2,583	7,284
Steers.....	5	5	—	31	375	531	1,247	2,695	2,027	6,916
Total.....	36	142	33	1,961	4,350	2,738	5,137	12,786	13,231	40,414
Sheep.....	—	—	—	82	242	14	51	104	659	1,152
Lambs.....	—	—	—	94	206	5	24	110	553	992
Total.....	—	—	—	176	448	19	75	214	1,212	2,144
Hogs—										
Hogs over 6 mos....	—	19	3	292	1,262	6	87	125	197	1,991
Hogs under 6 mos....	—	7	6	328	5,098	12	75	275	320	6,121
Total.....	—	26	9	620	6,360	18	162	400	517	8,112
Poultry—										
Hens and chickens...	167	370	265	4,651	35,616	2,380	7,417	3,316	30,228	84,410
Turkeys.....	—	3	—	476	1,296	6	1,344	813	935	4,873
Geese.....	—	—	—	105	681	6	111	101	945	1,949
Ducks.....	4	7	—	148	1,492	—	—	6	1,784	3,441
Total.....	171	380	265	5,380	39,085	2,392	8,872	4,236	33,892	94,673

OUTPUT OF MEAT ANIMALS AND CONSUMPTION OF MEATS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on October 15 estimates of the total output of meat animals and meats and consumption of meats in Canada in 1940. The estimates in this report have been based on information obtained from the semi-annual live-stock surveys and from reports of marketings and slaughterings of live stock in Canada.

Consumption of meats in Canada during 1940 is estimated at 122·8 pounds per capita. This is an increase of almost 4 pounds over consumption in 1939. The increased consumption was due largely to the increased purchasing power of consumers. Pork consumption at 56·4 pounds per capita was 4·4 pounds greater than in the preceding year and the highest recorded since 1929. The total sales and farm slaughter of hogs were the greatest in history and provided sufficient pork for sharply increased exports as well as the substantial increase in domestic consumption. The consumption of beef at 50·4 pounds was slightly higher than in 1939. A reduction in the exports of live animals and beef as well as a reduction in stocks on hand at the end of the year permitted an increase in domestic consumption despite a small decline in total slaughterings. The consumption of veal was reduced by 1·2 pounds per capita in 1940 as compared with 1939. Reduced sales of calves made less veal available. The consumption of mutton and lamb was also somewhat below that of 1939 as a result of reduced slaughterings. The greater slaughter of hogs in 1940 combined with a reduction in the export of lard left a larger supply in Canada and consequently lard consumption was increased during 1940.

The total output of meat animals in 1940 was 135·5 per cent of the five-year period 1926 to 1930 and was 11·5 per cent greater than in 1939. Exports of meat animals and meats in 1940 were 148 per cent greater than the 1926-30 average and 43·4 per cent over 1939. Imports of all meats were higher in 1940, the index rising to 167·4 from 147·2 in 1939. Total consumption of meats was 116·2 per cent of the average consumption from 1926 to 1930 and was the highest on record.

Although a further expansion in the production of hogs has taken place during 1941, a large proportion of this meat has been exported to the United Kingdom and consumers have been requested to reduce their consumption of pork in an effort to make greater supplies available to the United Kingdom. In the light of this situation, it may be expected that pork consumption in Canada in 1941 will show a substantial reduction from that of 1940. Beef consumption, on the other hand, may be increased somewhat although farmers are still withholding stock from market for the building up of herds. Marketings of sheep and lambs have been slightly higher in 1941 than in 1940 and with very little export of this product the consumption of mutton and lamb may average somewhat higher during 1941.

Production and Slaughter of Meat Animals, and Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1936 to 1940

Year	Total slaught- ered and sold alive	Exports of live animals	Net slaughter in Canada ¹	Aver- age dressed weight ² lb.	Dressed weight of net slaughter	Stocks first of year	Imports of meat	Total supply of meat	Exports 000 lb.	Stocks end of year	Consumption	
											Tota	Per capita
	000	000	000		000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
Hogs (Pork)—												
1936.....	5,290.0	76.5	5,213.5	139.4	726,762	30,335	2,877	759,974	174,493	49,604	535,877	48.6
1937.....	5,600.0	82.9	5,517.1	137.2	756,946	49,604	2,069	805,619	219,142	37,261	552,216	49.7
1938.....	4,925.1	5.5	4,919.6	142.1	699,075	37,261	5,564	741,900	178,494	27,237	536,169	47.8
1939.....	5,427.5	5.8	5,421.7	142.8	774,219	27,237	26,647	828,103	194,992	44,880	588,231	52.0
1940.....	7,050.0	7.2	7,042.8	138.7	876,836	44,880	37,155	1,058,871	353,309	61,517	644,045	56.4
Sheep and Lambs (Mutton and Lamb)—												
1936.....	1,551.0	3.5	1,547.5	43	66,543	5,578	19	72,140	232	7,717	64,711	5.9
1937.....	1,522.0	2.9	1,519.1	42	63,802	7,197	40	71,039	284	5,277	65,478	5.9
1938.....	1,508.0	3.1	1,504.9	43	64,711	5,277	402	70,390	203	5,420	64,767	5.8
1939.....	1,478.2	3.3	1,474.9	44	64,896	5,420	1,566	71,882	205	6,356	65,321	5.8
1940.....	1,286.0	4.0	1,282.0	44	56,408	6,356	921	63,685	183	5,456	58,046	5.1
Cattle (Beef)—												
1936.....	1,505.5	233.6	1,271.9	489	621,959	21,976	12,179	656,114	12,416	23,947	619,751	56.2
1937.....	1,529.1	222.1	1,307.0	471	615,597	23,947	11,787	651,331	17,265	25,302	608,764	54.7
1938.....	1,295.1	129.8	1,165.3	487	567,501	25,302	10,413	603,216	5,092	19,337	578,187	51.6
1939.....	1,347.6	208.8	1,138.8	486	553,457	19,337	15,161	587,955	4,352	29,040	553,963	49.0
1940.....	1,312.6	137.3	1,155.3	485	500,321	29,040	10,776	600,737	3,703	21,743	575,291	50.4
Calves (Veal)—												
1936.....	1,188.0	51.8	1,116.2	118	131,712	2,860	—	134,572	—	4,505	130,067	11.8
1937.....	1,367.0	90.6	1,267.4	114	134,484	4,505	—	148,999	—	3,206	145,783	13.1
1938.....	1,282.6	49.4	1,233.2	110	133,432	3,206	—	136,638	—	4,153	132,505	11.8
1939.....	1,201.9	84.6	1,203.2	113	136,425	4,153	—	140,578	—	4,201	136,377	12.1
1940.....	1,172.2	70.5	1,095.7	113	123,814	4,201	—	128,015	—	3,978	124,037	10.9
Lard—												
1936.....	—	—	5,213.5	hogs per hog	75,596	3,437	1	79,034	29,284	2,332	47,418	4.3
1937.....	—	—	5,517.1	13.0	72,896	2,437	27	75,185	30,099	2,301	42,785	3.8
1938.....	—	—	4,919.6	13.4	65,923	2,301	64	68,288	1,767	2,609	48,912	4.4
1939.....	—	—	5,421.7	13.8	74,819	2,609	187	77,585	7,803	4,134	65,978	5.8
1940.....	—	—	7,042.8	12.3	86,626	4,134	2	90,762	2,690	4,903	83,169	7.3

¹ No imports of live animals for slaughter recorded.² In the case of hogs, excluding lard.

FEED SUPPLIES FOR 1941-42

SUMMARY

Total supplies of feed grains in Canada for 1941-42 are only slightly below those available in 1940-41, but the distribution of these supplies as between eastern and western Canada has resulted in a relatively greater shortage in the eastern provinces than existed during the previous crop year. The shortage of feed this year has been further accentuated by the fact that higher prices of meats, dairy and poultry products have resulted in the feeding of somewhat greater quantities per animal unit. The total production of feed grains was slightly lower than in 1940 and with reduced stocks available at the beginning of the crop year resulted in a reduction of 1.8 per cent in the total supply of feed available. The numbers of all classes of live stock on farms have shown moderate increases and consequently the supply of feed per grain-consuming animal unit was reduced from 0.67 tons in 1940-41 to 0.65 tons for 1941-42. It should be pointed out that the total feed grains included in the above calculations do not include large quantities of wheat which are available in western Canada and may be used to supplement the feed grain supply if the quantity of other feed grains is not adequate to meet all requirements.

During the late summer of 1941, when it became apparent that there would be a shortage of feed grains in eastern Canada, the Agricultural Supplies Board took action designed to alleviate the shortage. The export of a wide range of feed stuffs, including millfeeds and coarse grains, was placed under licence. Later a flour and feed administrator was appointed to exercise control over the feed situation generally. On October 20, an order was passed authorizing payment by the Federal Government of all freight charges on the transport of wheat, feed grains, and millfeeds from western Canada to eastern Canada for feeding purposes. Estimates made by provincial authorities indicate that the quantity of grain necessary to meet feed requirements will amount to approximately 56 million bushels. Prospective millfeed supplies for 1941-42 remain uncertain, being dependent to a large extent upon the export of flour to the United Kingdom. Milling operations during August and September were at a relatively high level but it is difficult to predict future operations. However, since the export of millfeeds is now under licence it is probable that supplies kept in Canada will be at least as great as those of 1940-41 and probably greater.

The amount of hay and fodder available for feeding during the 1941-42 season is considerably below that of a year previously and on the basis of production per hay-consuming animal unit is the lowest since 1937-38. As in the case of grain feeds, the main areas of short supply are in eastern Canada where continued dry weather during the early summer sharply reduced the output of hay. The price of hay at Montreal commenced to rise early in August and for the month of October averaged \$20.00 per ton as compared with \$10.50 per ton in the same month of 1940.

The total number of live stock on farms reached a new high at June 1, 1941 and there is every indication that numbers of most classes of live stock will continue to increase during the next year. The acreages of coarse grains were increased in 1941, particularly in the Prairie Provinces, but a reduced yield per acre of oats resulted in a lower total output of that crop. In the case of barley the reduced yield per acre was more than offset by the increased acreage. The increased production of barley occurred entirely in the Prairie Provinces and largely in Manitoba.

FEED GRAINS

Production.—The total production of feed grains in Canada for the feeding season 1941-42 is estimated at 10.6 million tons compared with 10.7 million tons in 1940-41. The 1941-42 figure is below that of both 1939-40 and 1940-41. Substantially better yields per acre on an increased acreage in Manitoba largely offset reduced production in the other Prairie Provinces. For the Dominion as a whole there was a reduction of 27.2 million bushels of oats and an increase of 13.4 million bushels of barley. For the Prairie Provinces there was a reduction of 18 million bushels of oats and an increase of 16 million bushels of barley. There was a sharp reduction in the production of both oats and barley in Ontario but there was no substantial change in the output of these grains in Quebec or the Maritime Provinces. In many sections of the Prairie Provinces harvesting operations were seriously delayed by excessive rainfall and although the extent of the damage to grain crops has not yet been estimated, it is quite probable that above-average supplies of the feed grades of wheat will be available this year.

Stocks and Total Supplies.—Stocks of feed grains at July 31, 1941 totalled 1,007,000 tons. This figure represents a reduction of 118,000 tons from stocks on hand at July 31, 1940. Total supplies of feed grain in Canada for the 1941-42 season amounted to 11,645,000 tons compared with 11,854,000 tons a year ago and 12,053,000 tons in 1939-40.

Supplies in Relation to Grain-Consuming Animals.—The number of grain-consuming animals on farms at the beginning of the 1941-42 feeding season is estimated as equivalent to 18,032,000 grain-consuming animal units. This is the largest number on record and is 356,000 greater than the number on hand during the 1940-41 season. The increase is due to a general increase in the numbers of all classes of live stock and has occurred to a greater extent in the Prairie Provinces than in the other provinces of Canada. The supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal unit during the 1941-42 season is estimated at 0.65 tons as compared with 0.67 tons in the 1940-41 season and an average of 0.65 tons during the ten-year period 1929-30 to 1938-39.

Exports and Imports.—The effects of the blockade of Continental Europe and the greater demand for feed grains in Canada resulted in a sharp reduction in the export of feed grains from Canada during 1940-41. Total exports, including oats, barley, rye, corn and buckwheat amounted to 398,000 tons, a decline of 442,000 tons from those of the previous crop year. The 1940-41 export figure was the lowest for any year since 1933-34. Exports of oats amounted to 11.2 million bushels in 1940-41 compared with 15.8 million bushels in the previous crop year. Barley exports amounted to 2.1 million bushels in 1940-41. Imports of all feed grains amounted to only 205,000 tons, the lowest since 1935-36.

Prices.—The index of prices of all feeds declined to a low point of the war period during September and October of 1940, but rose gradually throughout the winter and spring of 1941. Later the rise became more rapid and the index rose from 75.7 in June 1941 to 94.8 in September. The sharp rise in recent months has been general throughout the commodities covered by the index which includes grains, millfeeds and hay. In relation to the index of prices of animal products, the feed index has been relatively low throughout the war period but the recent rise in feed prices has sharply reduced this favourable relationship. The ratio between the price of hogs and the price of barley at Winnipeg has been relatively favourable to hog producers in recent months.

MILLFEEDS

Total production of bran, shorts and middlings during the 12 months ended July, 1941 amounted to 682,854 tons compared with 656,205 tons in 1939-40. The 1940-41 production was the highest since 1928-29 and reflected the increased export of flour to the United Kingdom. It is difficult to estimate the output of millfeeds during the coming crop year but during August and September milling operations were at a relatively high level. Exports of millfeeds during 1940-41 were at a high level but since the export of these products is now under licence it is not expected that this movement will be as heavy during 1941-42 as it was during the previous crop year. Imports of millfeeds are relatively small but were somewhat higher in 1940-41 than during the preceding 12 month period. Domestic utilization of millfeeds totalled 384,262 tons in 1940-41 compared with 380,712 tons in 1939-40, and an average of 365,000 tons during the five years 1933-34 to 1937-38.

Prices of millfeeds have been subject to considerable variation throughout 1941. Prices of bran at Montreal averaged \$26.50 per ton in January, 1941 but later declined to a low of \$24.25 at the end of April. Prices rose rapidly during the early summer months, reaching \$28.25 by the end of June. In mid-July an arrangement was made between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the millers which resulted in a reduction of \$3.00 per ton on millfeeds effective to the end of August. During September and October prices again advanced about \$4.00 per ton. The price ceiling provided for under the recent price regulation order has not yet been announced for these feeds but the fact that the Federal Government has agreed to pay all the freight charges on millfeeds and wheat to be used in the production of millfeeds moving from western Canada to eastern Canada should result in a reduction in the price of these commodities.

HAY AND FODDER CROPS

Production.—The total production of hay and fodder crops in 1941 is substantially below that of the preceding year. Total production at 20,809,000 tons is 1,920,000 tons below that of 1940. Hay and clover production in 1941 was lower in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The decline was particularly marked in Quebec and Ontario where prolonged dry weather retarded growth during the early part of the summer. The output of alfalfa was also lower in Ontario but the production of fodder corn was somewhat higher than that of the preceding year. On the basis of hay and fodder production per hay-consuming animal unit, the supplies for 1941-42 amounted to 1.91 tons compared with 2.13 tons in 1940-41 and were the lowest since 1937-38.

Exports.—Exports of hay during the 1940-41 season amounted to 48,000 tons compared with 101,000 tons in the 1939-40 season. The reduction in exports during the 1940-41 season was the result of more adequate supplies available in the north-eastern United States and the restriction on exports to the United Kingdom owing to the shortage of shipping space. There was a marked increase in the demand for hay from the eastern United States in the fall of 1941 but in view of the relatively short supplies in Canada, the Agricultural Supplies Board placed the export of hay in Canada under licence. Some exports are being permitted to go to Newfoundland but it is not expected that the total volume will be as high as during the season just closed.

Prices.—Prices of hay showed only moderate advances during the 1940-41 season but as a result of the short crop in Ontario and Quebec, prices at Montreal rose sharply during August and September of 1941. There was also a moderate increase in the price of hay at Toronto. On the prairie markets there has been little change in recent months and at Edmonton the price in September, 1941 was \$12.00 per ton compared with \$13.00 in the same month of 1940. In view of the reduced supply of hay and fodder available and the increase in hay consuming animal units it would seem likely that the hay market will remain strong throughout the 1941-42 feeding season.

PASTURES

Pasture conditions at the end of September, 1941 were 85 per cent of normal compared with 93 per cent at the end of September, 1940. Pasture conditions in the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba and British Columbia were much improved over those at the end of September 1940. In Quebec, conditions were 9 points lower, and in Ontario conditions were 23 points lower. In the other provinces conditions were about the same as a year ago. During September 1941, pastures improved slightly, the condition figure rising from 83 to 85. Notable improvement occurred in the four western provinces.

THE FEED SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture presented the following summary in the October issue of the Feed Situation:

"Disappearance of feed grains during 1941-42 is expected to be the greatest in recent years, with the result that total stocks carried over into 1942-43, although above average, probably will be smaller than those carried over this year. The carry-over of corn may be around 100 million bushels smaller next October 1 than on October 1 this year. The oats carry-over next July 1 may be below the 1928-32 average. Combined disappearance of corn and oats during July-September was 20 per cent greater than in the same quarter last year and 24 per cent greater than the 1928-32 average.

"The October 1 supply of feed grains (stocks of corn and oats on October 1, plus production of corn, barley, and grain sorghums) totalled 119 million tons, 10.8 million tons of which were under seal or owned by the Government. Assuming a 5-per cent increase in grain-consuming animals during 1941, the supply of feed grains per animal unit is slightly smaller this year than last and 16 per cent above the 1928-32 average. The October 1 indicated production of corn was 2,626 million bushels, 102 million bushels greater than was indicated on September 1. The October 1 carry-over of corn was 632 million, making the total prospective supply 3,258 million bushels, the largest in 20 years. Stocks of oats on October 1 were 100 million bushels smaller than a year earlier. The barley and grain sorghums crops were indicated on October 1 to be the largest on record.

"Feed prices declined during the past month. No. 3 Yellow Corn declined 7 cents per bushel at Chicago and No. 3 White Oats, 4 cents per bushel. No. 3 Barley at Minneapolis declined 12 cents per bushel. Most of the byproduct feeds declined, some as much as 5 to 8 dollars per ton. This decline in feed prices was partly seasonal, but also reflects changes in speculative demand and some slackening of demand for feeding. Prices of feed grains are somewhat higher than a year ago and will be supported both by a strong demand during 1941-42 and by the higher loan rate on 1941 corn.

"Feeding ratios continue favourable to livestock producers. The butter-fat-feed and the feed-egg price ratios, however, made less than seasonal improvement from August to October."

Table 1.—Feed Grains: Production, Stocks, Total Supply and Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal, 1918-19 to 1940-41

Crop Year ending July 31	Production ¹	Stocks ²	Total Supply	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000	ton
1918-19.....	10,943	297	11,240	14,452	.78
1919-20.....	9,800	420	10,220	14,782	.69
1920-21.....	12,311	214	12,525	14,051	.89
1921-22.....	10,479	819	11,298	14,687	.77
1922-23.....	12,320	352	12,672	14,929	.85
1923-24.....	13,458	499	13,957	15,273	.91
1924-25.....	10,845	969	11,814	16,028	.74
1925-26.....	10,582	700	11,282	15,384	.73
1926-27.....	10,556	1,000	11,556	15,532	.74
1927-28.....	11,549	541	12,090	15,581	.78
1928-29.....	12,736	628	13,364	15,528	.86
1929-30.....	8,893	1,150	10,043	15,647	.64
1930-31.....	12,546	1,173	13,719	15,415	.89
1931-32.....	8,594	2,189	10,783	16,434	.66
1932-33.....	10,100	832	10,932	16,702	.65
1933-34.....	7,994	1,150	9,144	15,877	.58
1934-35.....	8,419	906	9,325	15,850	.59
1935-36.....	10,334	671	11,005	15,558	.71
1936-37.....	7,637	1,010	8,647	16,117	.54
1937-38.....	7,906	426	8,332	15,895	.52
1938-39.....	10,382	514	10,896	15,202	.72
1939-40.....	10,861	1,192	12,053	16,119	.75
1940-41.....	10,729	1,125	11,854	17,676	.67
1941-42 ³	10,638	1,007	11,645	18,032	.65

¹ Including oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, peas, mixed grains.

² Including oats, barley, rye.

³ Preliminary.

Table 2.—Feed Grains: Exports and Imports, 1914-15 to 1940-41

(Thousand tons)

Crop year ending July 31	Exports	Imports	Crop year ending July 31	Exports	Imports
1914-15 ¹	474	321	1928-29.....	1,412	484
1915-16.....	1,218	268	1929-30.....	148	480
1916-17.....	1,432	356	1930-31.....	732	266
1917-18.....	768	223	1931-32.....	901	269
1918-19.....	499	310	1932-33.....	477	247
1919-20.....	704	338	1933-34.....	280	185
1920-21.....	807	290	1934-35.....	712	266
1921-22.....	1,001	445	1935-36.....	527	173
1922-23.....	1,052	309	1936-37.....	701	584
1923-24.....	1,350	266	1937-38.....	525	605
1924-25.....	1,534	244	1938-39.....	694	298
1925-26.....	1,630	325	1939-40.....	840	243
1926-27.....	1,319	459	1940-41.....	398	205
1927-28.....	1,211	479			

¹ Fiscal year 1914-15.

Table 3.—Oats and Barley: Exports and Imports, 1936-37 to 1940-41
(Thousand bushels)

Crop year ending July 31	Oats		Barley	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1936-37.....	5,997	8	17,556	—
1937-38.....	4,777	11,806	14,744	1
1938-39.....	9,603	3,334	16,499	2
1939-40.....	15,812	1	12,148	4
1940-41.....	11,205	23	2,097	—

Table 4.—Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products by Months, 1936 to 1941
1926=100

Month	1936		1937		1938		1939		1940		1941	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January.....	62.0	77.5	91.2	82.1	87.3	82.2	59.5	81.6	75.8	85.4	69.6	90.0
February.....	61.3	77.8	91.2	82.6	89.4	81.1	59.6	81.3	76.6	85.0	70.7	91.6
March.....	62.6	76.0	91.3	84.2	86.6	81.6	59.8	81.9	75.5	84.9	72.2	91.8
April.....	62.1	73.8	92.4	86.3	83.8	81.2	61.5	81.1	76.9	84.1	74.3	92.2
May.....	59.9	73.0	90.7	85.7	81.7	81.7	62.9	80.5	73.6	84.3	74.1	93.3
June.....	60.5	70.4	89.5	81.4	79.5	80.4	61.4	75.9	68.0	83.5	75.7	94.3
July.....	69.9	71.6	95.5	83.9	72.9	80.7	58.7	75.4	66.0	83.9	78.8	96.1
August.....	81.0	71.9	82.5	85.5	62.9	79.6	55.2	75.4	62.2	83.3	84.7	97.9
September.....	79.8	74.7	81.7	88.8	59.2	81.1	67.5	81.8	62.9	85.8	94.8	99.6
October.....	78.3	76.2	82.6	86.0	58.9	81.0	64.6	86.0	66.1	87.3	97.5	101.1
November.....	78.0	79.5	81.3	87.4	57.6	82.1	65.6	86.8	68.2	91.0	96.2	102.0
December.....	86.3	80.8	83.4	84.6	58.2	82.6	72.2	86.4	67.9	91.6	98.4	100.5

Table 5.—Feed Grain Prices: Fort William—Port Arthur Basis, by Months, Crop Years 1936-37 to Date
(Cents per bushel)

Description	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Oats No. 1 Feed—						
August.....	43	48	29	25	26	41
September.....	40	48	26	33	28	44
October.....	40	48	25	28	30	42
November.....	42	43	25	28	32	40
December.....	46	42	24	34	29	42
January.....	51	46	26	36	31	—
February.....	52	45	26	36	32	—
March.....	54	45	26	35	34	—
April.....	57	44	26	36	34	—
May.....	53	44	28	33	32	—
June.....	55	42	27	30	36	—
July.....	59	38	23	28	37	—
Barley No. 1 Feed—						
August.....	60	58	38	32	32	48
September.....	59	59	34	45	34	53
October.....	61	62	36	42	39	53
November.....	62	59	34	42	44	53
December.....	76	57	36	47	40	56
January.....	84	62	36	49	43	—
February.....	83	64	36	50	45	—
March.....	81	59	35	49	51	—
April.....	75	55	37	50	51	—
May.....	71	56	40	39	47	—
June.....	66	53	36	32	49	—
July.....	72	46	33	32	52	—

¹ No. 3 C.W. prior to August 1939.

Table 6.—Millfeeds: Production of Bran, Shorts and Middlings, 1920-21 to 1940-41

Crop year ending July 31	Total Tons	Crop year ending July 31	Total Tons
1920-21.....	348,885	1931-32.....	502,377
1921-22.....	541,015	1932-33.....	510,028
1922-23.....	656,893	1933-34.....	512,725
1923-24.....	709,685	1934-35.....	491,040
1924-25.....	631,855	1935-36.....	544,296
1925-26.....	654,087	1936-37.....	525,006
1926-27.....	620,320	1937-38.....	444,586
1927-28.....	685,242	1938-39.....	557,912
1928-29.....	758,366	1939-40.....	656,205
1929-30.....	561,665	1940-41.....	682,854
1930-31.....	562,932		

Table 7.—Millfeeds: Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption, Crop Years 1936-37 to 1940-41

Crop year ending July 31	Production	Exports	Imports	Apparent Consumption
	tons	tons	tons	tons
1936-37.....	525,006	190,364	558	335,200
1937-38.....	444,586	48,052	5,617	402,151
1938-39.....	557,912	173,276	1,156	385,792
1939-40.....	656,205	276,072	579	380,712
1940-41.....	682,854	300,997	2,405	384,262

Table 8.—Hog-Barley Ratio: Number of Bushels of Barley Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of Bacon Hog at Winnipeg, 1935 to 1941

(Long-time Average 17·2)

Month	1935	1936	1937	1938	1938	1940	1941
January.....	17·3	28·7	10·0	15·1	29·4	20·5	21·4
February.....	18·5	28·7	10·2	15·1	31·1	20·0	20·4
March.....	19·8	26·5	10·9	18·6	31·1	20·5	17·6
April.....	19·7	26·8	12·4	19·8	27·9	18·9	17·7
May.....	23·5	27·1	12·6	20·9	25·2	24·2	21·0
June.....	28·3	28·0	14·6	23·2	30·3	31·0	22·0
July.....	29·6	20·3	14·4	29·6	34·8	31·7	23·1
August.....	33·9	17·1	19·5	31·1	31·1	32·2	24·9
September.....	29·2	15·6	17·9	34·1	22·3	31·3	22·1
October.....	29·3	13·5	14·5	26·9	23·3	26·1	22·3
November.....	27·5	12·7	15·0	28·9	23·7	21·0	22·4
December.....	27·5	10·7	16·1	29·5	21·2	23·4	21·1

Table 9.—Pastures: Condition at August 31 and September 30, 1940 and 1941

Province	August 31		September 30	
	1940	1941	1940	1941
Prince Edward Island.....	80	106	86	104
Nova Scotia.....	83	102	82	100
New Brunswick.....	86	101	91	102
Quebec.....	93	82	91	82
Ontario.....	99	74	101	78
Manitoba.....	80	93	88	104
Saskatchewan.....	74	76	81	87
Alberta.....	90	70	94	91
British Columbia.....	86	92	88	102
CANADA.....	92	83	93	85

Table 10.—Hay and Fodder: Total Production in Canada and Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit, 1926-27 to 1941-42

Crop year ending July 31	Hay and Fodder Production ¹	Hay-Consuming Animal Units	Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit
	000 tons	000	tons
1926-27.....	25,372	10,466	2.42
1927-28.....	26,968	10,197	2.64
1928-29.....	26,212	10,057	2.61
1929-30.....	23,089	10,108	2.28
1930-31.....	24,672	10,177	2.42
1931-32.....	22,424	10,372	2.16
1932-33.....	21,522	10,824	1.99
1933-34.....	19,166	11,004	1.74
1934-35.....	18,119	11,075	1.64
1935-36.....	22,024	10,981	2.01
1936-37.....	19,907	10,892	1.83
1937-38.....	20,832	10,899	1.91
1938-39.....	21,946	10,583	2.07
1939-40.....	21,596	10,552	2.05
1940-41.....	22,729	10,670	2.13
1941-42.....	20,809 ²	10,884	1.91

¹ Including hay and clover, fodder corn, alfalfa and grain hay.

² Preliminary.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORT

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture issued on October 31 the last seasonal report of the condition of fruit and vegetable crops in the main producing areas throughout Canada.

Prince Edward Island (October 28).—The weather has been cool with frequent rains during the past month. Although there have been some strong winds, no serious damage has occurred. The colour of the apples is good, but with the abundance of moisture they have matured later than usual. Approximately 2,000 bushels, mostly of the McIntosh variety, will be available for the market. The plum crop will be about average size. Brown rot, however, has caused considerable loss. With the exception of a few cucurbits, vegetable crops are generally good. The production of carrots, parsnips and beets is above average with substantial supplies available for fall and winter months. The commercial crop of turnips is about average in size and of good quality.

Nova Scotia (October 20).—The weather has been ideal for harvesting the apple crop. Although there were some strong winds during the month, no serious damage has resulted. Nearly all varieties have developed exceptionally good colour but the size of the fruit is somewhat below average. Insect damage has been generally light, but leaf rollers, bud moth and codling moth larvae have been active in a few localities. Widespread damage has been caused by scab which in some cases was severe enough to cause cracking of the fruit.

New Brunswick (October 22).—As a result of the extremely wet summer, a late outbreak of apple scab after the normal spraying season was over seriously affected the fruit in some localities. Insect damage, however, has been at a minimum. Although there were several strong windstorms during the month, losses from this cause were negligible. The cranberry crop is now estimated at 150,000 quarts, but this estimate may be reduced somewhat as certain areas sustained some frost injury. The berries generally are of good average size and colour. Prices are substantially better than those obtained during 1940.

The weather throughout October was very favourable for the harvesting of all vegetable crops. The main root crops are expected to be out of the ground by the end of the month with the possible exception of a few fields of turnips. The yields of such crops as carrots, beets and turnips are about normal. However, a somewhat heavier demand throughout the summer and earlier fall may reduce the quantities going into winter storage. The quality of the commercial crop of turnips now being harvested is excellent. The squash crop, although slightly smaller than normal, is larger than in 1940. Excellent crops of cabbage and cauliflower are also being harvested. Although the cabbage crop is reported to be larger than that of last year, the purchases to fill military contracts have reduced the supplies which would normally be available for commercial sales.

Quebec (October 20).—The apple crop is now all harvested, with a large proportion of the fruit going directly into consumption. The loss resulting from the windstorm in September is much smaller than was at first anticipated as most of the windfall fruit was readily disposed of to the pedlar trade. The short crop together with increased consumer purchasing power resulted in greatly increased prices.

Recent rains have materially improved the late cabbage crop and prospects are now for a crop of about the same size as was harvested in 1940. Although the planted acreage was about 20 per cent larger than that of the previous year, the severe drought in September caused the heads to mature too early. The acreage of late carrots is about 25 per cent smaller than that of last season. Due to the shortage of labour, digging has begun earlier than usual with the result that some loss resulted from heating in the storage bins. Harvesting of the beet crop is practically completed and sales to outside points have been heavy. The vegetable supplies for winter use are about the same as a year ago. The fall crop of cauliflower is 25 per cent larger than that of 1940. The quality has improved greatly with the continued rains and low temperatures. Brussel sprouts are very small as the rains came too late to promote normal development. The late crop of swede turnips is larger than that of last season, the roots being mostly medium to large in contrast with the large quantity of small roots last season. Turnips this year show less damage from worms. The parsnip crop is larger than that of 1940 due to the large roots and increased acreage. The production of onions is 50 per cent smaller than last year's crop. The bulbs are small but the quality is excellent. Large quantities of celery still remain in the field as the growers are unable to secure storage space. The quality is only fair as the stocks have become too ripe in many sections.

Ontario (October 27).—**WESTERN ONTARIO:** The gales of September 25 and 28 resulted in a loss of 4 per cent of the apple crop, or approximately 20,000 barrels. The loss was considerably reduced as there was an excellent demand for the "windfall" grade for the fresh market, and a heavy demand by the processors. The greatest losses occurred in the Spy, Baldwin and Stark varieties. Apart from slight hail damage in Peel-York and Elgin-Oxford and some side-worm injury in a few areas, the crop was generally clean and of fairly good colour. However, fruits held in common storage are not keeping as well as usual, but those in cold storage are in excellent condition. With the exception of a portion of the Reine Claude variety of plums which was unharvested in the Niagara district at the time of the heavy windstorms, no serious damage was sustained by the plum crop. As the peaches were all harvested prior to the gales there was no loss of fruit. However, orchards sustained considerable breakage in some localities. Severe losses amounting to 32 per cent of the Kieffer pear crop resulted from the windstorm. Other late varieties suffered only slight loss. Salvage of grounded Kieffers has not been as satisfactory as expected as the proportion suitable for processing varied greatly depending on the locality, the maturity of the fruit and the orchard practice. Wind damage seriously affected

the quality of grapes intended for the fresh market, but an excellent demand from the wineries reduced the losses. The tonnage was not as great as previously expected with the result that a reduction of 10 per cent from the September estimate is now indicated.

EASTERN ONTARIO.—Ideal weather conditions for harvesting the apple crop prevailed until the heavy windstorm of September 25 when 25 per cent of the fruit still unharvested was blown to the ground. Fortunately, three-quarters of the early varieties, including McIntosh and Fameuse, had already been picked. The quantity of windfalls marketed under the special "windfall" grade was not as large as anticipated as a large proportion of this fruit was sent to the processing plants. Harvesting was completed in most orchards during the week of October 25.

Although lack of moisture early in the season delayed the development of all vegetable crops, abundant rains during the last two months have promoted good growth with the result that most crops are average or above average in size. Extremely wet weather has prevailed since early October making harvesting of root crops difficult. Some low-lying fields are at present under water. Blight rot of potatoes has been very serious in some areas this year. On the other hand, damage to the celery crop by late blight has not been as serious as usual. While the onion crop is only average in size, the quality of the bulbs is much better than last year. Corn, tomatoes and pumpkins moved to the processors in much larger quantities than during 1940.

The condition of the vegetable crops in Ontario during the third week of October and the percentage change in acreage from last year are as follows:

Description	Percentage change in acreage from 1940		Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Beets, topped.....	0	+ 1	3-0	3-0
Cabbage, late.....	+ 2	+ 3	3-0	3-1
Cauliflower, late.....	0	- 2	3-0	3-1
Carrots, topped.....	-12	- 3	3-0	3-0
Celery, late.....	- 2	+ 1	3-1	3-0
Corn, sweet.....	+ 3	- 1	3-0	3-2
Corn, processing.....	+31	+41	3-0	3-4
Cucumbers.....	- 2	-10	3-0	3-5
Lettuce.....	+15	+ 2	3-1	3-0
Onions.....	- 7	+ 6	3-0	3-1
Potatoes, late.....	-12	+ 2	2-8	2-8
Tomatoes, fresh consumption.....	+ 6	+ 1	3-0	3-1
Tomatoes, canning.....	+ 6	- 5	3-2	3-3

NOTE.—Condition figures: 1-poor: 2-below average: 3-average: 4-above average: 5-Excellent.

Manitoba (October 27).—The wet weather continued until the first week in October. Meteorological records reveal that more rain fell during September of this year than in any other September since 1912. However, the past fourteen days have been exceptionally fine with almost continuous sunshine. Frosts have held off remarkably well. On only two or three occasions have temperatures dropped below freezing, and then only a few degrees of frost were registered. This has been a great help in enabling the growers to remove their crops and get them into winter storage. The wet weather and lack of sufficient help have delayed all harvesting operations. The abundance of soil moisture has promoted the development of considerable rot, particularly in potatoes and carrots. Many fields of potatoes will never be dug and only part of the carrot crop will be harvested. Late blight is particularly serious in the potato producing area north of

Winnipeg. It is estimated that approximately 20 to 25 per cent of the tubers in the principal producing areas will be affected by the disease. Although the prospects early in the summer were for very high yields of potatoes, losses from disease and the growers' inability to dig some acreages are expected to reduce the crop to approximately the same size as that of last year. Supplies of root crops including turnips, carrots, beets and parsnips are equal to or better than those of a year ago. The quality of these crops is very good and in most cases harvesting has been completed. Late cabbage are also very good and while supplies are not as large as usual due to the smaller acreage planted, they are sufficient to meet local market requirements for most of the winter. The quality of the late cauliflower crop is also excellent due to the cool weather and the abundance of moisture. Some difficulty was encountered in harvesting the onion crop. Heavy rains during the drying period, after the onions had been pulled, caused much trouble but most of the crop was harvested successfully. Large quantities of onions have been shipped to Ontario markets with the result that there may be a local shortage towards spring.

Alberta (October 22).—Due to unusual circumstances arising from the presence of large forces of men in training, it is very difficult to appraise the vegetable supply situation in Alberta. The crops are of fair to good quality and supplies are sufficient to carry through a normal year. However, under present conditions they are not expected to last beyond January 1942.

British Columbia (October 29).—The mild weather still continues and heavy rains which fell during the past eight weeks have been followed by comparatively fine weather. Harvesting in all sections has been completed with a heavy movement to both domestic and export markets. Canning operations are completed in all districts but the season has been most unsatisfactory.

October Estimates of Canadian Fruit Production in 1941 with Final Estimates for 1940

Description	1940	1941	Description	1940	1941
	brl.	brl.		bu.	bu.
Apples—			Cherries—		
Nova Scotia.....	1,151,000	1,148,000	Ontario.....	87,700	160,900
New Brunswick.....	53,600	67,000	British Columbia.....	69,700	61,900
Quebec.....	323,500	252,700	Canada.....	157,400	222,800
Ontario.....	783,200	553,600		qt.	qt.
British Columbia.....	1,981,000	1,415,100	Strawberries—		
Canada.....	4,292,300	3,436,400	Nova Scotia.....	1,254,200	1,404,700
	bu.	bu.	New Brunswick.....	1,275,000	1,657,500
Pears—			Quebec.....	3,636,000	2,727,000
Nova Scotia.....	21,700	17,400	Ontario.....	10,966,000	6,039,000
Ontario.....	264,300	163,600	British Columbia.....	8,167,600	8,592,000
British Columbia.....	290,300	329,400	Canada.....	25,298,800	20,420,200
Canada.....	576,300	510,400	Raspberries—		
			Nova Scotia.....	74,000	66,600
Plums and Prunes—			New Brunswick.....	40,000	37,800
Nova Scotia.....	7,900	5,500	Quebec.....	2,771,200	1,385,600
Ontario.....	72,500	87,400	Ontario.....	5,864,700	3,949,600
British Columbia.....	133,900	249,800	British Columbia.....	2,943,300	2,319,600
Canada.....	214,300	342,700	Canada.....	11,693,200	7,759,200
				lb.	lb.
Peaches—			Loganberries—		
Ontario.....	595,000	654,500	British Columbia.....	2,383,500	2,329,600
British Columbia.....	192,000	219,300	Canada.....	2,383,500	2,329,600
Canada.....	787,000	873,800	Grapes—		
			Ontario.....	49,900,000	44,910,000
Apricots—			British Columbia.....	2,827,200	2,655,000
British Columbia.....	56,400	68,000	Canada.....	52,727,200	47,565,000
Canada.....	56,400	68,000			

NOTE.—British Columbia estimates are converted on the following basis: Apples, three boxes to the barrel; pears, boxes 42 lb.; bushels 50 lb.; plums and prunes, peaches, apricots and cherries, 3 crates to the bushel; strawberries and raspberries 12 quarts to the crate; loganberries 18 lb. to the crate.

FRUIT NURSERY STOCK SALES

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on December 17 a bulletin showing by varieties, the numbers, average prices and total wholesale values of the various kinds of fruit nursery stock sold in Canada during the year ending May 31, 1941, as reported by 88 commercial nurseries.

During the period under review total sales of nursery stock reported had a wholesale value of \$238,678 as compared with \$250,561 for the previous year. Apple trees to the number of 321,764 and valued at \$79,754 comprise the largest single item. Of these, 51,949 were early varieties valued at \$13,255; 59,263 fall varieties valued at \$15,826; 190,307 winter varieties valued at \$45,775; 20,245 crab apple valued at \$4,898. In addition there were 3,421 seedlings valued at \$34. The numbers and values of other kinds of stock were: peach 185,708, \$28,579; pear 89,943, \$26,839 and 50 seedlings, \$5; plum 77,449, \$26,250 and 1,782 seedlings, \$56; cherry 86,433, \$27,606 and 7,074 seedlings, \$527; apricot 7,783, \$2,062; nectarine 71, \$22; quince 356, \$118; blackberry 21,710, \$635; currant 93,136, \$8,044; gooseberry 36,332, \$4,143; grape 226,581, \$13,583 and 800 seedlings, \$16; loganberry 7,003, \$330; raspberry 544,708, \$11,763; strawberry, 1,319,564, \$8,312.

Because of the large number of varieties it has not been possible to show the actual sales of each variety. All the principal commercial sorts have been listed by name, however, and an effort has been made to include some of the newer varieties in order to show the extent to which they are being set out by growers.

Among apples, sales of McIntosh continue to lead all other varieties and account for 31 per cent of the total during the year ended May 31, 1941. Sales of such other well-known varieties as Duchess, Melba, Yellow Transparent, Fameuse Loba, Wealthy, Cortland, Delicious and Spy were well maintained during the year. Yellow Transparent and Melba were the most popular early varieties. Sales of Wealthy came first in the list of fall apples with Fameuse occupying second place. The most important winter varieties were McIntosh, Spy, Delicious and Cortland. Osman continued to lead the sales of crab apple varieties, followed by Dolga.

Elberta again heads the list of peach varieties with Valiant, Golden Jubilee, Vedette and Veteran following next in order. Sales of peach trees are 3 per cent higher than in the previous year.

Sales of pear trees increased by 10 per cent, Bartlett and Kieffer being the main varieties and together accounting for 80 per cent of total sales.

Plum tree sales also show an increase of 5 per cent. Italian Prune is the leading variety, accounting for 25 per cent of the total. Reine Claude, Burbank, Lombard, Grand Duke, Shiro and German Prune follow in order.

Montmorency again heads the list of cherry tree sales and represents 38 per cent of the total. The sweet varieties Bing, Black Tartarian and Windsor all maintain a position of relative importance. Total sales are down 8 per cent as compared with the previous year.

Sales of grape vines show an increase of 33 per cent. Concord, Niagara, Fredonia and Worden continue to be the most widely planted. Portland, Champion, Patricia, Agawam and Delaware also show substantial sales.

Among raspberries the varieties Latham, Chief, Viking, Cuthbert, Taylor and Cumberland account for 78 per cent of the total sales.

Dunlap, Premier, Mastodon, Dorset and Gem are the most popular varieties of strawberries.

TOBACCO CROP REPORT

AREA AND PRODUCTION

According to the second estimate of production, the 1941 commercial crop of leaf tobacco totalled 87,032,500 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 61,136,100 pounds produced in 1940, an increase of 25,896,400 pounds or 42.4 per cent. The 1941 crop also exceeds the 10-year (1930-39) average production of 60,836,900 pounds by 43.1 per cent although as a result of acreage control measures adopted within the industry it is considerably smaller than the record crops produced in 1938 and 1939.

The total area planted in 1941 was 70,500 acres of which 57,390 were in Ontario, 12,470 in Quebec and 640 in British Columbia. This represents a slight increase of 3.9 per cent in area as compared with the total of 67,880 acres planted in 1940. The increased acreage was almost entirely in plantings of flue-cured tobacco, particularly in Ontario where, based on slightly larger allotments of the Marketing Association, 48,930 acres were planted as compared with 42,640 acres in the previous year. Lower acreages were planted to burley tobacco in Ontario and to the cigar leaf and pipe types in Quebec.

The biggest increase in production was in the Ontario flue-cured crop, which was almost double in volume the crop of the previous year. As a result of very favourable growing and harvesting conditions, production totalled 65.5 million pounds, which represents an average yield of 1,339 pounds per acre, the highest on record for this crop. The flue-cured crop in British Columbia also yielded higher than the 1940 crop, but in Quebec, drought, wind and September frosts reduced the yield to approximately 600 pounds per acre.

The burley crop, which is produced entirely in south-western Ontario, was also a high-yielding one, but as the acreage was reduced by 27 per cent from the previous year, production totalled only 8,966,000 pounds compared with 11,818,100 pounds in 1940. Lower acreages and unfavourable weather conditions resulted in smaller crops of cigar leaf and pipe tobaccos, which are produced entirely in the province of Quebec.

The total areas planted to the various types of tobacco in 1941, with the corresponding areas for 1940 within brackets, follow: Flue-cured, 55,370 (48,610); burley 7,060 (9,710); dark 1,400 (1,100); cigar leaf 3,860 (4,370); large pipe 680 (1,840); medium pipe 1,580 (1,670); small pipe 550 (580).

Average yields for 1941 and 1940 in pounds per acre, are as follows: Flue-cured 1,259 (805); burley 1,270 (1,217); dark 1,260 (1,333); cigar leaf 1,075 (1,074); large pipe 1,100 (1,151); medium pipe 900 (954); small pipe 475 (530).

The total production of tobacco in 1941, in pounds, is now estimated as follows, with the 1940 estimates within brackets: Flue-cured 69,721,800 (39,144,000); burley 8,966,000 (11,818,100); dark 1,764,000 (1,466,000); cigar leaf 4,149,500 (4,693,800); large pipe 748,000 (2,111,500); medium pipe 1,422,000 (1,592,800); small pipe 261,200 (309,900).

Estimates of production for the years 1932 to 1941 and details by provinces for 1940 and 1941 are shown in Tables 1 and 2 below. Table 3 shows comparative statistics for the Ontario crop of flue-cured tobacco for the 10-year period, 1932 to 1941.

Table 1.—Area and Production of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, 1932 to 1941

Year	Planted Area	Production
	acres	lb.
1932.....	54,000	53,987,000
1933.....	46,900	44,904,200
1934.....	41,000	38,734,900
1935.....	47,100	55,470,400
1936.....	55,000	46,116,300
1937.....	69,000	72,093,400
1938.....	83,600	101,394,600
1939.....	92,300	107,703,400
1940.....	67,900	61,136,100
1941 ¹	70,400	87,032,500
10-year average (1930-39).....	58,500	60,836,900
5-year average (1935-39).....	69,400	76,555,600

¹ Preliminary.

Table 2.—Area and Second Estimate of the Commercial Production of Tobacco in Canada, 1941 as Compared with Revised Estimates for 1940

Type	Planted Area		Average Yield		Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	acres	acres	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb.	lb.
Canada—						
Flue-cured.....	48,610	55,370	805	1,259	39,144,000	69,721,800
Burley.....	9,710	7,060	1,217	1,270	11,818,100	8,966,000
Dark.....	1,100	1,400	1,333	1,260	1,466,000	1,764,000
Cigar leaf.....	4,370	3,860	1,074	1,075	4,693,800	4,149,500
Large pipe.....	1,840	680	1,151	1,100	2,111,500	748,000
Medium pipe.....	1,670	1,580	954	900	1,592,800	1,422,000
Small pipe.....	580	550	530	475	309,900	261,200
Totals.....	67,880	70,500	901	1,234	61,136,100	87,032,500
Quebec—						
Flue-cured.....	5,520	5,800	804	600	4,436,300	3,480,000
Cigar leaf.....	4,370	3,860	1,074	1,075	4,693,800	4,149,500
Large pipe.....	1,840	680	1,151	1,100	2,111,500	748,000
Medium pipe.....	1,670	1,580	954	900	1,592,800	1,422,000
Small pipe.....	580	550	530	475	309,900	261,200
Totals.....	13,980	12,470	940	807	13,144,300	10,060,700
Ontario—						
Flue-cured.....	42,640	48,930	802	1,339	34,200,000	65,500,000
Burley.....	9,710	7,060	1,217	1,270	11,818,100	8,966,000
Dark.....	1,100	1,400	1,333	1,260	1,466,000	1,764,000
Totals.....	53,450	57,390	888	1,328	47,484,100	76,230,000
British Columbia—						
Flue-cured.....	450	640	1,128	1,159	507,700	741,800

Table 3.—Area, Yield, Average Price and Farm Value of Flue-Cured Tobacco Produced in Ontario, 1932 to 1941

Year	Planted Area	Average Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Negotiated Minimum Price ¹	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	cents	\$
1932.....	27,754	995	27,615,200	—	16.3	4,501,300
1933.....	30,042	897	26,936,400	—	19.5	5,252,600
1934.....	24,289	900	21,860,000	24.7	24.7	5,399,400
1935.....	30,905	1,138	35,183,600	23.0	24.5	8,620,000
1936.....	35,701	684	24,421,400	25.0	29.3	7,155,500
1937.....	52,452	1,042	54,655,000	24.5	27.3	14,940,500
1938.....	61,300	1,244	76,278,900	22.5	22.7	17,280,400
1939.....	63,820	1,180	75,294,000	19.5	20.3	15,284,800
1940.....	42,640	802	34,200,000	20.5	20.8	7,096,700
1941 ²	48,930	1,339	65,500,000	22.75	—	—

¹ Established by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario.² Preliminary.

MARKETING AND PRICES

A preliminary estimate places the gross farm value of the 1941 crop at 17.7 million dollars, which is 7.2 million dollars higher than the revised value of the 1940 crop, now estimated at 10.5 million dollars.

Flue-cured.—A minimum average price of 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound for the 1941 crop was set by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario on November 25, 1941. This price is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents higher than the minimum price of 20.5 cents per pound established for the 1940 crop. The increase in price was due to an improvement in stock position and the fact that the 1941 crop on the whole was of better quality and colour than the crop of the previous year.

The market for the Norfolk District opened on December 4, and for the Essex District on December 11, 1941, as compared with November 26 and December 3, respectively, of the previous year. Buying was brisk. About 50 million pounds of the Norfolk crop was purchased during the first three days of the market in the New Belt and with the exception of a few scattered low grade crops, the entire Essex production of some 4 million pounds was purchased on the day the market opened in that district. Buyers then returned to the New Belt to pick up scattered crops of members of the Marketing Association, and it was estimated that 57 million pounds was purchased by the middle of the month. The market for the sale of leaf belonging to non-members of the Association opened on December 18, with between 6 and 7 million pounds for sale. Cash sales now total 62 million pounds at prices averaging close to the minimum of 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents. (While the price ceiling order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board does not apply to leaf tobacco when sold by the primary producer to processors and manufacturers, the Board has advised that there is a ceiling on the retail selling price of tobacco products, a factor which must be kept in mind in determining the average price for the raw leaf.) An additional 3 million pounds have been processed under contract with the tobacco companies, leaving a small surplus still unsold. The unsold carry-over from the 1939 and 1940 crops has been reduced to about 5.5 million pounds.

The Quebec flue-cured crop, estimated at 3.5 million pounds, was practically all sold early in December at prices ranging from 10 to 22 cents per pound. The crop was of rather poor quality and average yields were low. The British Columbia crop of 741,800 pounds was sold through the Sumas Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association at an average price of 18 cents per pound as compared with 19.5 cents paid to growers for the 1940 crop.

Burley.—Negotiations are still in progress between the buyers and growers with respect to the establishment of an average minimum price for the 1941 crop. Although there is considerable range in the quality of the crop, it has graded on the whole 14 per cent higher than the 1940 crop, which sold at an average of 12.2 cents per pound. Increased production costs coupled with generally higher price levels for all commodities is naturally expected to result in a higher price for the current crop.

Cigar and Pipe Types.—Although sales were slow at the beginning of the season, the market improved as the season advanced and by the new year all but 10 to 15 per cent of the cigar leaf crop was bought up. Prices paid by the Cooperative were the same as for the previous year's crop, grade by grade. The 1941 crop was of average quality, grading $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound higher than the 1940 crop. About 50 per cent of the large and the medium pipe types has been purchased at prices averaging $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound higher than were paid for the 1940 crop. Practically the entire small pipe crop has been sold, realizing an average price to growers of 16.5 cents per pound as compared with 16 cents per pound paid for the 1940 crop.

UNITED STATES REPORTS

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service issued on December 18 a report of crop acreage and production which summarizes the tobacco crop as follows:—

“The after-harvest estimate of tobacco production, all types combined, places this year's crop at 1,279,872,000 pounds or only about 3 per cent less than was forecast on July 1 this year. In the 1940 season 1,455,802,000 pounds of tobacco was produced in this country and the 10-year (1930-39) average production is 1,394,839,000 pounds. The decrease from 1940 is accounted for by a reduction of about 4 per cent in acreage and of about 8 per cent in yield per acre. All classes of tobacco except Maryland tobacco and cigar wrappers showed decreases from last year's acreage with Dark-fired and Dark-aircured tobacco acreages showing the sharpest percentage decreases. However, higher yields were secured by the latter classes of tobacco whereas all other classes except cigar filler show lower yields in 1941 than in 1940.”

A press release of December 30, 1941 reads in part as follows:—

“An increase of ten per cent in the national marketing quota and a corresponding increase in all farm acreage allotments for the 1942 crop of flue-cured tobacco was announced to-day by the Department of Agriculture. This increase raises the 1942 national marketing quota from 618,000,000 pounds to 679,800,000 pounds and ups the farm acreage allotment from 762,000 acres to 842,500 acres.

“The 1942 marketing quota and farm acreage allotments were announced originally in October at the 1941 level. Although supplies of tobacco at the beginning of the marketing year were above normal, information now available indicates that the increased quota and allotments are needed in order to insure a sufficient supply of flue-cured tobacco to meet increased domestic consumption and requirements for export to those countries allied against the Axis powers.”

HONEY

PRODUCTION

The first estimate of total Canadian honey production in 1941 shows a crop of 26,026,400 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 23,673,100 pounds produced in 1940, an increase of 2,353,300 pounds or 9.9 per cent. While this year's crop is 12.5 per cent smaller than the 5-year (1935-39) average production of 29,746,500 pounds, it is approximately equal to the 10-year (1930-39) average of 26,696,000 pounds. Increases in production in Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta were more than sufficient to offset declines in Saskatchewan, Quebec, British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces.

The Ontario crop, which comprises 42 per cent of the total Canadian production, is estimated at 11.0 million pounds, which is 1.5 million pounds or 15.8 per cent larger than the 1940 crop of 9.5 million pounds. The Manitoba crop shows an increase of 1.3 million pounds or 36.2 per cent as compared with a production of 3.7 million pounds in 1940. The Alberta crop of 3.1 million pounds showed a corresponding increase of 39.5 per cent. There were reductions of 19.4 per cent in Saskatchewan, 15.5 per cent in Quebec, 7.5 per cent in British Columbia, and 27.8 per cent in the Maritime Provinces.

While the number of beekeepers is approximately the same as in 1940, an increase of 3.4 per cent is indicated in the total number of hives, increases being common to all provinces except Manitoba where a decrease of 16 per cent is shown.

The distribution of the 1941 honey production in pounds, by provinces, in order of magnitude, follows, with the revised estimates for 1940 within brackets: Ontario 11,000,000 (9,500,000); Manitoba 5,000,000 (3,699,900); Alberta 3,100,000 (2,222,000); Saskatchewan 2,966,500 (3,682,000); Quebec 2,630,000 (3,112,300); British Columbia 1,169,000 (1,264,000); Maritime Provinces 160,900 (222,900).

Comparative data for the ten-year period 1932 to 1940 are shown in the tables which follow:

Table 1.—Total Production of Honey in Canada, 1932 to 1941.

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1932.....	21,169,300	1938.....	37,909,900
1933.....	25,287,800	1939.....	28,873,100
1934.....	27,062,800	1940.....	23,673,100
1935.....	26,814,800	1941.....	26,026,400
1936.....	31,938,100	Ten-year average 1930-39.....	26,696,000
1937.....	23,196,600	Five-year average 1935-39.....	29,746,500

Table 2.—Preliminary Estimates of Canadian Honey Production, by Provinces, 1941 as compared with Revised Estimates for 1940

Province	1940	1941	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) compared with 1940	Percentage Change from 1940
	lb.	lb.	lb.	p.c.
Maritime Provinces.....	222,900	160,900	— 62,000	— 27.8
Quebec.....	3,112,300	2,630,000	— 482,300	— 15.5
Ontario.....	9,500,000	11,000,000	+1,500,000	+ 15.8
Manitoba.....	3,669,900	5,000,000	+1,330,100	+ 36.2
Saskatchewan.....	3,682,000	2,966,500	— 715,500	— 19.4
Alberta.....	2,222,000	3,100,000	+ 878,000	+ 39.5
British Columbia.....	1,264,000	1,169,000	— 95,000	— 7.5
Canada.....	23,673,100	26,026,400	+2,353,300	+ 9.9

THE 1941 HONEY CROP SEASON

Maritime Provinces.—Production was greatly curtailed by continued cool rainy weather throughout the season, which was one of the poorest in years except in the upper section of New Brunswick where a fairly good crop was harvested.

Quebec and Ontario.—The extreme drought conditions that prevailed in Quebec during the blossoming period for clover and buckwheat reduced yields drastically in that province. In Ontario, variable weather conditions resulted in an erratic honey flow with considerable variations even within counties. The hot, dry summer caused a very short crop in some sections. In other areas where opportune rains were received there were record crops. There was very little dark honey brought in.

Prairie Provinces.—A late spring in Manitoba was unfavourable for the development of package bees and there was little pollen. However, the honey flow from sweet clover began earlier than usual and continued well into August when adverse weather set in stopping all extraction. Colonies built up well in Saskatchewan during the spring and the honey season opened with exceptionally high daily yields. Prospects of a bumper crop were good until July 26 when excessive heat cut short the nectar secretion with the result that the total volume of the crop was less than average. Spring weather conditions were only fair in Alberta and much feeding was necessary. Average yields were higher than in the previous year although the main honey flow was prematurely curtailed by drought and infestations of beet webworm.

British Columbia.—Weather conditions during the winter of 1940-41 were very mild and winter losses did not exceed 15 per cent. Crop conditions during the early part of the season were excellent, but a heat wave in mid-July cut off the honey flow abruptly. Continuous rains after the crop was taken off in August caused a depletion of stores so that the total honey crop was light and the bees went into winter quarters with a shortage of stores.

QUALITY OF THE 1941 CROP

Although reduced in volume, the Maritime crop is of average quality and much superior to the crop of the previous year. Colour, flavour and density are good for the most part although there is considerable variation in the New Brunswick crop. The Quebec crop is of average colour and low moisture content. The quality of the Ontario crop is above average and decidedly superior to the 1940 crop. The Manitoba crop is reported the best in years and Saskatchewan honey is also of very good quality. The Alberta crop graded mostly water white, with a moisture content of 14.6 to 17.6 per cent. The flavour is generally excellent. The British Columbia honey is of good average quality.

CONDITION OF BEES GOING INTO WINTER QUARTERS AND CROP OUTLOOK FOR 1942

The condition of bees going into winter quarters was reported as good in New Brunswick, only fair in Prince Edward Island, and variable in Nova Scotia where bees were in good condition in the larger apiaries, but poor in the smaller holdings. A shortage of stores was evident in many areas in Quebec and Ontario. Ontario colonies were strong, however, and prospects for the 1942 season are good. There is an increase this year in the number of over-wintered colonies in Manitoba. The bees went into the winter in good condition and with pasture prospects excellent, the outlook for the 1942 crop is favourable. Prospects in Saskatchewan are fair. The bees are well fed, and were put away before being exposed to the severe weather. Only about 20 per cent of the

hives are wintered in Alberta. The bees are in good condition and crop prospects for 1942 are reported normal or better. Owing to continuous rains after the crop was taken off in August no fall honey was obtained in British Columbia and feeding will be necessary.

PRICES AND MARKETING

Approximately 75 per cent of the 1941 honey crop was out of the producers' hands by December 1. Prices paid to the producers for this year's crop during the three months September—November average 0.8 cents per pound higher than were paid during the corresponding three months in 1940. The price increases averaged $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound in Ontario, 1 cent per pound in the Western and Maritime Provinces, and 2 cents per pound in Quebec. A preliminary estimate places the value of the 1941 honey crop at \$2,936,400 as compared with \$2,508,400, the revised value of the 1940 honey crop. This represents an average price to the producer of 11.4 cents per pound compared with 10.6 cents per pound received for the 1940 crop.

Table 3.—Percentage Proportions of the 1941 Crop Marketed as at December 1, and Average Prices Paid to Producers During the Three Months September—November, 1941, Compared with Prices During the Corresponding Period in 1940

Province	Proportion of 1941 Crop Marketed	Prices Paid to Producers September—November	
		1941	1940
	p.c.	cents per pound	
Maritime Provinces.....	56.0	16.0	15.0
Quebec.....	85.0	14.0	12.0
Ontario.....	65.0	10.0	9.5
Manitoba.....	90.0	10.0	9.0
Saskatchewan.....	90.0	11.5	10.5
Alberta.....	60.0	13.0	12.0
British Columbia.....	80.0	18.0	17.0
Canada.....	74.7	11.4	10.6

Table 4.—Average wholesale Price Quotations on Representative Markets for Canadian Honey in Consumer and Bulk Containers, September—November, 1940 and 1941

Market	2's		4's		Bulk Containers	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
Montreal.....	12.0	14.1	11.6	13.7	11.4	12.9
Toronto.....	12.6	13.4	12.0	12.7	11.3	11.8
Winnipeg.....	13.1	13.0	11.8	12.3	1	1
Regina.....	13.1	14.1	12.5	13.1	1	1
Calgary.....	13.2	14.1	12.6	13.5	1	1
Vancouver.....	1	1	1	1	1	12.0

¹ No quotations for local honey.

CANADIAN HONEY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM MARKET

The quota for Canadian honey for the period ending August 31, 1942 has been set by the British Ministry of Food at 2,001 tons, the same as in the previous year. This is equivalent to approximately 4.5 million pounds. The price remains unchanged, the maximum for Canadian bulk honey being fixed at 65/- per cwt. c.i.f., equivalent to approximately 13 cents per pound Canadian at current official rates.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports of honey during the crop year ended July 31, 1941, amounted to only 4,438,481 pounds as compared with 10,046,022 pounds in the previous crop year. Imports during the same period totalled 1,653,744 pounds in 1941 and 1,335,043 pounds in 1940.

Exports during the four months August-November, 1941, amounted to 1,307,289 pounds as compared with 2,955,112 pounds in the corresponding period in 1940. Imports during the same period were 232 pounds in 1941 and 814,711 pounds in 1940.

Table 5.—Exports of Honey from Canada, for the Crop Years 1936-37 to 1940-41

Year ended July 31	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$
1937.....	2,668,581	225,387
1938.....	2,842,923	240,539
1939.....	5,511,988	413,112
1940.....	10,046,022	1,080,543
1941.....	4,438,481	506,891

Table 6.—Imports of Honey into Canada for the Crop Years 1936-37 to 1940-41

Year ended July 31	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$
1937.....	32,510	3,790
1938.....	131,059	12,661
1939.....	35,510	4,880
1940.....	1,335,043	79,539
1941.....	1,653,744	93,337

THE UNITED STATES HONEY REPORT

The semi-monthly honey report issued by the United States Department of Agriculture on December 1, reads in part as follows:—

“Late reports indicate that feeding has been necessary over a much wider area than was expected early in the fall, due to the lack of a fall flow. Further, many colonies are probably going into winter lighter in weight than is desirable. Most colonies, however, have an adequate supply of bees, and over much of the country broodrearing continued so late that these are young bees.

“Sales of honey continue in substantial volume, and the equivalent of many carloads has moved to market during the past two-week period. Local sales have generally been good, and the coming of cooler weather causes beekeepers to anticipate still better demand in the near future. Price ranges have been wide. While some honey has moved at last year's levels many other lots have sold at from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound advance over 1940 figures. There is a widespread feeling of optimism on the part of beekeepers regarding the possibility of higher prices in 1942, and many commercial beekeepers are holding their honey awaiting a possible strengthening of the market levels. Demand for beeswax appears to be slackening, with some large buyers temporarily out of the market. But except on the Pacific Coast beeswax prices are generally maintaining their previous levels.”

FARM WAGES

This bulletin gives the average rates of wages paid to male hired help on farms as at August 15. Average wage rates are shown on the basis of rates paid with board provided by the employer, and without board. The figures included in this report were provided by farm correspondents located in all provinces of Canada. Since the collection of these data was commenced during 1940, no comparable figures for previous years are available.

FARM WAGE RATES AUGUST 15, 1940 AND 1941

There was a sharp increase in the rates of wages paid to male hired help on farms at August 15, 1941, in comparison with the wage rates paid at the same date of 1940. For the Dominion as a whole the average wages paid for help hired by the day in 1941 was \$2.06 per day when the employer provided the board of the hired man. When board was not provided the average wage for day help was \$2.54. When the men were hired by the month, the average monthly wage rate with board was \$35.64 and without board \$51.01 per month. Average wages of day help with board at August 15, 1941, were highest in Manitoba, although there was little difference between the averages for the three Prairie Provinces. Average wage rates by the day in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces were below those for the other provinces, although monthly rates with board were particularly high in New Brunswick.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at August 15, 1940 and 1941

Province	With Board		Without Board	
	1940	1941	1940	1941
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Prince Edward Island.....	1 11	1 32	1 66	1 82
Nova Scotia.....	1 22	1 60	1 70	2 11
New Brunswick.....	1 34	1 81	1 83	2 39
Quebec.....	1 15	1 51	1 65	2 07
Ontario.....	1 60	2 08	2 15	2 73
Manitoba.....	1 63	2 37	2 04	2 79
Saskatchewan.....	1 74	2 32	2 14	2 74
Alberta.....	1 52	2 33	2 12	2 98
British Columbia.....	1 60	2 17	2 37	2 86
Canada.....	1 52	2 06	1 99	2 54

Table 2.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at August 15, 1940 and 1941

Province	With Board		Without Board	
	1940	1941	1940	1941
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Prince Edward Island.....	19 90	26 18	31 00	38 00
Nova Scotia.....	25 13	33 60	39 45	50 55
New Brunswick.....	32 08	38 97	43 70	51 96
Quebec.....	24 01	32 48	37 21	46 73
Ontario.....	29 26	37 65	43 08	53 57
Manitoba.....	27 08	37 30	40 07	50 73
Saskatchewan.....	28 29	34 07	41 69	50 23
Alberta.....	29 69	37 92	45 97	56 55
British Columbia.....	29 57	34 53	46 15	56 64
Canada.....	27 76	35 64	41 40	51 01

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, October-December, 1940 and 1941

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended October 3, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	430,000	209,455,000	3,020,000	2,515,000	963,000	763,000
Interior private and mill.....	24,000	8,167,000	838,000	1,073,000	80,000	59,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	17,979,058	1,190	3,283	6	1,014
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,038,232	19,861	1,262	643	
Victoria.....		1,022,217				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,961				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	383,370	97,307,232	881,234	3,605,973	580,897	114,885
Eastern.....	404,948	72,825,094	267,078	2,326,072	193,376	77,575
U.S. lake ports.....		8,112,001	272,000	37,131	164,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	13,326,858	11,000	8	1,345,000	
In transit lake.....		1,609,301		19,834	33,738	
In transit rail.....		20,548,208	1,344,122	1,486,236	284,750	187,337
In transit U.S.A.....		3,310,698				
Total.....	1,318,056	475,524,256	6,654,485	11,067,848	3,645,410	1,202,811
Total same period 1940.....	9,337,145	401,987,320	5,734,195	7,257,926	6,090,251	1,188,405
Week ended October 10, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	465,000	212,750,000	3,585,000	3,135,000	1,072,000	999,000
Interior private and mill.....	31,000	8,031,000	890,000	1,169,000	80,000	63,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	17,992,573	1,620	2,856	6	1,276
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,015,305	18,910	1,262	643	
Victoria.....		1,021,717				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	353,243	97,262,313	983,872	3,772,002	680,850	111,263
Eastern.....	389,238	72,090,321	257,839	2,274,024	222,684	82,189
U.S. lake ports.....		7,551,501	263,000	27,181	74,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	13,005,442	11,000	8	1,286,000	
In transit lake.....	36,004	2,124,400	187,847	166,513		
In transit rail.....		19,788,014	2,202,968	2,440,241	567,050	326,833
In transit U.S.A.....		4,103,187				
Total.....	1,350,223	477,559,110	8,402,056	12,988,087	3,983,233	1,583,561
Total same period 1940.....	9,323,523	412,275,095	5,714,308	7,083,817	6,024,432	1,276,142
Week ended October 17, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	520,000	218,330,000	3,630,000	3,015,000	1,077,000	1,436,000
Interior private and mill.....	44,000	7,966,000	924,000	1,249,000	80,000	74,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	1,090	17,987,627	1,709	3,120	6	3,105
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,015,316	11,055	1,262	643	
Victoria.....		1,021,217				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	341,721	98,939,579	1,670,668	4,519,559	934,673	191,906
Eastern.....	392,908	73,004,170	328,899	2,391,788	215,080	10,472
U.S. lake ports.....		8,136,304	246,000	17,181	80,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,781,280	11,000	8	1,339,000	
In transit lake.....	23,637	2,453,663	137,418	316,996		44,035
In transit rail.....		16,597,374	2,140,233	2,055,284	471,488	516,687
In transit U.S.A.....		4,671,757				
Total.....	1,398,004	483,727,564	9,100,982	13,569,198	4,197,890	2,276,205
Total same period 1940.....	9,414,586	423,364,923	6,637,315	7,193,680	6,059,984	1,416,147
Week ended October 24, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	635,000	225,800,000	3,700,000	2,835,000	1,017,000	1,478,000
Interior private and mill.....	47,000	8,065,000	961,000	1,340,000	111,000	99,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	890	17,953,296	7,398	6,040		3,105
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		17,982,522	16,166	3,097	643	
Victoria.....		1,020,050				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	331,921	101,730,311	2,663,962	5,489,738	1,339,465	441,181
Eastern.....	299,778	73,913,638	333,197	2,503,921	203,114	16,998
U.S. lake ports.....		8,310,091	246,000	7,181	20,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,215,216	11,000	8	1,220,000	
In transit lake.....	38,575	3,374,410	223,976	718,136	50,567	65,465
In transit rail.....		16,786,294	1,934,655	2,236,912	372,117	822,017
In transit U.S.A.....		4,280,923				
Total.....	1,427,812	495,255,028	10,097,354	15,140,033	4,333,906	2,925,766
Total same period 1940.....	9,526,393	434,001,125	7,848,100	7,375,763	6,236,530	1,585,565

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, October-December, 1940 and 1941—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Week ended October 31, 1941	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	680,000	229,145,000	3,440,000	2,555,000	932,000	1,245,000
Interior private and mill.....	51,000	8,312,000	1,050,000	1,391,000	109,000	98,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	890	17,944,211	30,512	4,373		2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		17,961,574	33,268	8,976	643	
Victoria.....		1,019,384				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	348,052	102,015,197	3,089,724	6,580,196	1,349,362	779,662
Eastern.....	321,683	73,908,540	435,301	2,999,581	304,016	9,834
U.S. lake ports.....		7,753,091	246,000		83,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,032,976	11,000	8	1,220,000	
In transit lake.....	7,319	3,879,485	306,515	398,910	135,000	141,543
In transit rail.....		16,889,479	1,663,159	1,349,501	276,968	642,164
In transit U.S.A.....		6,244,137				
Total.....	1,483,592	500,928,051	10,305,479	15,287,545	4,409,989	2,918,598
Total same period 1940.....	9,367,599	438,861,013	8,334,083	7,259,588	6,282,681	1,623,637
Week ended November 7, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	695,000	228,880,000	3,070,000	2,250,000	826,000	1,050,000
Interior private and mill.....	60,000	8,384,000	1,159,000	1,484,000	148,000	139,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	890	17,965,974	46,314	6,868		4,240
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		17,989,270	52,465	20,202	643	
Victoria.....		1,018,717				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	365,705	103,912,428	3,808,951	7,108,670	1,485,499	1,148,691
Eastern.....	200,561	73,747,326	545,478	3,288,228	296,247	114,779
U.S. lake ports.....		8,154,408	233,000		154,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,534,922	11,000	8	1,148,000	
In transit lake.....		2,681,593		117,254	51,000	103,888
In transit rail.....		17,780,931	1,559,043	933,627	278,735	714,419
In transit U.S.A.....		5,038,795				
Total.....	1,396,804	501,911,641	10,485,251	15,208,857	4,388,124	3,275,017
Total same period 1940.....	9,212,391	440,318,351	7,793,830	7,097,670	6,335,130	1,530,437
Week ended November 14, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	720,000	228,450,000	3,025,000	2,190,000	776,000	947,000
Interior private and mill.....	63,000	8,597,000	1,122,000	1,597,000	148,000	134,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	890	18,012,279	48,003	6,065		3,870
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		17,979,939	73,283	32,985	643	
Victoria.....		1,021,647				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	398,596	105,458,083	3,769,294	7,025,725	1,610,963	1,188,334
Eastern.....	140,240	72,209,991	761,532	3,261,565	282,045	218,476
U.S. lake ports.....		8,897,000	216,000			
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,616,636	11,000	8	1,140,000	
In transit lake.....		2,897,017	27,038	340,648		218,583
In transit rail.....		18,951,524	1,367,318	760,775	251,462	406,803
In transit U.S.A.....		4,383,741				
Total.....	1,397,374	502,298,134	10,420,468	15,214,771	4,209,113	3,117,066
Total same period 1940.....	9,062,093	444,521,680	7,738,002	7,441,234	6,474,119	1,391,670
Week ended November 21, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	695,000	228,575,000	2,960,000	2,115,000	766,000	865,000
Interior private and mill.....	64,000	8,422,000	1,063,000	1,686,000	145,000	153,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,744,822	54,664	7,102		2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,053,474	77,633	38,310	643	
Victoria.....		1,021,314				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	417,640	108,204,899	3,747,064	6,312,937	1,672,747	1,434,374
Eastern.....	138,484	71,739,082	624,352	3,728,196	267,669	224,360
U.S. lake ports.....		9,325,000	267,000	294,948	65,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	11,438,636	11,000	8	1,139,000	
In transit lake.....	50,000	2,980,996	45,040	319,641		78,622
In transit rail.....		16,795,868	1,048,622	581,607	129,552	279,489
In transit U.S.A.....		3,758,430				
Total.....	1,439,775	501,882,798	9,898,375	15,083,749	4,185,611	3,037,240
Total same period 1940.....	9,014,652	449,292,303	8,686,136	8,090,374	6,462,112	1,421,936

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, October-December 1940 and 1941—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended November 23, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	710,000	227,405,000	2,900,000	2,015,000	743,000	814,000
Interior private and mill.....	64,000	8,319,000	1,003,000	1,751,000	140,000	158,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,574,671	50,718	8,682		2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,077,566	87,978	41,568	643	
Victoria.....		1,030,426				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	449,970	103,519,532	3,502,850	5,706,201	1,426,713	1,292,058
Eastern.....	139,438	71,560,856	608,547	3,653,823	249,679	231,087
U.S. lake ports.....		10,028,000	298,000	513,166	407,000	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,864,538	11,000	8	1,138,000	
In transit lake.....		6,721,032	326,171	555,190	20,064	376,329
In transit rail.....		15,600,015	731,072	440,850	59,967	158,243
In transit U.S.A.....		5,407,406				
Total.....	1,438,059	500,931,319	9,512,336	14,685,488	4,185,066	3,032,112
Total same period 1940.....	8,576,798	455,796,544	8,624,881	8,389,391	6,441,272	1,396,339
Week ended December 5, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	700,000	228,585,000	2,845,000	2,065,000	720,000	793,000
Interior private and mill.....	60,000	8,101,000	1,000,000	1,828,000	145,000	161,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,616,007	52,745	6,040		2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,108,652	84,288	49,024	643	
Victoria.....		1,029,759				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	476,459	95,564,639	3,182,522	4,964,699	1,084,983	1,144,438
Eastern.....	133,769	73,861,660	706,165	3,722,590	353,260	174,581
U.S. lake ports.....		11,659,000	298,000	1,415,698	678,893	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,337,431	11,000	8	1,138,000	
In transit lake.....	69,631	9,370,366	97,464	83,652	30,241	431,559
In transit rail.....		14,351,491	540,671	401,231	65,764	117,170
In transit U.S.A.....		7,461,483				154,081
Total.....	1,514,510	500,869,765	8,907,855	14,535,942	4,216,784	2,978,224
Total same period 1940.....	8,836,503	462,901,533	8,575,369	7,891,878	6,431,559	1,307,363
Week ended December 12, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	685,000	228,450,000	2,750,000	2,095,000	713,000	799,000
Interior private and mill.....	65,000	8,127,000	954,000	1,904,000	140,000	166,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,617,793	54,419	6,910		2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,110,272	92,396	54,087	643	
Victoria.....		1,028,593				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	522,993	91,912,502	2,926,416	4,795,048	1,037,972	954,016
Eastern.....	197,343	74,634,026	748,994	3,624,061	347,553	144,581
U.S. lake ports.....		11,774,000	247,000	1,362,698	613,893	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,939,495	11,000	8	1,136,000	
In transit lake.....		11,220,842	152,921	215,275	113,591	
In transit rail.....		14,528,399	422,248	394,355	45,281	115,102
In transit U.S.A.....		8,921,722				
Total.....	1,544,987	502,087,921	8,359,394	14,451,442	4,147,933	2,181,094
Total same period 1940.....	8,921,401	469,283,822	8,572,912	7,564,141	6,421,307	1,220,269
Week ended December 19, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	700,000	228,920,000	2,815,000	2,215,000	723,000	776,000
Interior private and mill.....	54,000	8,118,000	911,000	1,949,000	145,000	156,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,410,297	49,184	7,714		2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,110,174	100,930	56,375	643	
Victoria.....		1,028,259				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	553,859	95,234,290	2,861,659	4,748,149	1,045,687	1,001,382
Eastern.....	196,428	84,230,583	853,905	3,751,013	363,246	144,525
U.S. lake ports.....		11,594,000	115,000	1,362,698	613,893	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	12,992,608	11,000	8	1,131,000	
In transit lake.....		16,218,209	619,039	334,022	31,710	114,072
In transit U.S.A.....		9,282,457				
Total.....	1,578,938	505,962,154	8,336,717	14,423,979	4,054,179	2,194,374
Total same period 1940.....	8,700,866	475,187,798	7,875,398	7,201,275	6,316,308	1,089,711

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, October^a December, 1940 and 1941—concluded

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended December 26, 1941						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	705,000	229,955,000	2,830,000	2,235,000	730,000	779,000
Interior private and mill.....	53,000	8,200,000	919,000	2,111,000	146,000	156,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,416,162	44,913	5,521		2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....		18,144,727	104,876	56,340	643	
Victoria.....		1,025,757				
Prince Rupert.....		1,205,881				
Churchill.....		2,617,396				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	584,723	97,468,139	2,785,905	4,674,745	1,041,469	1,009,025
Eastern.....	188,504	82,067,563	826,717	3,697,168	358,504	134,525
U.S. lake ports.....		11,018,000	115,000	1,362,698	613,893	
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	74,648	13,214,450	11,000	8	1,131,000	
In transit rail.....		13,037,546	857,668	314,384	62,068	131,140
In transit U.S.A.....		8,991,112				
Total.....	1,605,878	503,361,733	8,495,079	14,456,864	4,083,577	2,212,085
Total same period 1940.....	8,840,236	483,755,383	8,142,329	7,230,289	6,345,041	1,114,861

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Temperature and Precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, October to December, 1941, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperature (°F.)												Precipitation (inches)					
	October				November				December				Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	80	19	45	46	65	10	34	32	53	-15	19	17	5.6	2.7	3.2	2.6	4.1	2.7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	66	29	46	48	58	10	38	37	43	5	28	25	6.0	4.2	3.4	3.9	7.1	4.8
Kentville, N.S.....	69	22	47	48	64	15	38	37	51	-	27	25	5.1	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.4	4.0
Nappan, N.S.....	68	21	44	46	58	13	36	35	46	-8	25	22	4.6	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.7
Fredericton, N.B.....	67	20	44	46	63	9	34	33	56	-7	23	19	4.4	3.8	3.1	3.0	1.9	3.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.....	63	22	44	44	61	6	33	30	55	-5	21	16	4.3	3.3	3.6	2.7	3.1	2.0
Lennoxville, Que.....	69	12	43	45	67	1	34	32	66	-23	21	18	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.8	2.8
L'Assomption, Que.....	67	18	44	46	58	13	34	32	47	-18	20	16	4.9	2.9	3.7	2.7	3.1	2.7
Normandin, Que.....	59	16	39	40	53	-15	26	26	52	-20	11	9	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.7
Harrow, Ont.....	83	29	56	52	64	24	43	40	61	12	36	25	4.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.0
Delhi, Ont.....	81	25	52	48	66	21	41	38	65	4	32	25	4.1	2.3	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.4
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	63	10	39	39	52	-10	24	22	50	-29	10	6	3.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.9
Morden, Man.....	68	6	44	42	54	-5	26	24	55	-13	17	9	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9
Brandon, Man.....	72	5	41	40	57	-22	24	22	47	-17	14	6	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.8
Indian Head, Sask.....	76	4	41	39	55	-21	25	22	49	-24	13	7	0.2	1.2	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.8
Swift Current, Sask.....	73	13	43	40	68	-11	31	26	56	-21	20	13	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
Scott, Sask.....	65	5	40	38	57	-11	27	22	56	-31	10	6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Lacombe, Alta.....	72	8	43	40	63	-7	33	25	64	-32	16	12	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.7
Lethbridge, Alta.....	74	17	44	44	67	-8	37	32	58	-20	24	21	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.7
Manyberries, Alta.....	75	5	44	42	66	-14	33	28	58	-18	23	18	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	65	18	42	39	58	-7	29	23	42	-24	12	11	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.....	64	14	35	33	45	-27	12	10	28	-33	-5	6	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.7	0.5
Summerland, B.C.....	66	29	49	49	61	18	41	37	58	-7	33	28	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.4
Agassiz, B.C.....	71	35	52	51	62	31	45	42	59	19	40	37	8.2	6.5	7.4	8.2	9.2	8.0
Sidney, Vancouver Is., B.C.....	61	41	51	50	58	30	46	43	56	25	40	39	2.7	2.8	4.6	3.7	6.0	6.0

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Average Monthly Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, October-December, 1941

Grain and Grade	October	November	December
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—			
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.....	0 73 ³ / ₄	0 73 ¹ / ₄	0 74 ³ / ₄
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	0 73 ³ / ₄	0 73 ¹ / ₄	0 74 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.....	0 70 ³ / ₄	0 70 ³ / ₄	0 71 ¹ / ₄
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	0 68 ³ / ₄	0 68 ³ / ₄	0 68 ³ / ₄
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....	0 67 ³ / ₄	0 67	0 67 ¹ / ₄
No. 5.....	0 65 ⁷ / ₈	0 64 ³ / ₈	0 64 ⁷ / ₈
No. 6.....	0 64	0 63	0 63 ³ / ₄
Feed.....	0 59	0 58 ¹ / ₂	0 59 ¹ / ₂
Tough—No. 1 Hard.....	0 71	0 71 ¹ / ₄	0 72 ³ / ₄
No. 1 Northern.....	0 71	0 71 ¹ / ₄	0 72 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Northern.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ³ / ₄	0 68 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 66 ³ / ₄	0 65 ⁷ / ₈	0 65 ⁷ / ₈
Rejected—No. 1 Northern.....	0 66 ³ / ₄	0 66 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₄
No. 2 Northern.....	0 66 ¹ / ₄	0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ³ / ₄
No. 3 Northern.....	0 64 ¹ / ₄	0 63 ³ / ₄	0 63 ³ / ₄
Smutty—No. 1 Northern.....	0 69	0 68	0 69 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Northern.....	0 66 ³ / ₄	0 66 ¹ / ₂	0 66 ³ / ₄
No. 3 Northern.....	0 64 ³ / ₄	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 68 ⁷ / ₈	0 67 ³ / ₄	0 68 ³ / ₄
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 67 ⁷ / ₈	0 67	0 68 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	0 67 ³ / ₄	0 66 ³ / ₄	0 67 ³ / ₄
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 77 ¹ / ₄	0 75 ¹ / ₄	0 72 ³ / ₄
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 76	0 74 ³ / ₄	0 72 ³ / ₄
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 75 ³ / ₄	0 73 ¹ / ₄	0 71 ³ / ₄
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 47 ³ / ₈	0 44 ³ / ₈	0 47
Ex. No. 3 C.W.....	0 44 ³ / ₈	0 42 ³ / ₈	0 45 ¹ / ₄
No. 3 C.W.....	0 43 ³ / ₈	0 41	0 44 ¹ / ₄
Ex. No. 1 Feed.....	0 43 ³ / ₈	0 41	0 43 ⁷ / ₈
No. 1 Feed.....	0 41	0 39 ³ / ₄	0 42 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Feed.....	0 39 ³ / ₄	0 36 ³ / ₄	0 39
No. 3 Feed.....	0 38 ³ / ₈	0 35 ³ / ₈	0 37 ¹ / ₂
Barley—			
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 57	0 58 ³ / ₄	0 64
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 57	0 58 ³ / ₄	0 64
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 54 ³ / ₄	0 55 ¹ / ₄	0 57 ³ / ₈
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 59 ³ / ₄	0 59 ³ / ₄	0 64
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 59 ³ / ₄	0 59 ³ / ₄	0 64
No. 1 Feed.....	0 52	0 52	0 55 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Feed.....	0 51 ³ / ₄	0 51	0 55
No. 3 Feed.....	0 51	0 50 ³ / ₈	0 54
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 56 ³ / ₄	0 57 ³ / ₄	0 59 ³ / ₄
No. 3 C.W.....	0 51 ³ / ₄	0 52 ³ / ₄	0 55
No. 4 C.W.....	0 50 ³ / ₄	0 49 ³ / ₄	0 51 ⁷ / ₈
C.W. Ergoty.....	0 48 ³ / ₄	0 48 ³ / ₄	0 50 ³ / ₄
Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	0 49 ¹ / ₄	0 50 ³ / ₈	0 52 ³ / ₈
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	1 51	1 49 ⁷ / ₈	1 55 ¹ / ₄
No. 2 C.W.....	1 46 ⁷ / ₈	1 45 ⁷ / ₈	1 51 ⁷ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	1 30 ³ / ₄	1 31 ¹ / ₄	1 43 ¹ / ₄
No. 4 C.W.....	1 25 ³ / ₄	1 26	1 37 ³ / ₈

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, October-December, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	October	November	December
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	112.2	113.4	120.1
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	109.8	114.3	122.8
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	69.5	70.7	75.9
No. 3 Yellow, Kansas City.....	66.5	68.9	72.3
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	43.7	47.7	53.2
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	41.0	44.4	50.3
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	55.3	68.0	67.6

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, October-December, 1941

SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*.

Description	Unit	October	November	December
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour¹—				
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5 05	5 05	5 05
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal.....	"	5 44	5 58	5 65
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5 05	5 05	5 05
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 16	5 10	5 19
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	5 57	5 50	5 60
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	5 90—6 08	6 00—6 12	6 48—6 61
Duluth, first patents.....	"	6 60	6 60	6 75
Bran—				
Montreal.....	ton	28 50	28 50	28 50
Toronto.....	"	28 50	28 50	28 50
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	28 08
Vancouver.....	"	32 00	32 00	26 00
Minneapolis.....	"	26 38—26 63	29 20—29 40	30 38
Shorts—				
Montreal.....	"	29 50	29 50	29 50
Toronto.....	"	29 50	29 50	29 50
Winnipeg.....	"	30 00	30 00	29 08
Vancouver.....	"	34 00	34 00	28 00
Minneapolis ²	"	26 25—26 50	29 15—29 25	30 38
Middlings—				
Montreal.....	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Toronto.....	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 40	30 00
Vancouver.....	"	37 00	37 00	31 00

¹ Price per barrel of 2-93's cotton: Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.

² Standard middlings.

BASIS OF QUOTATIONS:—

Montreal and Toronto: carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail rate points. Winnipeg: flour, bran and shorts—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. Vancouver: flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags ex track; middling—sacked l.c.l. Minneapolis: carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (all grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, October-December, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs ¹			Sheep and Lambs		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	5 37	4 85	5 57	6 70	7 03	8 18	14 92	14 97	15 19	9 82	9 83	9 38
Toronto.....	6 92	6 60	7 14	10 11	10 65	10 50	14 78	14 78	14 89	10 55	10 31	10 43
Winnipeg.....	6 02	5 91	6 61	7 94	7 78	8 55	13 69	13 75	13 77	8 72	8 61	8 46
Calgary.....	6 33	6 07	6 55	7 64	7 24	7 01	13 38	13 30	13 38	8 38	8 03	8 38
Edmonton.....	5 67	5 63	6 10	8 07	7 05	7 47	13 45	13 28	13 40	7 94	8 10	7 88
Moose Jaw.....	6 52	5 51	5 86	8 45	6 89	7 02	13 38	13 44	13 42	8 87	7 95	8 12

¹ Grade B-1, dressed basis.

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., October-December, 1941

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Description	October	November	December
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	11 88	11 95	13 42
Beef steers, good.....	11 36	11 24	12 41
Beef steers, medium.....	10 32	10 22	11 04
Vealers, good and choice.....	13 41	12 28	12 84
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	9 53	9 34	10 46
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	10 41	10 16	10 65
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	11 63	11 32	12 16

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, October-December, 1941

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Description	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	9 24	9 09	9 40	Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	8 18	8 09	8 54
medium	7 91	7 81	8 23	medium	7 50	7 45	7 78
common	6 27	6 17	6 55	common	6 47	6 35	6 71
Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	9 31	9 20	9 32	Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	8 14	8 04	8 59
medium	7 93	7 80	8 08	medium	7 39	7 30	7 72
common	6 14	6 16	6 31	common	6 42	6 26	6 71
Heifers..... good	7 79	7 65	7 97	Heifers..... good	7 65	7 52	7 98
medium	6 64	6 45	6 77	medium	6 75	6 68	7 10
Calves, fed..... good	10 41	—	11 25	Calves, fed..... good	9 06	8 27	8 60
medium	8 60	—	9 77	medium	—	7 90	7 91
Calves, veal..... good and choice	12 99	13 06	13 27	Calves, veal..... good and choice	8 61	8 16	8 47
common and medium	10 53	10 90	11 79	common and medium	7 29	6 75	6 66
Cows..... good	6 71	6 54	6 74	Cows..... good	5 91	5 71	6 02
medium	5 70	5 58	5 81	medium	5 25	5 07	5 11
Bulls..... good	6 27	6 25	6 80	Bulls..... good	6 59	6 60	6 71
Hogs..... slaughter ¹	14 92	14 17	15 19	Stocker and feeder steers..... good	7 48	7 06	7 22
feeders ²	12 25	—	—	common	6 33	6 08	6 01
Lambs..... good handyweights	11 00	11 11	11 30	Stock cows and heifers..... good	6 31	6 00	5 79
Sheep..... good handyweights	6 24	6 32	6 35	common	5 21	5 00	4 85
				Hogs..... slaughter ¹	13 38	13 30	13 38
				feeders ²	9 99	10 20	9 72
				Lambs..... good handyweights	9 40	9 12	9 18
Toronto—				Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	8 81	8 63	8 90	Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	8 00	7 87	8 07
medium	8 34	8 05	8 32	medium	7 50	7 45	7 50
common	7 02	6 82	7 30	common	6 00	5 58	5 77
Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	9 01	8 73	9 07	Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	7 96	7 73	7 87
medium	8 57	8 30	8 69	medium	7 25	7 25	7 32
common	7 82	7 61	8 09	common	6 00	6 08	6 00
Heifers..... good	8 76	8 58	8 83	Heifers..... good	7 50	7 28	7 49
medium	8 36	8 01	8 27	medium	6 75	6 70	6 57
Calves, fed..... good	10 07	9 89	9 91	Calves, fed..... good	8 75	8 42	8 49
medium	9 36	9 07	9 23	medium	7 75	7 68	7 56
Calves, veal..... good and choice	12 85	12 66	13 05	Calves, veal..... good and choice	9 40	8 50	9 00
common and medium	10 77	10 19	8 21	common and medium	6 94	6 17	6 32
Cows..... good	6 64	6 20	6 46	Cows..... good	5 93	5 67	5 82
medium	5 93	5 52	5 70	medium	5 00	5 11	4 89
Bulls..... good	7 08	7 00	7 46	Bulls..... good	6 00	5 83	6 04
Stocker and feeder steers..... good	8 22	8 06	7 94	Stocker and feeder steers..... good	6 41	6 34	6 21
common	6 98	6 73	6 72	common	4 90	4 91	4 94
Hogs..... slaughter ¹	14 78	14 78	14 89	Stock cows and heifers..... good	5 66	5 26	5 09
feeders ²	—	—	—	Hogs..... slaughter ¹	13 45	13 28	13 40
Lambs..... good handyweights	11 38	11 33	11 39	feeders ²	9 40	9 42	9 33
common, all weights	9 43	8 88	9 03	Lambs..... good handyweights	8 50	8 66	8 82
Sheep..... good handyweights	6 22	6 08	6 66	common, all weights	5 50	5 96	6 33
				Sheep..... good handyweights	—	—	—
Winnipeg—				Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	8 08	8 09	8 35	Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	7 36	7 42	7 57
medium	7 25	7 27	7 45	medium	6 88	6 72	7 00
common	6 25	6 06	6 39	common	5 79	5 67	5 94
Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	8 09	8 14	8 32	Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	7 37	7 25	7 43
medium	7 25	7 29	7 43	medium	6 84	6 54	6 84
common	6 29	6 26	6 43	common	5 79	5 75	—
Heifers..... good	6 38	6 37	6 37	Heifers..... good	6 99	7 04	7 05
medium	6 38	6 37	6 34	medium	6 42	6 42	6 56
Calves, fed..... good	9 03	8 72	9 74	Calves, fed..... good	7 86	8 05	8 00
medium	7 84	7 52	7 80	medium	7 26	7 16	7 20
Calves, veal..... good and choice	10 75	10 68	10 81	Calves, veal..... good and choice	9 06	9 00	8 89
common and medium	7 15	6 98	7 35	common and medium	7 09	6 32	6 43
Cows..... good	5 93	5 69	6 08	Cows..... good	5 53	5 41	5 45
medium	4 89	4 74	5 15	medium	4 94	4 57	4 68
Bulls..... good	6 67	6 59	6 90	Bulls..... good	5 57	5 38	5 58
Stocker and feeder steers..... good	6 90	6 84	7 21	Stocker and feeder steers..... good	7 64	6 53	6 38
common	5 27	5 23	5 89	common	5 99	5 02	5 12
Stock cows and heifers..... good	5 42	5 25	5 42	Stock cows and heifers..... good	7 22	5 31	5 28
common	4 16	4 00	4 15	common	4 02	4 13	3 50
Hogs..... slaughter ¹	13 69	13 75	13 77	Hogs..... slaughter ¹	13 38	13 44	13 42
feeders ²	10 27	9 16	9 11	feeders ²	10 49	10 50	9 81
Lambs..... good handyweights	9 50	9 43	9 65	Lambs..... good handyweights	8 79	8 75	9 07
common, all weights	7 50	7 50	7 47				
Sheep..... good handyweights	4 36	4 50	4 50				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1941

Description	Unit	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Description	Unit	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 35	0 35	0 35	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 33	0 34	0 32
Bacon, choice side.....	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I.....	bbl.	33 50	33 50	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	28 08	28 08	28 08
Beef, carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 17	0 16	0 16	Beef, carcass, good butcher,				
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 20	0 22	0 22	450 to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14
Lard, pure.....	"	0 15	0 17	0 17	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 18	0 19	0 19
Butter, fresh-made creamery					Lard, tierces.....	"	0 14	0 13	0 12
prints.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 38	Butter, first grade, creamery				
Cheese, new.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 30	prints.....	"	0 34	0 35	0 36
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 51	0 53	0 42	Cheese, Manitoba triplets.....	"	0 28	0 28	0 28
Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 15	1 20	1 24	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 45	0 51	0 36
Saint John—					Potatoes, Canada No. 2, Mani-				
Hams.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30	itoba.....	75 lb.	0 69	0 65	0 82
Bacon.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34	Regina—				
Beef, carcass, country beef					Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
steers.....	"	0 13	0 12	0 12	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
Lamb, frozen.....	"	1 02	1 02	1 02	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Lard, pure.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 15
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 38	0 36	0 36	Beef, carcass, good steer and	"	0 19	0 19	0 19
Cheese, new.....	"	0 28	0 34	0 32	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 15
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 47	0 53	0 41	Lamb, good spring.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19
Potatoes, Canada, No. 1.....	75 lb.	0 93	1 02	1 19	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360				
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton	14 00	14 00	14 00	lb.....	"	0 15	0 13	0 12
Montreal—					Butter, first grade, creamery				
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to					prints.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 34
16 lb.....	lb.	0 29	0 29	0 29	Cheese, Sask. stiltons.....	"	—	—	—
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 37	0 42	—
lb.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Al-				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	29 16	29 16	29 16	berta, white.....	cwt.	1 01	0 99	1 04
Beef, carcass, good steer, 400					Calgary—				
to 600 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 15	0 16	Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 12	0 11	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 32	0 32	0 32
Butter, first grade, creamery					6 to 8 lb.....	bbl.	41 00	41 00	41 00
prints.....	"	0 34	0 35	0 35	Barrelled mess pork.....				
Cheese, new, western, No. 1.	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Beef, carcass, good steer, 450				
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 50	0 51	0 38	to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Que.	75 lb.	0 90	0 93	1 08	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 20	0 19	0 19
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2..	ton	20 00	20 00	20 00	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb	"	0 14	0 12	0 10
Toronto—					Butter, first grade, creamery				
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,					prints.....	"	0 31	0 32	0 34
12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	Cheese, Royal Canadian half				
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	"	0 34	0 34	0 34	stiltons, new.....	"	0 27	0 27	0 27
4 to 8 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 41	0 44	0 33
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	30 02	31 86	31 86	Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	cwt.	1 29	1 30	1 39
Beef, carcass, good butcher,					Vancouver—				
450 to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 31
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 20	0 19	0 20	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 39	0 38	0 37
Lard in 60 lb. tin.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 13	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	38 88	38 88	38 88
Butter, first grade, creamery					Beef, carcass, Grade A, good				
prints.....	"	0 34	0 35	0 36	steer.....	lb.	0 18	0 18	0 18
Cheese, No. 1, large.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 27	Spring lamb, good.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 21
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 49	0 48	0 37	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 15	0 13	0 10
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Onta-					Butter, first grade, creamery				
rio White.....	75 lb.	1 11	1 04	1 13	prints.....	"	0 33	0 34	0 34
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2..	ton	18 00	18 75	18 62	Cheese, mild, Ontario, stil-				
					tons.....	"	0 29	0 29	0 29
					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 40	0 41	0 32
					Potatoes, Canada No. 1,				
					British Columbia.....	cwt.	1 68	1 81	1 88

¹Fresh ²Nominal.

All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver, are as at the 15th of the month. All other quotations are averages for the month.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937 to 1941

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Season	Year	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.10	2.10—2.24	1.77—1.92	53
Spring.....	1937	25.6	2.10	2.24	1.95	53
Summer.....	1937	21.5	1.76	2.10	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.40	1.67—2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	2.20	2.32	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.32	2.00—2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	1.77	2.10	1.83	47.7
Fall.....	1938	21.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	47.3—48.6
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5—49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7—45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8—46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7—46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3—47.7
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12—12.5	10	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9—10	12—13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10—11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	10	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.9—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10

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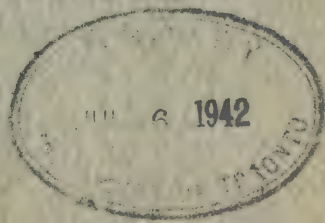
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EDITOR: MARGARET MacLELLAN, B.A.

REVIEW OF CANADIAN AGRICULTURE, JANUARY TO MARCH, 1942

During the first quarter of 1942, agriculture has continued to play an increasingly important part in providing food for Canada and our Allies. Plans embracing the further expansion of our agricultural effort have been drawn up for the 1942 growing season. The central feature in this program continues to be an increased production of live stock and live stock products, particularly hogs and dairy products.

The successful expansion of live stock production depends in a large degree on our ability to expand the production of feedstuffs. Some regional feed supply difficulties arose during the 1941-42 season as a result of comparatively short crops in certain areas. However, total supplies were adequate when larger quantities of wheat were used for feeding. Assistance in the movement of wheat and other feed grains from western Canada to eastern Canada and British Columbia was given by the Federal Government in the form of a freight assistance program.

The labour problem has been a further limiting factor in agricultural production but action has been taken to provide for this industry the greatest possible share of the nation's manpower consistent with the total war effort. The Agricultural Supplies Board has continued its efforts to secure for agriculture satisfactory supplies of scarce materials such as farm implements, tin, bags and so forth.

Live stock marketings during the first three months of 1942 show a continuation of the expansion which has taken place in this phase of the industry since the outbreak of war. Inspected slaughterings of all classes of live stock have been higher than those for the corresponding period of 1941. The survey of live stock population and farmers' intention as at December 1, 1941, indicates that this trend will continue upward throughout 1942. Indications also point to a further increase in dairy production over 1941. Production of cheese has always been relatively small during the winter months, but the output during the first quarter of 1942 was far in advance of that of the same period of 1941. Higher prices have encouraged the winter operation of cheese factories in many areas. Egg production has also been stepped up to meet greater export requirements.

The 1942-43 wheat policy, as announced early in March, is designed to give further encouragement to the production of feed grains while providing for a moderate expansion in the quota of wheat which can be marketed by producers during 1942-43. The main features of the new policy are:

- (1) Fixed initial price of 90 cents per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver. This price becomes effective August 1, 1942 and represents an increase of 20 cents per bushel over the minimum set for 1941-42.

(2) Deliveries of wheat from farmers in western Canada to be regulated by quotas based on acreage, and the total volume restricted to 280 million bushels for the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. Deliveries in 1941-42 were restricted to 230 million bushels of which 223 million bushels were allocated to the Prairie Provinces.

(3) A bonus of \$2 per acre will be paid on wheat acreage sown to oats, barley, rye, flax, peas, corn and grasses, or put into summer-fallow. Changes from the 1941-42 program include the addition of peas and corn to the list and the reduction of the summer-fallow bonus from \$4 to \$2 per acre.

(4) The Prairie Farm Assistance Act to be amended to remove the price provision in the declaring of an emergency year. The present Act states that an emergency year can only be declared when the average price of wheat is below 80 cents per bushel.

The changes in the wheat policy from the previous year have not been great and the net effect of the new legislation should be an increase in the acreage of feed grains and a decrease in the area under summer-fallow. Wheat acreage is not expected to change greatly from that of 1941. Price control legislation has tended to stabilize the prices of agricultural products although farm prices are in many cases not directly subject to the ceiling order. In cases where farm prices were considered inadequate to bring about increased production, various forms of price subsidies have been adopted. Such action has been necessary in the case of cheese, eggs, milk to concentrated milk plants, and fluid milk to distributors in some areas.

FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on January 21 the third estimate of the area, production and value of field crops in Canada in 1941. In accordance with previous practice, the estimates of wheat, rye and flaxseed may be subjected to further revision when full marketing statistics for the western prairies are available after the end of the crop year. The average prices used in crop valuation are based on monthly and special compilations up to the end of December, 1941, so these may also require revision due to price changes during the last seven months of the crop season. When the results of the 1941 census become available, further revision in the estimates may be necessary.

SUMMARY

Canada's 1941 wheat crop is placed at 299,401,000 bushels in the third estimate of the crop. The 1941 figure is sharply reduced from the very large crop harvested in 1940. Reduced acreage and unfavourable weather conditions in Saskatchewan and Alberta were largely responsible for the curtailed production. The production of fall wheat, mainly in Ontario, is estimated at 16,465,000 bushels, and that of spring wheat is placed at 282,936,000 bushels. For the Prairie Provinces alone, spring wheat production is estimated at 279 million bushels, a decrease of 234.8 million bushels from the 1940 output. The Manitoba estimate for 1941 has been placed at 54.5 million bushels, which compares with the 1940 crop of 66.4 million bushels. Improved yields per acre in Manitoba offset to some extent the reduced acreage devoted to wheat. In Saskatchewan both the acreage and the yield per acre were lower in 1941 and the total crop of 136 million bushels was just over half of the 266.7 million bushels produced in 1940. Similarly in Alberta both acreage and yields were lower and the crop of 88.5 million bushels was less than half the final figure for 1940.

The third estimate of the 1941 oat crop amounts to 346,154,000 bushels, representing a decrease of 34,372,000 bushels from the 1940 estimate. The bulk of the reduction occurred in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta where low yields were harvested. The Ontario crop of 76,032,000 bushels compares with a production of 86,554,000 bushels in 1940. Barley production at 116,659,000 bushels is above the final 1940 estimate by 12,403,000 bushels. Substantial increases occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where the 1941 acreages were expanded. The rye crop of 12,956,000 bushels was 1,038,000 bushels below the final 1940 figure. Production of flaxseed was increased to an estimated 6,412,000 bushels in 1941 compared with 3,049,000 bushels in 1940.

The production of potatoes in Canada in 1941 amounted to 39,124,000 hundredweight, a decrease of about 3 million hundredweight from that of 1940. The principal reduction occurred in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. Hay and clover production at 12,245,000 tons is about 1.8 million tons below the 1940 estimate. The alfalfa crop was reduced slightly in 1941 to 2,487,000 tons. The 1941 sugar beet crop at 711,700 tons was lower than in 1940, principally in Ontario and Alberta. There was a sharp increase in the output of husking corn in Ontario in 1941 and Manitoba also harvested a substantial crop this year.

Increases in production were recorded for peas, beans and fodder corn, while the output of turnips, buckwheat, mixed grain and grain hay was lower.

The gross value of all field crops produced in Canada has been estimated at \$647,850,000, a decrease of \$28,832,000 from the 1940 total. The only major decline in values was in the case of wheat where the very much smaller crop returned the same average price per bushel as in 1940, with a resultant decline of \$125,686,000 in the gross farm value of the crop. Other minor declines in value were estimated for buckwheat, grain hay and sugar beets but all other crops showed increased values. On a provincial basis the 1941 gross farm value was higher in all provinces except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The decline in the latter province was very slight.

The total area of the principal field crops in Canada in 1941 is estimated at 58,480,100 acres as compared with 60,895,900 acres in 1940. The decrease in acreage of field crops was more than offset by an increase in the area of summer fallow.

AGRICULTURAL SEASON OF 1941

The crop season of 1941 in Canada was far from satisfactory as a result of drought in two large agricultural areas. In the Prairie Provinces crops were hard hit by high temperatures and scanty rainfall in Saskatchewan and to a lesser extent in Alberta. Manitoba enjoyed very favourable weather conditions. In Ontario and Quebec a considerable reduction in the production of feedstuffs occurred as a result of a prolonged dry spell. July rains in Quebec improved crops and yields of grain were fair to good. Weather conditions in the Maritimes were fairly satisfactory. British Columbia experienced a successful season.

In the *Maritime Provinces* spring seeding operations were considerably delayed by wet weather. Hay and clover meadows wintered well. During July the weather continued showery and while pastures and hay crops responded well, growth of grains and hoed crops was slow. Heavy rains in the first half of August promoted vigorous growth of vegetables, potatoes and roots. The continued rains delayed haying and lowered the quality somewhat but a generally heavy crop was taken off. Grain yields were slightly lower than those of last year, while the potato and root crops yielded less than in 1940.

An early spring in *Quebec* coupled with ideal weather conditions facilitated spring seeding. Pastures and hay meadows came through the winter in good condition. Almost the whole of *Quebec* suffered from drought during the latter part of June with hay and cereal crops being severely checked. Heavy rains at the end of the month and widespread precipitation during the first part of July greatly improved crop prospects. Grain yields were variable and on the whole were slightly above those of last year. Potatoes and roots were an average crop.

In *Ontario* an early spring and unusually dry May were very favourable to seeding operations but crop growth was slow. Hay and clover wintered well. Heavy rains about the middle of June relieved the general drought situation but the remainder of the month was hot and dry and cereal and fodder crop prospects declined. Improved prospects for pastures and all late crops resulted from general rains occurring about the middle of July. The hay crop yielded considerably below average. Grain yields were slightly below normal but the quality was good. Pastures and late crops, including corn, potatoes and roots benefited from good rains during August. The tobacco crop was better than average.

Spring field work in *Manitoba* was hindered by wet weather and seeding operations were later than usual. Exceptionally favourable rainfall during April and May was conducive to good development of all crops. Frequent general rains during June and high temperatures during the last half of the month brought the crop along rapidly. During July precipitation was light but moisture supplies were generally adequate for full plant development. Intermittent heavy rains during August and September hampered both harvesting and threshing and caused some lowering of the quality of the grain.

In *Saskatchewan* seeding of the new crops was somewhat delayed by wet lands in the eastern districts. Precipitation during April and May was slightly above normal but germination of the crop was uneven in the drier western areas. Following two weeks of cool, showery weather in June, the first of two hot, dry spells was experienced. Heavy rains at the end of June relieved the situation but stubble crops in a large area surrounding Swift Current were virtually beyond recovery and marked deterioration had occurred elsewhere. The second drought period, characterized by high temperatures and hot, drying winds, began during the third week and lasted about ten days. The area of crop failure in the southwest and centre was widened and further sharp declines in condition occurred. Cool, showery weather delayed threshing operations in September but generally the crop was brought in under fairly good conditions.

Moisture reserves at seeding time in *Alberta* were fair to good in southern districts and only poor to fair in the north. Precipitation in April and May was lighter than usual but cool weather generally prevented any serious damage to the new crops. Timely rains during June and the advent of warmer weather aided crop development. Moisture supplies were generally adequate during the first two weeks of July although shortages were evident in parts of the east-central districts and intense heat in the third week with practically no rainfall caused serious reductions in crop prospects. Rainfall was negligible until the first week in August when moderate rains in central and northern *Alberta* benefited coarse grains and late crops. While harvesting and threshing conditions were generally good in southern districts, intermittent heavy rains in central and northern sections caused considerable delay and lowered the quality of the unthreshed grain.

The spring season in *British Columbia* was three weeks earlier than usual. Germination of crops was good and frequent general showers during May and June promoted crop growth. July was warm and sunny and the crop reached maturity in fine condition. Yields of most crops were slightly under those of a year ago.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1941

The three estimates of the 1941 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces, together with the final estimate of the 1940 crop are tabulated below:—

Province	1941			1940
	September	November	January	Final
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Manitoba.....	56,000,000	56,000,000	54,500,000	66,400,000
Saskatchewan.....	136,000,000	136,000,000	136,000,000	266,700,000
Alberta.....	94,000,000	90,000,000	88,500,000	180,700,000
Prairie Provinces.....	286,000,000	282,000,000	279,000,000	513,800,000

The third estimate of the 1941 Prairie wheat crop shows a reduction of 3,000,000 bushels from the estimate published in November 1941. This reduction is shared equally between Manitoba and Alberta, the figure for Saskatchewan having been left unchanged. Compared with the final estimate for the 1940 wheat crop, the harvest in western Canada in 1941 was 234,800,000 bushels smaller.

The amount of wheat still held on farms which might be delivered during the balance of the season or carried over on July 31, 1942, is indicated in the following compilation in which allowance has been made for seed and feed requirements. It is estimated at this time that these latter requirements will be 13.3 million bushels greater than the revised figures for the crop year 1940-41 and that the amount to be fed to live stock and poultry in the Prairie Provinces will total 44 million bushels. Seed requirements are placed at approximately 28 million bushels, making a total of 72 millions representing the use of wheat on prairie farms.

	Bushels
Carry-over on farms July 31, 1941.....	11,500,000
Third estimate of 1941 crop.....	279,000,000
Total Farm Supplies.....	290,500,000
Deduct:	
Seed and feed requirements.....	71,967,000
Deliveries from farms Aug. 1, 1941-Jan. 15, 1942.....	153,994,899
	225,961,899
Balance for delivery or carry-over on farms on Jan. 16, 1942....	64,538,101

DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1937 to 1941

In the above estimates of wheat production in western Canada, Durum wheat is included. No change is made in the production figures so that the third estimate for Amber Durum wheat remains at 4,200,000 bushels of which 2.7 millions was grown in Manitoba and 1.5 million bushels in Saskatchewan. The production of Durum wheat in western Canada has steadily declined in recent years and the 1941 crop was only one-sixth of the crop produced five years previously. With the introduction of rust-resistant wheats in the Prairie Provinces there has been a considerable switch to common wheat in Manitoba and such varieties as Thatcher appear to have taken the place of Durum wheat types.

No further revision has been made in the estimate of the 1940 crop of Durum wheat and the final figure remains at 6,000,000 bushels for Manitoba and 2,500,000 bushels for Saskatchewan.

Comparative production figures for the years 1937 to 1941 are given below:

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.
1937.....	23,000,000	2,000,000	25,000,000
1938.....	15,000,000	2,500,000	17,500,000
1939.....	8,500,000	2,300,000	10,800,000
1940.....	6,000,000	2,500,000	8,500,000
1941.....	2,700,000	1,500,000	4,200,000

PRODUCTION OF OTHER GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1941

The 1941 oat crop in the Prairie Provinces has been estimated at 204.7 million bushels. This represents a reduction of 24.3 million bushels from the 1940 crop. Production in Manitoba, at 51 million bushels, was 18 million bushels above that of 1940, but in Saskatchewan and Alberta reductions of 10.3 million and 32 million bushels respectively were experienced. The acreage of oats was substantially increased in all provinces.

Barley production in 1941 was substantially higher than in 1940. Increases of 15.5 million bushels in Manitoba and 4.5 million bushels in Saskatchewan more than offset a reduction of 5 million bushels in Alberta. Total production, at 98 million bushels, was the largest crop in recent years, mainly due to increased acreage. Rye production at 11,474,000 bushels was below that of 1940, while the output of flaxseed was sharply increased as a result of a marked expansion in acreage.

1940 CROP ESTIMATES

Final revisions of the 1940 wheat crop estimates have been made for the Prairie Provinces on the basis of disposition data that are now complete. The figures by provinces are as follows: Manitoba 66,400,000, Saskatchewan 266,700,000 and Alberta 180,700,000, making a total of 513,800,000 bushels for the Prairie Provinces compared with 525,000,000 bushels indicated in the third estimate made on January 21, 1941. The 1940 crop was, therefore, over-estimated to the extent of 11.2 million bushels or only slightly more than two per cent. The final figures and their supporting disposition data are given in the following table:—

Description	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
Supplies:—				
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1940.....	1,000	6,250	7,000	14,250
Final estimate, 1940 crop.....	66,400	266,700	180,700	513,800
Total Supplies.....	67,400	272,950	187,700	528,050
Disposition:—				
Primary receipts at country elevators.....	54,850	240,577	152,750	448,177
Primary receipts at interior, private and mill elevators.....	1,495	1,173	1,671	4,339
Platform loadings.....	1,236	694	1,729	3,659
Total Farmers' Marketings.....	57,581	242,444	156,150	456,175
Seed.....	3,971	14,150	8,507	26,628
Feed.....	4,325	11,199	16,576	32,100
Country millings.....	523	657	467	1,647
Carry-over on farms July 31, 1941.....	1,000	4,500	6,000	11,500
Total Disposition.....	67,400	272,950	187,700	528,050

In the case of coarse grain crops produced in the Prairie Provinces in 1940, no revision has been made in the figures contained in the January 1941 report, so that the third estimate of these crops is now regarded as the final estimate.

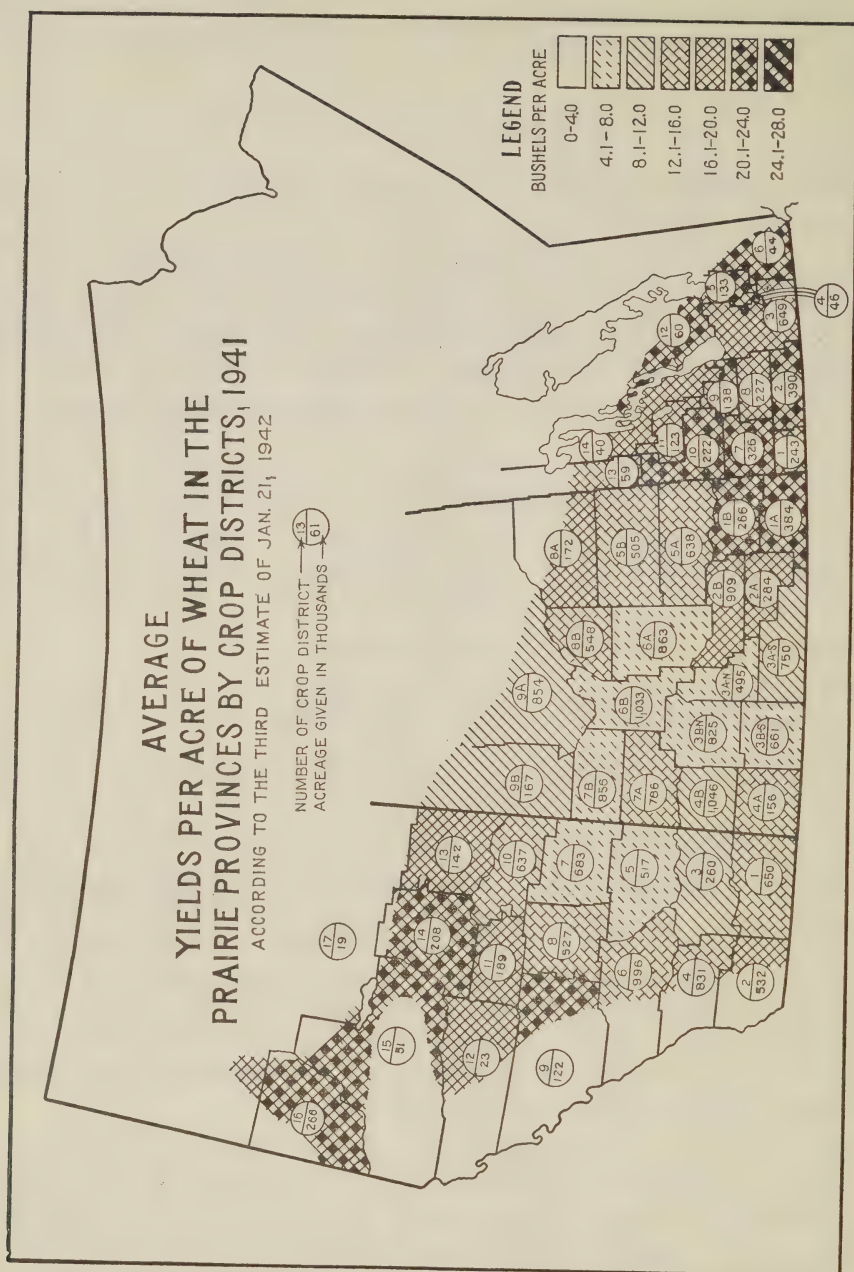
GRADING AND QUALITY OF THE 1941 WHEAT CROP

The protein survey of the 1941 crop of hard red spring wheat shows that the average protein content is 15.1 per cent. This exceeds the 1940 level by 1 per cent and is the highest value on record for western wheat. So says the annual report on quality published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. The grade of wheat is not so easily determined for reasons stated below. The breakdown of inspections by principal grades and types of wheat is shown in the following table:—

Grade	Per cent of Total Inspections	Grade	Per cent of Total Inspections
No. 1 Hard.....	0.01	No. 2 Garnet.....	0.25
No. 1 Northern.....	30.86	Other Garnet.....	0.16
No. 2 Northern.....	37.79	No. 1 Durum.....	0.03
No. 3 Northern.....	13.60	No. 2 Durum.....	0.46
No. 4 Northern.....	1.59	Other Durum.....	0.56
Tough.....	12.63	All Others.....	1.86
No. 1 Garnet.....	0.20		100.00

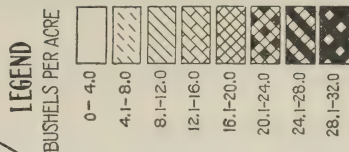
It will be seen that quite a large percentage of the total cars of wheat inspected in the five months August-December 1941 fell within the higher grades, but it should be clearly understood that these inspections do not truly reflect the grading of the 1941 wheat crop since many of the cars contained wheat from previous crops which had been held back in country elevators in western Canada. In many cases also the new grain was mixed with old grain of the same grade and it was found practically impossible to be definitely certain of what was new and what was old wheat.

In October it was tentatively forecast by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners that on the basis of data then available, the probability was that 10 per cent of the 1941 crop would grade No. 1 Northern, 35 per cent No. 2 Northern and 30 per cent No. 3 Northern, leaving 25 per cent to the care of other types such as Garnet and Amber Durum and the lower and off-grades. It will not be possible to confirm this through the inspection returns for the reasons already stated but it will be noted that the Laboratory's forecast allows for 75 per cent of the crop grading No. 3 Northern or higher and after allowing for Garnet and Durum wheat the percentage of low grade wheat would be quite small.



AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1940 ACCORDING TO THE ESTIMATE OF JAN. 21, 1942

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS → 327



YIELD CHARTS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS

The charts on pages 8 and 9 show the average yields per acre of wheat by crop districts for the Prairie Provinces in 1940 and 1941.

Distribution of Crop Districts According to Yield per Acre of Wheat, 1940 and 1941

Yield per acre in bushels	Number of Districts							
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Prairie Provinces	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
0 — 4.0.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.1— 8.0.....	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	8
8.1—12.0.....	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	5
12.1—16.0.....	2	1	10	5	1	5	13	11
16.1—20.0.....	6	5	5	3	2	5	13	13
20.1—24.0.....	4	8	2	2	11	4	17	14
24.1—28.0.....	2	0	1	0	3	0	6	0
28.1—32.0.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.....	14	14	20	20	17	17	51	51

The distribution of yields per acre by crop districts reveals the reduction in the 1941 crop, in that 8 crop districts reported yields below 8 bushels per acre and no crop district had a yield per acre over 24 bushels. In 1940 only 1 crop district reported an average yield below 12 bushels and 7 districts harvested yields above 24 bushels per acre. Of the 13 crop districts having a yield per acre below 12 bushels in 1941, 10 were in Saskatchewan and located in the central and western portion of that province.

Manitoba.—Although Manitoba had a higher average yield per acre in 1941 than in 1940, there was a reduction in 8 of the 14 crop districts of the province. The important crop districts from the standpoint of wheat acreage, however, reported higher yields in 1941. There was much greater uniformity of yields per acre in 1941 than in 1940. By crop districts the range in 1941 was from a low of 16.0 bushels in crop district 13 to a high of 21.9 in districts 5 and 7. In 1940 the range was from a low of 15.0 to a high of 27.7 bushels per acre.

Saskatchewan.—There was a sharp reduction in the average yield per acre in Saskatchewan and this reduction was common to 14 of the 20 crop districts in this province. The districts showing improvement in 1941 were 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 4A and 5A. All these districts, with the exception of 4A, are located in the south-eastern section of the province bordering on Manitoba. The most drastic reduction in 1941 occurred in the south-central and west-central crop districts, particularly 3BS, 3BN, 4B, 6B and 7A.

Alberta.—Crop District 1 in south-eastern Alberta was the only district reporting a higher yield in 1941 than in 1940. The average for the province was sharply reduced with the central districts showing the most marked curtailment. Districts 5 and 7, bordering on central Saskatchewan, reported yields of only 6.5 and 5.2 bushels per acre, respectively, in 1941.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	1935	555,100	22.7	12,601,000	0.71	8,947,000
	1936	509,300	24.5	12,478,000	1.16	14,474,000
	1937	718,800	26.0	18,689,000	0.98	18,315,000
	1938	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.59	11,690,000
	1939	735,000	30.3	22,271,000	0.66	14,699,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>652,100</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>17,171,000</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>13,625,000</i>
	1940	775,400	28.5	22,099,000	0.62	13,701,000
	1941	619,000	26.6	16,465,000	0.94	15,477,000
Spring wheat.....	1935	23,560,600	11.4	269,334,000	0.61	164,118,000
	1936	25,095,500	8.2	206,740,000	0.92	190,853,000
	1937	24,851,400	6.5	161,521,000	1.03	166,336,000
	1938	25,188,400	13.5	340,196,000	0.59	199,575,000
	1939	26,021,500	19.2	498,352,000	0.54	267,452,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>24,943,300</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>295,229,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>197,669,000</i>
	1940	27,950,800	18.5	518,091,000	0.52	268,235,000
	1941	21,743,000	13.0	282,936,000	0.50	140,773,000
All wheat.....	1935	24,115,700	11.7	281,935,000	0.61	173,065,000
	1936	25,604,800	8.6	219,218,000	0.94	205,327,000
	1937	25,570,200	7.0	180,210,000	1.02	184,651,000
	1938	25,930,500	13.9	360,010,000	0.59	211,265,000
	1939	26,756,500	19.5	520,623,000	0.54	282,151,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>25,595,400</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>312,400,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>211,294,000</i>
	1940	28,726,200	18.8	540,190,000	0.52	281,936,000
	1941	22,362,000	13.4	299,401,000	0.52	156,250,000
Oats.....	1935	14,096,200	28.0	394,348,000	0.24	93,409,000
	1936	13,287,700	20.5	271,778,000	0.43	116,267,000
	1937	13,048,500	20.6	268,442,000	0.43	114,093,000
	1938	13,009,700	28.5	371,382,000	0.24	89,335,000
	1939	12,789,900	30.1	384,407,000	0.30	114,843,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>13,246,500</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>338,072,000</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>105,589,000</i>
	1940	12,297,600	30.9	380,526,000	0.28	106,771,000
	1941	13,841,000	25.0	346,154,000	0.38	132,460,000
Barley.....	1935	3,886,800	21.6	83,975,000	0.29	24,465,000
	1936	4,437,600	16.2	71,922,000	0.69	49,512,000
	1937	4,331,400	19.2	83,124,000	0.51	42,020,000
	1938	4,453,900	23.0	102,242,000	0.28	28,446,000
	1939	4,347,400	23.7	103,147,000	0.34	35,424,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>4,291,400</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>88,882,000</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>35,974,000</i>
	1940	4,341,500	24.0	104,256,000	0.32	33,350,000
	1941	5,548,900	21.0	116,659,000	0.42	49,519,000
Fall rye.....	1935	573,700	13.6	7,795,000	0.27	2,106,000
	1936	458,500	6.6	3,042,000	0.70	2,130,000
	1937	700,300	6.5	4,579,000	0.72	3,307,000
	1938	553,500	15.1	8,363,000	0.29	2,403,000
	1939	890,800	13.7	12,178,000	0.42	5,103,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>635,400</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>7,192,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>3,010,000</i>
	1940	785,600	13.2	10,357,000	0.33	3,450,000
	1941	800,400	12.8	10,224,000	0.43	4,389,000
Spring rye.....	1935	145,800	12.4	1,811,000	0.29	528,000
	1936	166,800	7.4	1,239,000	0.69	850,000
	1937	193,400	6.2	1,192,000	0.71	845,000
	1938	187,900	14.0	2,625,000	0.28	744,000
	1939	211,000	14.8	3,129,000	0.42	1,320,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>180,900</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>1,999,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>853,000</i>
	1940	249,300	14.6	3,637,000	0.32	1,163,000
	1941	277,300	9.9	2,732,000	0.42	1,158,000
All rye.....	1935	719,500	13.4	9,606,000	0.27	2,634,000
	1936	625,300	6.8	4,281,000	0.70	2,980,000
	1937	893,700	6.5	5,771,000	0.72	4,152,000
	1938	741,400	14.8	10,983,000	0.29	3,147,000
	1939	1,101,800	13.9	15,307,000	0.42	6,423,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>816,300</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>9,190,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>3,866,000</i>
	1940	1,034,900	13.5	13,994,000	0.33	4,613,000
	1941	1,077,700	12.0	12,956,000	0.43	5,547,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Canada—con.						
Peas.....	1935	94,650	17.1	1,616,000	1.09	1,767,200
	1936	92,500	13.3	1,229,300	1.62	1,991,000
	1937	84,000	14.3	1,199,600	1.68	2,012,000
	1938	80,200	17.0	1,365,000	1.55	2,113,000
	1939	76,000	17.2	1,307,000	1.80	2,350,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>85,100</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>1,339,000</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>2,044,000</i>
	1940	81,500	16.6	1,355,000	1.96	2,652,000
	1941	97,000	16.4	1,587,000	2.12	3,362,000
Beans.....	1935	64,510	18.0	1,161,400	1.46	1,693,400
	1936	64,000	13.7	876,000	2.04	1,790,400
	1937	67,600	19.2	1,295,500	1.23	1,597,000
	1938	70,600	22.1	1,557,000	1.11	1,725,000
	1939	73,200	20.9	1,527,000	2.06	3,138,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>67,600</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>1,282,000</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1,987,000</i>
	1940	96,800	15.3	1,477,000	1.84	2,721,000
	1941	102,100	16.8	1,715,000	1.83	3,138,000
Buckwheat.....	1935	380,100	20.9	7,948,600	0.51	4,017,000
	1936	396,700	21.7	8,596,000	0.71	6,088,000
	1937	395,500	19.6	7,745,000	0.72	5,592,000
	1938	375,600	18.8	7,079,000	0.58	4,098,000
	1939	335,200	20.4	6,848,000	0.60	4,103,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>376,600</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>7,643,000</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>4,780,000</i>
	1940	325,700	20.5	6,692,000	0.57	3,838,000
	1941	276,600	20.1	5,569,000	0.66	3,666,000
Mixed grains.....	1935	1,152,500	34.3	39,534,900	0.36	14,238,000
	1936	1,171,600	28.7	33,639,000	0.56	18,751,000
	1937	1,128,200	32.0	36,129,000	0.51	18,329,000
	1938	1,159,500	33.8	39,161,000	0.39	15,126,000
	1939	1,218,100	36.2	44,072,000	0.43	18,917,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>1,165,900</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>38,507,000</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>17,072,000</i>
	1940	1,219,900	35.4	43,133,000	0.39	16,994,000
	1941	1,329,200	31.2	41,505,000	0.52	21,617,000
Flaxseed.....	1935	306,900	5.4	1,666,600	1.19	1,991,300
	1936	477,150	3.8	1,795,300	1.44	2,588,000
	1937	241,300	3.2	774,600	1.48	1,148,000
	1938	210,200	6.0	1,259,000	1.13	1,420,000
	1939	298,100	6.9	2,044,000	1.41	2,886,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>306,800</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>1,509,000</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>2,006,000</i>
	1940	381,500	8.0	3,049,000	1.07	3,262,000
	1941	957,700	6.7	6,412,000	1.25	7,988,000
Corn for husking.....	1935	167,700	46.3	7,665,000	0.45	3,494,000
	1936	164,400	37.0	6,083,000	0.70	4,258,000
	1937	165,600	32.7	5,415,000	0.64	3,466,000
	1938	180,100	42.7	7,690,000	0.47	3,614,000
	1939	183,200	44.2	8,097,000	0.55	4,453,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>172,200</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>7,010,000</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>3,857,000</i>
	1940	186,000	37.4	6,956,000	0.55	3,826,000
	1941	300,000	40.1	12,036,000	0.71	8,599,000
Potatoes.....	1935	506,800	cwt. 76.0	cwt. 38,670,000	per cwt. 0.80	30,854,000
	1936	502,100	79.0	39,614,000	1.14	45,125,000
	1937	531,200	80.0	42,547,000	0.63	26,650,000
	1938	521,900	69.0	35,938,000	0.92	33,093,000
	1939	517,700	70.0	36,390,000	1.13	41,065,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>516,000</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>38,631,000</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>35,357,000</i>
	1940	545,000	78.0	42,300,000	0.84	35,394,000
	1941	508,100	77.0	39,124,000	1.02	39,771,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	185,200	190.0	35,110,000	0.32	11,205,000
	1936	182,500	209.0	38,208,000	0.35	13,382,000
	1937	185,700	195.0	36,300,000	0.32	11,777,000
	1938	189,500	201.0	38,160,000	0.33	12,699,000
	1939	189,600	199.0	37,636,000	0.38	14,127,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>186,600</i>	<i>199.0</i>	<i>37,083,000</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>12,638,000</i>
	1940	186,400	209.0	39,016,000	0.32	12,388,000
	1941	179,700	192.0	34,482,000	0.44	15,273,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Canada—conc.						
Hay and clover	1935	8,697,600	1.62	14,060,000	7.62	107,173,000
	1936	8,784,100	1.57	13,803,000	7.66	105,703,000
	1937	8,693,300	1.50	13,030,000	7.53	98,136,000
	1938	8,819,800	1.56	13,798,000	7.58	104,529,000
	1939	8,836,600	1.51	13,377,000	8.40	112,305,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>8,766,400</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>13,615,000</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>105,561,000</i>
	1940	8,811,200	1.60	14,070,000	8.64	121,617,000
	1941	9,108,000	1.34	12,245,000	11.94	146,228,000
Alfalfa	1935	762,300	2.57	1,958,700	8.04	15,743,000
	1936	854,200	2.30	1,966,000	9.19	18,077,000
	1937	848,900	2.48	2,107,000	8.06	16,986,000
	1938	859,000	2.40	2,061,000	7.88	16,249,000
	1939	946,900	2.29	2,167,000	8.70	18,854,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>854,300</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2,052,000</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>17,180,000</i>
	1940	1,031,700	2.51	2,588,000	8.25	21,352,000
	1941	1,149,100	2.16	2,487,000	10.32	25,670,000
Fodder corn	1935	480,700	8.48	4,078,000	3.32	13,539,000
	1936	401,600	7.79	3,128,400	3.38	10,572,000
	1937	447,300	8.78	3,927,500	3.08	12,087,000
	1938	460,200	9.59	4,412,800	2.81	12,422,000
	1939	494,800	9.12	4,514,000	3.03	13,666,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>457,000</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>4,012,000</i>	<i>3.11</i>	<i>12,458,000</i>
	1940	496,200	8.37	4,155,000	2.94	12,235,000
	1941	519,300	8.97	4,659,000	3.66	17,074,000
Grain hay	1935	1,346,700	1.43	1,927,000	5.24	10,090,000
	1936	1,045,000	0.97	1,010,000	6.41	6,473,000
	1937	1,147,800	1.54	1,768,000	6.23	11,021,000
	1938	949,500	1.76	1,674,000	4.37	7,315,000
	1939	1,000,000	1.54	1,538,000	4.37	6,717,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>1,057,800</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1,533,000</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>8,323,000</i>
	1940	1,051,600	1.82	1,916,000	4.27	8,186,000
	1941	1,053,000	1.34	1,416,000	5.33	7,544,000
Sugar beets	1935	52,600	8.86	465,800	5.44	2,535,000
	1936	55,600	10.70	595,000	5.74	3,416,000
	1937	46,700	8.95	418,000	5.99	2,505,000
	1938	47,900	11.00	527,000	6.59	3,473,000
	1939	59,600	9.83	586,000	7.54	4,417,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>53,700</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>501,000</i>	<i>6.03</i>	<i>1,814,000</i>
	1940	82,200	10.66	825,100	6.72	5,547,000
	1941	70,700	10.07	711,700	5.82 ¹	4,144,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat	1935	26,000	16.7	435,000	0.94	409,000
	1936	24,000	8.3	199,000	1.10	219,000
	1937	18,600	12.8	238,000	1.31	312,000
	1938	18,900	9.5	180,000	0.96	173,000
	1939	9,700	17.0	165,000	1.00	165,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>19,400</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>243,000</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>256,000</i>
	1940	12,500	19.0	238,000	0.95	226,000
	1941	14,400	17.0	245,000	0.95	233,000
Oats	1935	154,100	30.7	4,724,000	0.49	2,315,000
	1936	154,800	35.3	5,464,000	0.45	2,459,000
	1937	153,300	22.4	3,437,000	0.53	1,822,000
	1938	146,800	33.0	4,844,000	0.37	1,792,000
	1939	145,300	33.5	4,868,000	0.45	2,191,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>150,900</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>4,667,000</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>2,116,000</i>
	1940	142,800	35.0	4,998,000	0.35	1,749,000
	1941	138,000	27.0	3,726,000	0.43	1,602,000
Barley	1935	3,700	24.9	92,000	0.63	58,000
	1936	5,200	28.5	148,000	0.62	92,000
	1937	6,500	21.4	139,000	0.85	118,000
	1938	7,800	25.0	195,000	0.63	123,000
	1939	9,000	28.0	252,000	0.75	189,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>6,400</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>165,000</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>116,000</i>
	1940	13,000	30.5	397,000	0.60	238,000
	1941	13,100	22.0	288,000	0.63	181,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
					\$	\$
Prince Edward Island—conc.		acres	bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Buckwheat.....	1935	2,700	18.9	51,000	0.69	35,000
	1936	3,800	22.1	84,000	0.59	50,000
	1937	3,700	15.4	57,000	0.75	43,000
	1938	3,300	20.0	66,000	0.66	44,000
	1939	3,900	17.0	66,000	0.70	46,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>3,500</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>65,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>44,000</i>
	1940	3,700	20.0	74,000	0.62	46,000
	1941	3,600	14.0	50,000	0.65	33,000
Mixed grains.....	1935	23,900	33.6	802,000	0.52	417,000
	1936	25,700	36.0	925,000	0.55	509,000
	1937	29,300	28.4	832,000	0.60	499,000
	1938	32,700	33.0	1,079,000	0.45	486,000
	1939	36,800	34.5	1,270,000	0.50	635,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>29,700</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>982,000</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>509,000</i>
	1940	43,000	35.0	1,505,000	0.45	677,000
	1941	48,700	27.0	1,315,000	0.49	644,000
Potatoes.....	1935	33,100	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1936	33,400	92.0	3,045,000	0.70	2,132,000
	1937	35,800	118.0	3,941,000	0.90	3,547,000
	1938	34,300	97.0	3,471,000	0.39	1,354,000
	1939	37,000	112.0	3,842,000	0.78	2,997,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>34,700</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>3,748,000</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>2,787,000</i>
	1940	42,400	108.0	4,579,000	0.42	1,923,000
	1941	35,500	80.0	2,840,000	0.85	2,414,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	10,100	240.0	2,424,000	0.28	679,000
	1936	12,000	307.0	3,684,000	0.26	958,000
	1937	11,600	180.0	2,088,000	0.30	626,000
	1938	11,400	250.0	2,850,000	0.25	713,000
	1939	10,800	225.0	2,430,000	0.35	851,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>11,200</i>	<i>241.0</i>	<i>2,695,000</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>765,000</i>
	1940	10,800	236.0	2,549,000	0.26	663,000
	1941	10,400	175.0	1,820,000	0.38	692,000
Hay and clover.....	1935	218,900	tons	tons	per ton	
	1936	223,800	1.20	263,000	9.53	2,506,000
	1937	231,100	1.59	356,000	8.00	2,848,000
	1938	223,800	1.66	383,000	7.62	2,918,000
	1939	226,400	1.30	297,000	9.30	2,762,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>225,800</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>319,000</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>2,765,000</i>
	1940	236,900	1.45	344,000	9.70	3,337,000
	1941	230,000	1.60	368,000	10.00	3,680,000
Fodder corn.....	1935	400	7.50	3,000	3.25	10,000
	1936	500	5.00	2,500	4.50	11,000
	1937	400	6.75	2,700	5.00	14,000
	1938	400	9.44	3,800	6.00	23,000
	1939	400	7.90	3,000	7.00	21,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>400</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>16,000</i>
	1940	400	7.50	3,000	5.00	15,000
	1941	400	3.00	1,000	5.00	5,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1935	4,200	16.7	70,000	1.13	79,000
	1936	4,000	19.3	77,000	1.18	91,000
	1937	4,000	12.8	51,000	1.38	70,000
	1938	3,400	16.0	54,000	1.00	54,000
	1939	2,500	18.0	45,000	1.00	45,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>3,600</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>59,000</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>68,000</i>
	1940	2,900	19.0	55,000	1.02	56,000
	1941	2,600	18.0	47,000	0.95	45,000
Oats.....	1935	94,500	32.9	3,105,000	0.55	1,708,000
	1936	96,600	39.2	3,788,000	0.60	2,273,000
	1937	87,400	24.9	2,174,000	0.66	1,435,000
	1938	90,400	29.5	2,667,000	0.50	1,334,000
	1939	91,100	36.3	3,325,000	0.60	1,995,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>92,000</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>3,012,000</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>1,749,000</i>
	1940	90,700	36.0	3,265,000	0.56	1,828,000
	1941	91,000	34.0	3,094,000	0.58	1,795,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Nova Scotia—conc.						
Barley.....	1935	7,700	27.1	209,000	0.78	163,000
	1936	8,900	30.2	269,000	0.81	218,000
	1937	9,600	20.3	195,000	0.89	174,000
	1938	9,700	25.0	243,000	0.75	182,000
	1939	10,600	28.0	297,000	0.80	238,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>9,300</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>243,000</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>195,000</i>
	1940	12,100	29.0	351,000	0.78	274,000
	1941	12,600	27.0	340,000	0.75	255,000
Buckwheat.....	1935	5,100	18.9	96,600	0.81	78,000
	1936	5,700	23.3	133,000	0.89	118,000
	1937	5,200	17.3	90,000	0.93	84,000
	1938	4,300	20.0	86,000	0.80	69,000
	1939	4,000	20.0	80,000	0.84	67,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>4,900</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>97,000</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>83,000</i>
	1940	3,800	22.0	84,000	0.82	69,000
	1941	3,600	24.0	86,000	0.80	69,000
Mixed grains.....	1935	5,900	31.2	184,000	0.60	110,000
	1936	6,400	36.1	231,000	0.69	159,000
	1937	6,400	25.5	163,000	0.78	127,000
	1938	6,300	30.0	189,000	0.62	117,000
	1939	6,200	34.5	214,000	0.70	150,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>6,200</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>196,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>133,000</i>
	1940	6,000	34.0	204,000	0.65	133,000
	1941	5,500	33.0	182,000	0.75	137,000
Potatoes.....			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1935	20,600	101.0	2,086,000	0.93	1,940,000
	1936	20,600	95.0	1,957,000	1.13	2,211,000
	1937	22,000	86.0	1,885,000	0.85	1,602,000
	1938	21,200	72.0	1,526,000	1.08	1,648,000
	1939	21,400	95.0	2,033,000	1.18	2,399,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>21,200</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>1,897,000</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1,960,000</i>
	1940	22,900	101.0	2,313,000	0.94	2,174,000
	1941	20,500	102.0	2,091,000	1.20	2,509,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	11,800	283.0	3,337,000	0.40	1,335,000
	1936	11,700	325.0	3,803,000	0.40	1,521,000
	1937	11,700	249.0	2,912,000	0.40	1,165,000
	1938	11,900	272.0	3,237,000	0.45	1,457,000
	1939	12,000	250.0	3,000,000	0.52	1,560,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>11,800</i>	<i>276.0</i>	<i>3,253,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>1,408,000</i>
	1940	11,900	295.0	3,511,000	0.50	1,756,000
	1941	11,000	300.0	3,300,000	0.57	1,881,000
Hay and clover.....			tons	tons	per ton	
	1935	408,200	1.41	574,000	11.00	6,314,000
	1936	396,700	1.85	734,000	9.50	6,973,000
	1937	401,000	1.91	766,000	8.00	6,128,000
	1938	401,300	1.73	694,000	9.00	6,246,000
	1939	403,500	1.50	605,000	11.00	6,655,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>402,100</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>676,000</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>6,463,000</i>
	1940	405,600	1.60	649,000	11.50	7,464,000
	1941	404,000	1.65	667,000	14.00	9,338,000
Fodder corn.....	1935	700	9.28	6,500	3.25	21,000
	1936	800	8.95	7,200	4.00	29,000
	1937	800	8.00	6,400	4.00	26,000
	1938	700	8.00	5,600	4.00	22,000
	1939	600	10.00	6,000	6.00	36,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>700</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>27,000</i>
	1940	800	7.85	6,000	4.00	24,000
	1941	800	7.20	6,000	4.50	27,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1935	18,600	16.9	314,000	1.06	333,000
	1936	16,400	19.0	311,000	1.18	367,000
	1937	13,000	14.2	184,000	1.40	258,000
	1938	12,500	12.0	150,000	1.05	158,000
	1939	7,800	18.0	140,000	1.05	147,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>13,700</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>220,000</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>253,000</i>
	1940	8,000	22.0	176,000	1.07	183,000
	1941	7,700	17.0	131,000	1.04	136,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
New Brunswick—con.		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Oats.....	1935	215,100	27.6	5,938,000	0.44	2,613,000
	1936	219,900	32.8	7,218,000	0.57	4,114,000
	1937	210,400	24.4	5,144,000	0.60	3,086,000
	1938	211,400	29.5	6,236,000	0.47	2,931,000
	1939	215,200	31.0	6,671,000	0.52	3,469,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>214,400</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>6,241,000</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>3,243,000</i>
	1940	209,900	31.0	6,507,000	0.51	3,319,000
	1941	200,000	31.0	6,200,000	0.52	3,224,000
Barley.....	1935	12,400	24.9	308,000	0.62	191,000
	1936	13,300	27.4	365,000	0.73	266,000
	1937	13,400	20.0	268,000	0.80	214,000
	1938	14,700	26.0	382,000	0.69	264,000
	1939	17,000	27.0	459,000	0.78	358,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>14,200</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>355,000</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>259,000</i>
	1940	18,600	28.0	521,000	0.75	391,000
	1941	18,500	28.0	518,000	0.75	389,000
Beans.....	1935	1,100	16.0	17,600	1.25	22,000
	1936	1,200	15.2	18,000	2.22	40,000
	1937	1,100	19.0	21,000	2.50	53,000
	1938	1,100	18.0	20,000	2.10	42,000
	1939	1,200	17.5	21,000	3.00	63,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>1,100</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>44,000</i>
	1940	1,100	19.0	21,000	2.80	59,000
	1941	1,000	19.5	20,000	3.25	65,000
Buckwheat.....	1935	34,200	18.4	630,000	0.68	428,000
	1936	34,400	26.3	905,000	0.72	652,000
	1937	32,500	17.8	579,000	0.84	486,000
	1938	31,300	19.0	595,000	0.78	464,000
	1939	29,600	18.5	548,000	0.85	466,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>32,400</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>651,000</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>499,000</i>
	1940	26,200	20.5	537,000	0.80	430,000
	1941	23,200	21.0	487,000	0.85	414,000
Mixed grains.....	1935	3,000	26.6	79,900	0.58	46,000
	1936	3,700	24.6	91,000	0.59	54,000
	1937	3,900	25.1	98,000	0.70	69,000
	1938	3,700	28.0	104,000	0.53	55,000
	1939	3,800	29.0	110,000	0.66	73,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>3,600</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>97,000</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>59,000</i>
	1940	4,000	32.0	128,000	0.60	77,000
	1941	6,800	30.0	204,000	0.64	131,000
Potatoes.....	1935	44,300	cwt. 99.0	cwt. 4,383,000	per cwt. 0.73	3,200,000
	1936	45,100	126.0	5,683,000	1.05	5,967,000
	1937	50,200	115.0	5,773,000	0.56	3,233,000
	1938	50,900	80.0	4,072,000	1.05	4,276,000
	1939	50,900	99.0	5,039,000	1.13	5,694,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>48,300</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>4,990,000</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>4,474,000</i>
	1940	54,300	127.0	6,896,000	0.70	4,827,000
	1941	47,800	120.0	5,736,000	1.00	5,736,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	11,700	193.0	2,256,000	0.30	677,000
	1936	11,800	238.0	2,808,000	0.40	1,123,000
	1937	11,500	240.0	2,760,000	0.40	1,104,000
	1938	12,200	210.0	2,562,000	0.45	1,153,000
	1939	12,600	220.0	2,772,000	0.53	1,469,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>12,000</i>	<i>219.0</i>	<i>2,632,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>1,105,000</i>
	1940	12,700	263.0	3,340,000	0.35	1,169,000
	1941	12,700	230.0	2,921,000	0.56	1,636,000
Hay and clover.....	1935	572,900	tons 1.13	tons 649,000	per ton 10.81	7,016,000
	1936	574,700	1.55	891,000	6.50	5,792,000
	1937	570,500	1.41	802,000	7.00	5,614,000
	1938	564,900	1.60	904,000	8.50	7,684,000
	1939	562,600	1.50	844,000	10.50	8,862,000
<i>Average 1935-39</i>		<i>569,100</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>818,000</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>6,994,000</i>
	1940	572,400	1.65	944,000	11.50	10,856,000
	1941	560,000	1.60	896,000	14.00	12,544,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
					\$	\$
New Brunswick—conc.		acres	tons	tons	per ton	
Fodder corn.....	1935	600	8.28	5,000	3.25	16,000
	1936	800	7.13	5,700	3.75	21,000
	1937	800	9.21	7,400	4.38	32,000
	1938	900	9.34	8,400	4.40	37,000
	1939	900	10.35	9,000	4.40	40,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>7,000</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>29,000</i>
	1940	800	6.00	5,000	4.00	20,000
	1941	1,100	7.50	8,000	5.00	40,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1935	62,500	18.1	1,130,000	0.99	1,118,000
	1936	56,300	16.5	931,000	1.15	1,069,000
	1937	53,000	16.6	879,000	1.24	1,094,000
	1938	50,500	15.0	758,000	0.93	705,000
	1939	34,400	16.8	577,000	0.88	508,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>51,300</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>855,000</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>899,000</i>
	1940	30,100	17.4	522,000	0.91	473,000
	1941	31,500	18.0	567,000	1.01	572,000
Oats.....	1935	1,674,400	27.0	45,161,000	0.43	19,397,000
	1936	1,690,200	27.9	47,182,000	0.49	23,329,000
	1937	1,644,500	21.8	35,850,000	0.61	22,023,000
	1938	1,662,000	23.2	38,492,000	0.50	19,246,000
	1939	1,717,000	26.4	45,293,000	0.48	21,741,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>1,677,700</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>42,396,000</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>21,147,000</i>
	1940	1,664,200	26.6	44,290,000	0.48	21,259,000
	1941	1,679,000	27.9	46,872,000	0.54	25,336,000
Barley.....	1935	140,900	24.8	3,493,000	0.57	2,008,000
	1936	153,900	26.4	4,060,000	0.71	2,884,000
	1937	168,500	21.3	3,589,000	0.80	2,875,000
	1938	177,000	23.5	4,164,000	0.64	2,665,000
	1939	167,800	24.2	4,055,000	0.63	2,555,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>161,600</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>3,872,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>2,597,000</i>
	1940	159,500	24.4	3,888,000	0.64	2,488,000
	1941	146,000	25.8	3,762,000	0.69	2,613,000
Spring rye.....	1935	6,100	15.0	92,000	0.75	69,000
	1936	6,300	17.3	109,000	0.83	91,000
	1937	6,700	16.0	107,000	0.95	102,000
	1938	7,000	15.9	111,000	0.80	89,000
	1939	6,600	16.8	111,000	0.82	91,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>6,500</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>106,000</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>88,000</i>
	1940	6,200	16.6	103,000	0.80	82,000
	1941	9,000	17.4	157,000	0.89	140,000
Peas.....	1935	18,600	15.5	287,000	1.62	464,000
	1936	18,500	14.0	259,000	2.02	522,000
	1937	20,400	13.2	270,000	2.07	559,000
	1938	20,100	14.7	296,000	1.91	566,000
	1939	18,500	15.7	290,000	2.11	612,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>19,200</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>280,000</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>545,000</i>
	1940	19,700	16.1	318,000	2.50	794,000
	1941	25,800	16.1	416,000	2.95	1,228,000
Beans.....	1935	4,500	16.2	72,800	1.66	121,000
	1936	4,600	17.8	82,000	2.35	193,000
	1937	7,500	17.6	132,000	2.11	279,000
	1938	7,900	17.0	134,000	1.87	251,000
	1939	7,700	16.4	126,000	2.06	260,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>6,400</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>109,000</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>221,000</i>
	1940	9,200	16.6	153,000	2.45	375,000
	1941	13,900	16.3	226,000	2.84	642,000
Buckwheat.....	1935	147,000	21.7	3,187,000	0.59	1,866,000
	1936	151,400	22.8	3,454,000	0.67	2,330,000
	1937	153,100	20.7	3,168,000	0.82	2,583,000
	1938	145,400	18.6	2,710,000	0.70	1,897,000
	1939	122,100	20.3	2,483,000	0.65	1,607,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>143,800</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>3,000,000</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>2,057,000</i>
	1940	104,500	21.0	2,144,000	0.67	1,436,000
	1941	86,900	20.4	1,777,000	0.74	1,309,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
					\$ per bu.	\$
Quebec—conc.		acres	bu.	bu.		
Mixed grains.....	1935	122,500	27.3	3,246,000	0.55	1,795,000
	1936	128,800	28.3	3,647,000	0.64	2,329,000
	1937	133,800	23.6	3,159,000	0.74	2,350,000
	1938	142,700	24.3	3,472,000	0.66	2,293,000
	1939	168,400	28.3	4,763,000	0.60	2,861,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>139,200</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>3,657,000</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>2,326,000</i>
	1940	163,300	27.6	4,502,000	0.53	2,373,000
	1941	173,500	29.0	5,027,000	0.66	3,307,000
Flaxseed.....	1935	2,500	10.1	25,200	1.95	49,000
	1936	2,900	9.8	28,300	1.94	55,000
	1937	2,800	9.3	26,000	1.96	51,000
	1938	3,000	9.0	27,000	1.50	41,000
	1939	3,100	10.3	32,000	2.00	64,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,900</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>28,000</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>52,000</i>
Potatoes.....	1935	127,900	88.6	11,338,000	0.79	8,902,000
	1936	131,200	94.0	12,336,000	1.08	13,278,000
	1937	143,200	87.0	12,458,000	0.64	8,032,000
	1938	139,900	71.2	9,957,000	1.12	11,152,000
	1939	138,100	77.7	10,737,000	1.15	12,348,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>136,100</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>11,865,000</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>10,742,000</i>
	1940	149,800	87.6	13,125,000	0.80	10,500,000
	1941	139,900	75.0	10,502,000	1.01	10,627,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	37,800	193.0	7,308,000	0.42	3,087,000
	1936	37,200	211.5	7,868,000	0.45	3,525,000
	1937	37,600	166.0	6,226,000	0.44	2,733,000
	1938	37,600	175.0	6,582,000	0.50	3,291,000
	1939	38,200	162.0	6,197,000	0.50	3,099,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>37,700</i>	<i>181.0</i>	<i>6,836,000</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>3,147,000</i>
	1940	36,600	163.0	5,975,000	0.41	2,455,000
	1941	37,200	163.0	6,060,000	0.57	3,458,000
Hay and clover.....	1935	3,506,200	1.45	5,087,000	8.32	42,337,000
	1936	3,575,800	1.60	5,559,000	7.15	39,734,000
	1937	3,608,600	1.33	4,799,000	7.66	36,756,000
	1938	3,640,000	1.44	5,238,000	8.00	41,904,000
	1939	3,646,000	1.35	4,917,000	9.00	44,253,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>3,595,400</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>5,120,000</i>	<i>8.01</i>	<i>40,997,000</i>
	1940	3,661,300	1.43	5,223,000	9.52	49,723,000
	1941	3,555,000	1.06	3,755,000	17.35	65,136,000
Alfalfa.....	1935	11,100	2.32	25,700	9.41	242,000
	1936	13,000	2.80	36,000	8.42	303,000
	1937	15,300	2.20	34,000	9.03	307,000
	1938	16,400	2.62	43,000	8.90	383,000
	1939	17,800	2.42	43,000	10.50	452,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>14,700</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>36,000</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>337,000</i>
	1940	22,400	2.55	57,000	11.25	641,000
	1941	35,000	2.31	81,000	19.84	1,607,000
Fodder corn.....	1935	50,800	8.76	515,500	4.19	2,161,000
	1936	48,300	8.80	427,000	3.83	1,634,000
	1937	47,300	9.87	467,000	4.04	1,885,000
	1938	53,800	9.78	526,000	3.79	1,994,000
	1939	56,400	9.91	559,000	4.09	2,289,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>51,300</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>499,000</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>1,993,000</i>
	1940	61,300	9.00	552,000	4.48	2,472,000
	1941	62,700	9.27	581,000	5.97	3,467,000
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	1935	555,100	22.7	12,601,000	0.71	8,947,000
	1936	509,300	24.5	12,478,000	1.16	14,474,000
	1937	718,800	26.0	18,689,000	0.98	18,315,000
	1938	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.59	11,690,000
	1939	735,000	30.3	22,271,000	0.66	14,699,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>652,100</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>17,171,000</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>13,625,000</i>
	1940	775,400	28.5	22,099,000	0.62	13,701,000
	1941	619,000	26.6	16,465,000	0.94	15,477,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Ontario—con.						
Spring wheat.....	1935	98,800	18.8	1,857,000	0.73	1,356,000
	1936	98,000	17.7	1,735,000	1.15	1,995,000
	1937	94,200	17.0	1,601,000	0.97	1,553,000
	1938	88,000	18.3	1,610,000	0.59	950,000
	1939	82,000	18.9	1,550,000	0.68	1,054,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>92,200</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>1,671,000</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>1,332,000</i>
	1940	69,200	18.8	1,301,000	0.62	807,000
	1941	68,000	18.4	1,251,000	0.90	1,126,000
 All wheat.....	1935	653,900	22.1	14,458,000	0.71	10,303,000
	1936	607,300	23.4	14,213,000	1.16	16,469,000
	1937	813,000	25.0	20,290,000	0.98	19,868,000
	1938	830,100	25.8	21,424,000	0.59	12,640,000
	1939	817,000	29.2	23,821,000	0.66	15,753,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>744,360</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>18,841,000</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>15,007,000</i>
	1940	844,600	27.7	23,400,000	0.62	14,508,000
	1941	687,000	25.8	17,716,000	0.94	16,603,000
 Oats.....	1935	2,376,700	36.0	85,561,000	0.28	23,957,000
	1936	2,345,900	28.5	66,858,000	0.50	33,429,000
	1937	2,263,900	32.6	73,803,000	0.42	30,997,000
	1938	2,263,000	36.3	82,147,000	0.30	24,344,000
	1939	2,274,000	38.1	86,639,000	0.35	30,324,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,304,700</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>79,002,000</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>28,670,000</i>
	1940	2,254,000	38.4	86,554,000	0.34	29,428,000
	1941	2,304,000	33.0	76,032,000	0.44	33,454,000
 Barley.....	1935	523,000	32.2	16,841,000	0.40	6,736,000
	1936	519,200	27.0	14,018,000	0.80	11,214,000
	1937	555,900	28.8	16,010,000	0.59	9,446,000
	1938	544,000	30.6	16,646,000	0.42	6,991,000
	1939	522,000	31.8	16,600,000	0.47	7,802,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>532,800</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>16,023,000</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>8,438,000</i>
	1940	499,000	31.1	15,519,000	0.45	6,984,000
	1941	460,000	28.7	13,202,000	0.56	7,393,000
 Fall rye.....	1935	59,300	17.6	1,044,000	0.40	418,000
	1936	53,200	16.8	894,000	0.84	751,000
	1937	74,700	17.3	1,292,000	0.78	1,008,000
	1938	74,100	19.4	1,438,000	0.46	661,000
	1939	75,700	18.2	1,378,000	0.58	799,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>67,400</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>1,209,000</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>727,000</i>
	1940	81,500	19.1	1,557,000	0.52	810,000
	1941	72,000	17.0	1,224,000	0.66	808,000
 Peas.....	1935	68,700	17.0	1,168,000	0.95	1,110,000
	1936	66,800	12.2	815,000	1.55	1,263,000
	1937	55,900	13.6	760,000	1.56	1,186,000
	1938	52,400	17.3	907,000	1.50	1,361,000
	1939	51,900	17.1	887,000	1.77	1,570,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>59,100</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>907,000</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1,298,000</i>
	1940	55,200	16.2	894,000	1.87	1,672,000
	1941	59,800	15.6	933,000	1.87	1,745,000
 Beans.....	1935	57,000	18.1	1,032,000	1.45	1,496,000
	1936	56,300	13.2	743,000	2.02	1,501,000
	1937	57,200	19.3	1,104,000	1.07	1,181,000
	1938	59,700	22.9	1,367,000	1.00	1,367,000
	1939	62,500	21.4	1,338,000	2.05	2,743,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>58,500</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>1,117,000</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1,658,000</i>
	1940	84,800	14.9	1,264,000	1.75	2,212,000
	1941	84,500	16.8	1,420,000	1.65	2,343,000
 Buckwheat.....	1935	186,400	20.9	3,896,000	0.40	1,558,000
	1936	197,000	20.1	3,960,000	0.73	2,891,000
	1937	195,200	19.2	3,748,000	0.62	2,324,000
	1938	183,200	19.1	3,499,000	0.45	1,575,000
	1939	168,400	21.2	3,570,000	0.52	1,856,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>186,000</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>3,735,000</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>2,041,000</i>
	1940	182,500	20.8	3,796,000	0.48	1,822,000
	1941	155,000	20.0	3,100,000	0.58	1,798,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Ontario—con.						
Mixed grains.....	1935	926,600	36.5	33,821,000	0.34	11,499,000
	1936	953,100	29.2	27,831,000	0.55	15,307,000
	1937	890,100	34.5	30,708,000	0.48	14,740,000
	1938	888,300	36.7	32,601,000	0.36	11,736,000
	1939	914,400	39.0	35,662,000	0.41	14,621,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>914,500</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>32,125,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>13,581,000</i>
	1940	915,000	38.0	34,770,000	0.38	13,213,000
	1941	983,000	33.1	32,537,000	0.51	16,594,000
Flaxseed.....	1935	7,400	10.2	75,000	1.30	98,000
	1936	5,300	6.5	34,000	1.48	50,000
	1937	5,000	10.3	52,000	1.40	73,000
	1938	5,200	8.5	44,000	1.35	59,000
	1939	6,200	9.3	58,000	1.59	92,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>5,800</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>53,000</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>74,000</i>
	1940	17,500	9.7	170,000	1.38	235,000
	1941	17,000	9.6	163,000	1.55	253,000
Corn for husking.....	1935	167,700	46.3	7,765,000	0.45	3,494,000
	1936	164,400	37.0	6,083,000	0.70	4,258,000
	1937	165,600	32.7	5,415,000	0.64	3,466,000
	1938	180,100	42.7	7,690,000	0.47	3,614,000
	1939	183,200	44.2	8,097,000	0.55	4,453,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>172,200</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>7,010,000</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>3,867,000</i>
	1940	186,000	37.4	6,956,000	0.55	3,826,000
	1941	205,000	46.2	9,471,000	0.74	7,009,000
Potatoes.....	1935	149,200	52.8	7,878,000	per cwt. 1.12	8,823,000
	1936	145,000	64.0	9,280,000	1.35	12,528,000
	1937	150,600	67.0	10,090,000	0.57	5,751,000
	1938	146,200	51.0	7,456,000	0.90	6,710,000
	1939	142,100	51.0	7,247,000	1.20	8,696,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>146,600</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>8,390,000</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>8,502,000</i>
	1940	146,800	46.0	6,753,000	1.12	7,563,000
	1941	138,000	63.0	8,694,000	1.20	10,433,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	98,100	178.0	17,462,000	0.24	4,191,000
	1936	96,200	190.0	18,241,000	0.28	5,107,000
	1937	97,200	205.0	19,926,000	0.24	4,782,000
	1938	99,000	210.0	20,790,000	0.24	4,990,000
	1939	98,300	214.0	21,036,000	0.28	5,890,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>97,800</i>	<i>199.0</i>	<i>19,491,000</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>4,992,000</i>
	1940	98,300	219.0	21,528,000	0.24	5,167,000
	1941	92,000	197.0	18,124,000	0.35	6,343,000
Hay and clover.....	1935	2,878,600	tons 1.87	5,383,000	per ton 6.70	36,066,000
	1936	2,898,300	1.60	4,637,000	8.26	38,302,000
	1937	2,722,200	1.69	4,601,000	7.14	32,851,000
	1938	2,769,000	1.73	4,796,000	7.00	33,572,000
	1939	2,722,000	1.72	4,682,000	7.75	36,286,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,798,000</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>4,820,000</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>35,415,000</i>
	1940	2,699,400	1.86	5,021,000	7.35	36,904,000
	1941	2,737,000	1.37	3,760,000	10.05	37,788,000
Alfalfa.....	1935	588,900	2.58	1,519,000	7.57	11,499,000
	1936	666,400	2.28	1,519,000	8.74	13,276,000
	1937	646,700	2.57	1,662,000	7.31	12,149,000
	1938	633,000	2.41	1,526,000	7.30	11,140,000
	1939	673,000	2.33	1,568,000	8.50	13,328,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>641,600</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>1,559,000</i>	<i>7.88</i>	<i>12,278,000</i>
	1940	715,000	2.65	1,895,000	7.94	15,046,000
	1941	751,000	2.10	1,577,000	10.83	17,079,000
Fodder corn.....	1935	324,800	9.34	3,034,000	3.00	9,102,000
	1936	306,900	8.05	2,471,000	3.18	7,858,000
	1937	317,300	9.71	3,081,000	2.69	8,288,000
	1938	321,800	10.79	3,472,000	2.51	8,715,000
	1939	336,000	10.55	3,545,000	2.66	9,430,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>321,400</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>3,121,000</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>8,679,000</i>
	1940	339,000	9.18	3,112,000	2.41	7,500,000
	1941	354,000	10.00	3,540,000	3.10	10,974,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Ontario—conc.						
Sugar beets.....	1935	38,500	8.50	327,000	5.31	1,736,000
	1936	37,600	10.49	391,000	5.32	2,080,000
	1937	26,500	6.98	185,000	5.35	990,000
	1938	28,200	9.80	276,000	6.50	1,794,000
	1939	37,800	8.58	324,000	7.63	2,472,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>33,700</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>301,000</i>	<i>6.03</i>	<i>1,814,000</i>
	1940	40,100	9.83	394,000	6.57	2,589,000
	1941	30,100	10.70	322,200	5.75 ¹	1,853,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1935	2,587,000	9.0	23,250,000	0.61	14,183,000
	1936	2,556,600	10.2	26,000,000	0.91	23,660,000
	1937	2,872,000	15.7	45,100,000	1.02	46,002,000
	1938	3,184,000	15.7	50,000,000	0.61	30,500,000
	1939	3,201,000	19.2	61,300,000	0.55	33,715,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,880,000</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>41,130,000</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>29,612,000</i>
	1940	3,512,000	18.9	66,400,000	0.53	35,192,000
	1941	2,700,000	20.2	54,500,000	0.51	27,795,000
Oats.....	1935	1,434,000	21.4	30,700,000	0.19	5,833,000
	1936	1,453,400	14.0	20,400,000	0.37	7,548,000
	1937	1,410,000	30.5	43,075,000	0.38	16,369,000
	1938	1,462,000	28.0	41,000,000	0.19	7,790,000
	1939	1,377,000	25.1	34,500,000	0.24	8,280,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>1,427,300</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>33,935,000</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>9,164,000</i>
	1940	1,293,000	25.5	33,000,000	0.21	6,930,000
	1941	1,600,000	31.9	51,000,000	0.32	16,320,000
Barley.....	1935	1,121,000	20.6	23,100,000	0.25	5,775,000
	1936	1,423,000	13.3	18,990,000	0.66	12,533,000
	1937	1,393,000	25.0	34,800,000	0.47	16,356,000
	1938	1,355,000	22.9	31,000,000	0.25	7,750,000
	1939	1,344,000	20.8	28,000,000	0.30	8,400,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>1,327,200</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>27,173,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>10,163,000</i>
	1940	1,256,000	21.9	27,500,000	0.28	7,700,000
	1941	1,650,000	26.1	43,000,000	0.40	17,200,000
Fall rye.....	1935	96,000	17.3	1,660,000	0.25	415,000
	1936	74,700	10.7	800,000	0.61	488,000
	1937	116,600	19.0	2,220,000	0.72	1,598,000
	1938	176,400	15.9	2,800,000	0.26	728,000
	1939	151,800	10.5	1,600,000	0.39	624,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>123,100</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>1,816,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>771,000</i>
	1940	132,600	14.3	1,900,000	0.30	570,000
	1941	175,000	16.3	2,850,000	0.42	1,197,000
Spring rye.....	1935	11,000	14.2	156,000	0.25	39,000
	1936	13,600	11.0	150,000	0.61	92,000
	1937	18,600	12.9	240,000	0.72	173,000
	1938	28,600	15.4	440,000	0.26	114,000
	1939	26,400	15.2	400,000	0.39	156,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>19,600</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>277,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>116,000</i>
	1940	26,700	13.1	350,000	0.30	105,000
	1941	26,000	14.4	374,000	0.42	157,000
All rye.....	1935	107,000	17.0	1,816,000	0.25	454,000
	1936	88,300	10.8	950,000	0.61	580,000
	1937	135,200	18.2	2,460,000	0.72	1,771,000
	1938	205,000	15.8	3,240,000	0.26	842,000
	1939	178,200	11.2	2,000,000	0.39	780,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>142,700</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>2,093,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>886,000</i>
	1940	159,300	14.1	2,250,000	0.30	675,000
	1941	201,000	16.0	3,224,000	0.42	1,354,000
Peas.....	1935	1,700	18.0	31,000	1.15	36,000
	1936	1,600	13.8	22,000	1.13	25,000
	1937	2,600	17.1	44,000	1.50	66,000
	1938	3,000	16.6	50,000	0.95	48,000
	1939	1,600	18.0	29,000	1.30	38,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,100</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>35,000</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>43,000</i>
	1940	1,700	13.8	23,000	1.23	28,000
	1941	4,100	20.0	82,000	1.70	139,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
Manitoba—con.		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Buckwheat.....	1935	4,700	18.8	88,000	0.59	52,000
	1936	4,400	13.6	60,000	0.78	47,000
	1937	5,800	17.8	103,000	0.70	72,000
	1938	8,100	15.2	123,000	0.40	49,000
	1939	7,200	14.0	101,000	0.60	61,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>6,000</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>95,000</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>56,000</i>
	1940	5,000	11.3	57,000	0.61	35,000
	1941	4,300	16.0	69,000	0.63	43,000
Mixed grains.....	1935	23,100	18.5	427,000	0.28	120,000
	1936	9,900	15.5	153,000	0.45	69,000
	1937	23,800	26.3	626,000	0.44	275,000
	1938	29,700	21.0	625,000	0.25	156,000
	1939	26,900	23.0	619,000	0.29	180,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>22,700</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>490,000</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>160,000</i>
	1940	25,700	19.5	501,000	0.25	125,000
	1941	33,100	26.0	861,000	0.35	301,000
Flaxseed.....	1935	17,300	9.2	158,400	1.17	185,000
	1936	89,100	4.7	415,000	1.42	589,000
	1937	38,300	9.7	370,000	1.49	551,000
	1938	42,700	7.0	300,000	1.12	336,000
	1939	70,300	6.0	425,000	1.40	595,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>51,500</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>334,000</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>451,000</i>
	1940	89,500	8.9	800,000	1.06	848,000
	1941	190,000	8.1	1,540,000	1.23	1,894,000
Corn for husking.....	1941	95,000	27.0	2,565,000	0.62	1,590,000
			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes.....	1935	34,500	75.4	2,600,000	0.42	1,092,000
	1936	33,600	30.0	1,006,000	1.40	1,408,000
	1937	30,900	80.0	2,481,000	0.56	1,389,000
	1938	31,900	60.0	1,914,000	0.58	1,110,000
	1939	36,000	56.0	2,016,000	0.96	1,935,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>33,400</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>2,003,000</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1,387,000</i>
	1940	34,300	52.0	1,784,000	0.93	1,659,000
	1941	36,400	90.0	3,276,000	0.70	2,293,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	6,400	117.0	750,000	0.42	315,000
	1936	3,100	67.0	207,000	0.69	143,000
	1937	5,500	131.0	723,000	0.49	354,000
	1938	6,200	76.0	471,000	0.45	212,000
	1939	6,500	98.0	637,000	0.55	350,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>5,500</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>553,000</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>275,000</i>
	1940	5,600	78.0	437,000	0.52	227,000
	1941	7,000	125.0	875,000	0.50	438,000
			tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover.....	1935	521,000	2.07	1,080,000	4.67	5,044,000
	1936	358,700	1.61	578,000	5.00	2,890,000
	1937	410,000	1.92	788,000	6.32	4,980,000
	1938	465,000	1.65	767,000	4.85	3,720,000
	1939	470,600	1.50	706,000	5.35	3,777,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>445,100</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>784,000</i>	<i>5.21</i>	<i>4,082,000</i>
	1940	420,900	1.38	581,000	6.73	3,910,000
	1941	600,000	2.20	1,320,000	5.30	6,996,000
Alfalfa.....	1935	30,600	2.29	70,000	6.50	455,000
	1936	28,100	1.99	56,000	6.50	364,000
	1937	30,000	2.37	71,000	7.77	552,000
	1938	45,000	2.24	101,000	6.80	687,000
	1939	71,600	1.84	132,000	7.25	957,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>41,100</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>86,000</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>603,000</i>
	1940	104,600	1.63	170,000	9.24	1,571,000
	1941	125,000	2.50	313,000	7.46	2,335,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Manitoba—conc.						
Fodder corn.....	1935	73,700	4.75	350,000	4.00	1,400,000
	1936	31,300	3.87	121,000	4.50	545,000
	1937	64,500	4.26	275,000	5.00	1,375,000
	1938	59,900	4.67	280,000	3.60	1,008,000
	1939	72,400	3.73	270,000	4.50	1,215,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>60,400</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>259,000</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>1,109,000</i>
	1940	74,200	4.82	358,000	4.50	1,611,000
	1941	79,400	5.00	397,000	4.78	1,898,000
Sugar beets.....	1940	18,100	5.25	95,100	5.85	556,000
	1941	16,800	5.51	92,500	5.50 ¹	509,000
Saskatchewan—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1935	13,206,000	10.8	142,198,000	0.60	85,319,000
	1936	14,744,000	7.5	110,000,000	0.92	101,200,000
	1937	13,893,000	2.6	36,000,000	1.05	37,800,000
	1938	13,793,000	10.0	137,800,000	0.58	79,924,000
	1939	14,233,000	19.1	271,300,000	0.54	146,502,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>13,973,800</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>139,460,000</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>90,149,000</i>
	1940	15,571,000	17.1	266,700,000	0.53	141,351,000
	1941	12,198,000	11.1	136,000,000	0.50	68,000,000
Oats.....	1935	4,942,000	26.7	131,951,000	0.17	22,432,000
	1936	4,684,200	14.0	65,462,000	0.35	22,912,000
	1937	4,380,000	5.1	22,338,000	0.38	8,488,000
	1938	4,171,000	21.6	90,000,000	0.16	14,400,000
	1939	4,144,000	27.0	112,000,000	0.23	25,760,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>4,464,200</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>84,350,000</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>18,798,000</i>
	1940	3,880,000	24.0	93,000,000	0.21	19,530,000
	1941	4,594,000	18.0	82,700,000	0.30	24,810,000
Barley.....	1935	1,146,000	20.2	23,149,000	0.24	5,556,000
	1936	1,302,100	12.8	16,627,000	0.67	11,140,000
	1937	1,174,000	4.7	5,518,000	0.46	2,538,000
	1938	1,207,000	16.6	20,000,000	0.22	4,400,000
	1939	1,149,000	22.6	26,000,000	0.30	7,800,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>1,195,600</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>18,259,000</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>6,287,000</i>
	1940	1,251,000	18.8	23,500,000	0.27	6,345,000
	1941	1,740,000	16.1	28,000,000	0.38	10,640,000
Fall rye.....	1935	292,600	13.1	3,833,000	0.25	958,000
	1936	253,700	3.8	974,000	0.63	614,000
	1937	429,000	0.9	386,000	0.67	259,000
	1938	204,000	11.8	2,400,000	0.25	600,000
	1939	536,700	14.2	7,600,000	0.40	3,040,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>343,200</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>3,039,000</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>1,094,000</i>
	1940	471,300	11.2	5,300,000	0.30	1,590,000
	1941	442,600	10.6	4,700,000	0.39	1,833,000
Spring rye.....	1935	81,600	13.9	1,134,000	0.25	284,000
	1936	82,400	6.3	515,000	0.63	324,000
	1937	89,000	2.8	249,000	0.67	167,000
	1938	88,000	11.4	1,000,000	0.25	250,000
	1939	110,300	15.4	1,700,000	0.40	680,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>90,300</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>920,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>341,000</i>
	1940	135,400	12.6	1,700,000	0.30	510,000
	1941	181,000	8.8	1,600,000	0.38	608,000
All rye.....	1935	374,200	13.3	4,967,000	0.25	1,242,000
	1936	336,100	4.4	1,489,000	0.63	938,000
	1937	518,000	1.2	635,000	0.67	426,000
	1938	292,000	11.6	3,400,000	0.25	850,000
	1939	647,000	14.4	9,300,000	0.40	3,720,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>433,500</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>3,958,000</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>1,435,000</i>
	1940	606,700	11.5	7,000,000	0.30	2,100,000
	1941	623,600	10.1	6,300,000	0.39	2,441,000
Peas.....	1935	550	15.0	8,000	0.90	7,200
	1936	500	6.5	3,300	0.85	3,000
	1937	400	3.9	1,600	1.50	2,000
	1938	500	7.5	4,000	1.50	6,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Saskatchewan—conc.						
Beans.....	1935	260	15.0	4,000	1.10	4,400
	1936	250	8.5	2,000	1.20	2,400
	1937	200	2.5	500	2.00	1,000
	1938	300	8.6	3,000	2.00	6,000
Mixed grains.....	1935	23,300	19.1	445,000	0.22	98,000
	1936	17,900	11.3	202,000	0.40	81,000
	1937	18,800	3.8	71,000	0.50	36,000
	1938	32,200	13.8	444,000	0.21	93,000
	1939	33,900	20.9	710,000	0.25	178,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>25,200</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>374,000</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>97,000</i>
	1940	29,100	18.6	540,000	0.23	124,000
	1941	37,500	14.6	548,000	0.35	192,000
Flaxseed.....	1935	260,000	4.8	1,250,000	1.18	1,475,000
	1936	366,200	3.4	1,240,000	1.44	1,786,000
	1937	175,000	1.1	200,000	1.42	284,000
	1938	139,000	5.2	725,000	1.11	805,000
	1939	187,200	6.7	1,250,000	1.40	1,750,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>225,500</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>933,000</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1,220,000</i>
	1940	232,200	7.1	1,650,000	1.05	1,733,000
	1941	600,000	6.0	3,600,000	1.25	4,500,000
Potatoes.....	1935	49,500	71.3	3,529,000	per cwt.	1,659,000
	1936	46,100	35.0	1,635,000	1.11	1,815,000
	1937	48,600	27.0	1,312,000	0.78	1,023,000
	1938	50,600	65.0	3,289,000	0.60	1,973,000
	1939	47,800	36.0	1,721,000	1.20	2,065,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>48,500</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>2,297,000</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>1,707,000</i>
	1940	49,000	52.0	2,548,000	0.90	2,293,000
	1941	47,000	55.0	2,585,000	0.85	2,197,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	2,200	76.1	167,000	0.49	82,000
	1936	2,000	36.0	72,000	0.68	49,000
	1937	2,400	18.0	43,000	0.72	31,000
	1938	2,500	81.0	203,000	0.45	91,000
	1939	2,900	60.0	174,000	0.55	96,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,400</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>132,000</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>70,000</i>
	1940	2,200	81.0	178,000	0.55	98,000
	1941	1,700	49.0	83,000	0.55	46,000
Hay and clover.....	1935	144,500	1.76	254,000	4.89	1,242,000
	1936	233,100	1.27	297,000	5.35	1,589,000
	1937	242,400	0.53	128,000	7.50	960,000
	1938	230,500	1.24	286,000	5.75	1,645,000
	1939	257,300	1.73	445,000	5.20	2,314,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>221,600</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>282,000</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>1,550,000</i>
	1940	257,300	1.31	337,000	5.75	1,938,000
	1941	413,000	1.37	566,000	6.00	3,396,000
Alfalfa.....	1935	10,200	2.07	21,000	7.83	164,000
	1936	20,000	1.30	26,000	9.23	240,000
	1937	23,000	1.03	24,000	9.50	228,000
	1938	28,300	1.48	42,000	8.50	357,000
	1939	28,900	1.97	57,000	7.60	433,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>22,100</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>34,000</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>284,000</i>
	1940	30,000	1.61	48,000	7.94	381,000
	1941	49,100	1.71	84,000	8.00	672,000
Fodder corn.....	1935	17,500	3.67	64,000	5.67	363,000
	1936	4,900	1.43	7,000	5.40	38,000
	1937	7,800	0.62	5,000	6.50	33,000
	1938	13,400	2.69	36,000	5.60	202,000
	1939	18,200	2.07	38,000	5.50	209,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>12,400</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>169,000</i>
	1940	11,200	3.26	37,000	5.00	185,000
	1941	10,900	3.86	42,000	5.30	223,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Alberta—						
Spring wheat.....	1935	7,500,000	13.2	98,648,000	0.61	60,175,000
	1936	7,537,200	8.8	66,000,000	0.92	60,720,000
	1937	7,834,000	9.7	75,700,000	1.02	77,214,000
	1938	7,969,000	18.6	148,200,000	0.58	85,956,000
	1939	8,379,000	19.3	161,400,000	0.52	83,928,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>7,843,800</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>109,990,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>73,599,000</i>
	1940	8,667,000	20.8	180,700,000	0.49	88,543,000
	1941	6,653,000	13.3	88,500,000	0.47	41,595,000
Oats.....	1935	3,102,000	26.5	82,203,000	0.16	13,152,000
	1936	2,536,700	19.7	50,000,000	0.35	17,500,000
	1937	2,789,000	27.6	77,000,000	0.35	26,950,000
	1938	2,885,000	35.0	101,000,000	0.15	15,150,000
	1939	2,706,000	31.4	85,000,000	0.22	18,700,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,803,700</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>79,041,000</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>18,290,000</i>
	1940	2,645,000	38.9	103,000,000	0.20	20,600,000
	1941	3,114,000	22.8	71,000,000	0.33	23,430,000
Barley.....	1935	920,000	17.8	16,376,000	0.23	3,766,000
	1936	999,000	17.0	17,000,000	0.64	10,880,000
	1937	995,300	22.2	22,100,000	0.45	9,945,000
	1938	1,125,000	26.0	29,200,000	0.20	5,840,000
	1939	1,114,000	24.2	27,000,000	0.29	7,830,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>1,030,700</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>22,335,000</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>7,652,000</i>
	1940	1,115,000	28.7	32,000,000	0.27	8,640,000
	1941	1,492,000	18.1	27,000,000	0.39	10,530,000
Fall rye.....	1935	125,800	10.0	1,258,000	0.25	315,000
	1936	76,900	4.9	374,000	0.74	277,000
	1937	80,000	8.5	681,000	0.65	442,000
	1938	99,000	17.4	1,725,000	0.24	414,000
	1939	126,600	12.6	1,600,000	0.40	640,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>101,700</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>1,128,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>418,000</i>
	1940	100,200	16.0	1,600,000	0.30	480,000
	1941	110,800	13.1	1,450,000	0.38	551,000
Spring rye.....	1935	42,300	8.0	338,000	0.25	84,000
	1936	60,500	6.4	388,000	0.74	287,000
	1937	75,000	6.7	504,000	0.65	328,000
	1938	59,000	16.5	975,000	0.24	234,000
	1939	62,300	12.8	800,000	0.40	320,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>59,800</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>601,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>251,000</i>
	1940	76,800	18.2	1,400,000	0.30	420,000
	1941	56,500	8.8	500,000	0.38	190,000
All rye.....	1935	168,100	9.5	1,596,000	0.25	399,000
	1936	137,400	5.5	762,000	0.74	564,000
	1937	155,000	7.6	1,185,000	0.65	770,000
	1938	158,000	17.1	2,700,000	0.24	648,000
	1939	188,900	12.7	2,400,000	0.40	960,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>161,500</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>1,729,000</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>668,000</i>
	1940	177,000	16.9	3,000,000	0.30	900,000
	1941	167,300	11.7	1,950,000	0.38	741,000
Peas.....	1935	700	17.3	12,000	1.00	12,000
	1936	700	21.4	15,000	1.50	23,000
	1937	700	20.3	14,000	1.65	23,000
	1938	800	27.5	22,000	1.30	29,000
	1939	900	21.0	19,000	1.40	27,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>23,000</i>
	1940	1,200	19.2	23,000	1.40	32,000
	1941	1,900	15.0	29,000	2.00	58,000
Beans.....	1935	850	16.5	14,000	1.30	18,000
	1936	850	10.6	9,000	1.50	14,000
	1937	900	19.0	17,000	2.40	41,000
	1938	700	16.7	12,000	1.90	23,000
	1939	800	18.0	14,000	1.60	22,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>13,000</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>24,000</i>
	1940	600	16.7	10,000	2.00	20,000
	1941	1,400	13.0	18,000	1.80	32,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Alberta—con.						
Mixed grains.....	1935	20,000	19.0	380,000	0.22	84,000
	1936	21,800	18.5	403,000	0.39	157,000
	1937	18,000	17.3	311,000	0.45	140,000
	1938	19,100	25.1	480,000	0.22	106,000
	1939	23,200	24.0	557,000	0.25	139,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>20,400</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>426,000</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>125,000</i>
	1940	28,900	27.7	800,000	0.23	184,000
	1941	36,400	18.0	655,000	0.34	223,000
Flaxseed.....	1935	19,400	8.0	155,000	1.17	181,000
	1936	13,400	5.6	75,000	1.39	104,000
	1937	20,000	6.2	124,000	1.50	186,000
	1938	20,000	8.0	160,000	1.10	176,000
	1939	31,000	8.9	275,000	1.38	380,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>20,800</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>158,000</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>205,000</i>
	1940	42,000	10.1	425,000	1.04	442,000
	1941	150,000	7.3	1,100,000	1.21	1,331,000
Potatoes.....	1935	29,900	cwt. 64.0	cwt. 1,906,000	per cwt. 0.68	1,296,000
	1936	29,600	61.0	1,816,000	0.95	1,725,000
	1937	31,000	90.0	2,790,000	0.75	2,093,000
	1938	28,200	74.0	2,087,000	0.60	1,252,000
	1939	25,400	48.0	1,219,000	1.55	1,889,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>28,800</i>	<i>68.0</i>	<i>1,964,000</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>1,651,000</i>
	1940	25,500	73.0	1,862,000	0.82	1,527,000
	1941	23,500	65.0	1,528,000	0.80	1,222,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	1,800	104.0	187,000	0.58	108,000
	1936	2,600	51.0	133,000	0.70	93,000
	1937	2,700	116.0	313,000	0.63	197,000
	1938	2,700	107.0	289,000	0.50	145,000
	1939	2,700	100.0	270,000	0.60	162,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>2,500</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>238,000</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>141,000</i>
	1940	2,800	95.0	266,000	0.52	138,000
	1941	2,300	100.0	230,000	0.60	138,000
Hay and clover.....	1935	295,000	tons 1.58	tons 465,000	per ton 6.34	2,948,000
	1936	367,500	1.15	424,000	7.84	3,324,000
	1937	356,500	1.23	438,000	8.50	3,723,000
	1938	365,600	1.49	545,000	6.00	3,270,000
	1939	392,200	1.45	569,000	6.30	3,585,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>355,400</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>488,000</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>3,370,000</i>
	1940	398,700	1.60	638,000	6.12	3,905,000
	1941	452,000	1.30	588,000	6.42	3,775,000
Alfalfa.....	1935	73,400	2.30	169,000	8.81	1,489,000
	1936	76,500	2.17	166,000	10.20	1,693,000
	1937	83,000	1.88	156,000	10.50	1,638,000
	1938	85,600	2.30	197,000	7.50	1,478,000
	1939	103,300	2.00	207,000	7.75	1,604,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>84,400</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>179,000</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>1,580,000</i>
	1940	108,700	2.40	261,000	7.61	1,986,000
	1941	138,000	2.00	276,000	7.91	2,183,000
Fodder corn.....	1935	6,200	4.50	28,000	5.70	160,000
	1936	1,900	5.26	10,000	7.00	70,000
	1937	2,700	5.55	15,000	6.25	94,000
	1938	3,100	5.00	16,000	6.00	96,000
	1939	3,400	4.00	14,000	5.40	76,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>3,500</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>99,000</i>
	1940	2,400	4.60	11,000	4.80	53,000
	1941	3,900	3.50	14,000	6.40	90,000
Grain hay.....	1935	1,300,000	1.40	1,820,000	5.00	9,100,000
	1936	1,000,000	0.90	900,000	6.00	5,400,000
	1937	1,100,000	1.50	1,650,000	6.00	9,900,000
	1938	900,000	1.75	1,575,000	4.00	6,300,000
	1939	950,000	1.50	1,425,000	4.00	5,700,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>1,050,000</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1,474,000</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>7,280,000</i>
	1940	1,000,000	1.80	1,800,000	4.00	7,200,000
	1941	1,000,000	1.30	1,300,000	5.00	6,500,000

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Alberta—conc.						
Sugar beets.....	1935	14,100	9.84	138,800	5.76	799,000
	1936	18,000	11.33	204,000	6.55	1,336,000
	1937	20,200	11.53	233,000	6.50	1,515,000
	1938	19,700	12.74	251,000	6.69	1,679,000
	1939	21,800	12.02	262,000	7.41	1,945,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>18,800</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>218,000</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>1,455,000</i>
	1940	24,000	14.00	336,000	7.15	2,402,000
	1941	23,800	12.48	297,000	6.00	1,782,000
British Columbia—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1935	57,500	24.9	1,432,000	0.80	1,146,000
	1936	59,000	25.2	1,487,000	1.03	1,532,000
	1937	69,600	25.4	1,768,000	1.15	2,033,000
	1938	69,100	20.9	1,444,000	0.80	1,155,000
	1939	72,100	26.0	1,875,000	0.74	1,388,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>65,500</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>1,601,000</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>1,451,000</i>
	1940	78,100	25.6	1,999,000	0.70	1,399,000
	1941	67,800	25.0	1,695,000	0.75	1,271,000
Oats.....	1935	103,400	48.4	5,005,000	0.40	2,002,000
	1936	106,000	51.0	5,406,000	0.50	2,703,000
	1937	110,000	51.1	5,621,000	0.52	2,923,000
	1938	118,100	42.3	4,996,000	0.41	2,048,000
	1939	120,300	50.8	6,111,000	0.39	2,383,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>111,600</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>5,428,000</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>2,412,000</i>
	1940	118,000	50.1	5,912,000	0.36	2,128,000
	1941	121,000	45.7	5,530,000	0.45	2,489,000
Barley.....	1935	12,100	33.6	407,000	0.52	212,000
	1936	13,000	34.2	445,000	0.64	285,000
	1937	15,200	33.2	505,000	0.70	354,000
	1938	13,700	30.1	412,000	0.56	231,000
	1939	14,000	34.6	484,000	0.52	252,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>13,600</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>451,000</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>267,000</i>
	1940	17,300	33.5	580,000	0.50	290,000
	1941	16,700	32.9	549,000	0.58	318,000
Spring rye.....	1935	4,800	19.0	91,000	0.57	52,000
	1936	4,000	19.2	77,000	0.73	56,000
	1937	4,100	22.4	92,000	0.81	75,000
	1938	5,300	18.7	99,000	0.58	57,000
	1939	5,400	21.8	118,000	0.62	73,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>4,700</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>95,000</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>63,000</i>
	1940	4,200	20.0	84,000	0.55	46,000
	1941	4,800	21.0	101,000	0.62	63,000
Peas.....	1935	4,400	25.0	110,000	1.25	138,000
	1936	4,400	26.2	115,000	1.35	155,000
	1937	4,000	27.5	110,000	1.60	176,000
	1938	3,400	25.4	86,000	1.20	103,000
	1939	3,100	26.6	82,000	1.25	103,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>3,900</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>101,000</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>135,000</i>
	1940	3,700	26.1	97,000	1.30	126,000
	1941	5,400	23.6	127,000	1.51	192,000
Beans.....	1935	800	26.5	21,000	1.50	32,000
	1936	800	27.1	22,000	1.80	40,000
	1937	700	29.3	21,000	2.00	42,000
	1938	900	23.7	21,000	1.70	36,000
	1939	1,000	27.5	28,000	1.80	50,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>23,000</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>40,000</i>
	1940	1,100	26.5	29,000	1.90	55,000
	1941	1,300	24.1	31,000	1.80	56,000
Mixed grains.....	1935	4,200	35.8	150,000	0.46	69,000
	1936	4,300	36.3	156,000	0.55	86,000
	1937	4,100	39.2	161,000	0.58	93,000
	1938	4,800	34.7	167,000	0.50	84,000
	1939	4,500	37.1	167,000	0.48	80,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>4,400</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>160,000</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>82,000</i>
	1940	4,900	37.3	183,000	0.48	88,000
	1941	4,700	37.5	176,000	0.50	88,000

¹ Initial payment including delivery to factory.

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1935 to 1941 and the Five-Year Average, 1935-1939—concluded

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total production	Average farm price	Gross farm value
British Columbia—conc.		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Flaxseed.....	1935	300	11.5	3,000	1.10	3,300
	1936	250	13.5	3,000	1.25	4,000
	1937	200	13.0	2,600	1.20	3,000
	1938	300	11.0	3,000	1.00	3,000
	1939	300	13.7	4,000	1.27	5,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>300</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>4,000</i>
	1940	300	12.7	4,000	1.10	4,000
	1941	700	12.5	9,000	1.15	10,000
Potatoes.....	1935	17,800	cwt. 107.0	cwt. 1,905,000	per cwt. 0.95	1,810,000
	1936	17,500	112.0	1,960,000	1.35	2,646,000
	1937	18,900	121.0	2,287,000	0.95	2,173,000
	1938	18,700	96.0	1,795,000	1.10	1,975,000
	1939	19,000	102.0	1,938,000	1.10	2,132,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>18,400</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>1,977,000</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>2,147,000</i>
	1940	20,000	122.0	2,440,000	1.20	2,928,000
	1941	19,500	96.0	1,872,000	1.25	2,340,000
Turnips, etc.....	1935	5,300	230.0	1,219,000	0.60	731,000
	1936	5,900	236.0	1,392,000	0.62	863,000
	1937	5,500	238.0	1,309,000	0.60	785,000
	1938	6,000	196.0	1,176,000	0.55	647,000
	1939	5,600	200.0	1,120,000	0.58	650,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>5,700</i>	<i>218.0</i>	<i>1,243,000</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>735,000</i>
	1940	5,500	224.0	1,232,000	0.58	715,000
	1941	5,400	198.0	1,069,000	0.60	641,000
Hay and clover.....	1935	152,300	tons 2.00	tons 305,000	per ton 12.00	3,660,000
	1936	155,500	2.10	327,000	13.00	4,251,000
	1937	151,000	2.15	325,000	12.94	4,206,000
	1938	154,700	1.75	271,000	13.75	3,726,000
	1939	156,000	2.02	315,000	12.00	3,780,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>153,900</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>309,000</i>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>3,925,000</i>
	1940	158,700	2.10	333,000	10.75	3,580,000
	1941	157,000	2.07	325,000	11.00	3,575,000
Alfalfa.....	1935	48,100	3.20	154,000	12.30	1,894,000
	1936	50,200	3.25	163,000	13.50	2,201,000
	1937	50,900	3.14	160,000	13.20	2,112,000
	1938	50,700	3.00	152,000	14.50	2,204,000
	1939	52,300	3.05	160,000	13.00	2,080,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>50,400</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>158,000</i>	<i>13.28</i>	<i>2,098,000</i>
	1940	51,000	3.07	157,000	11.00	1,727,000
	1941	51,000	3.05	156,000	11.50	1,794,000
Fodder corn.....	1935	6,000	12.05	72,000	4.25	306,000
	1936	6,200	12.47	77,000	4.75	366,000
	1937	5,700	11.96	68,000	5.00	340,000
	1938	6,200	10.50	65,000	5.00	325,000
	1939	6,500	10.80	70,000	5.00	350,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>6,100</i>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>337,000</i>
	1940	6,100	11.66	71,000	5.00	355,000
	1941	6,100	11.53	70,000	5.00	350,000
Grain hay.....	1935	46,700	2.30	107,000	9.25	990,000
	1936	45,000	2.45	110,000	9.75	1,073,000
	1937	47,800	2.47	118,000	9.50	1,121,000
	1938	49,500	2.00	99,000	10.25	1,015,000
	1939	50,000	2.25	113,000	9.00	1,017,000
<i>Average 1935-39.....</i>		<i>47,800</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>109,000</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>1,043,000</i>
	1940	51,600	2.25	116,000	8.50	986,000
	1941	53,000	2.19	116,000	9.00	1,044,000

Table 2.—Area and Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1939 to 1941

Description	Area			Production		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	acres	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	25,813,000	27,750,000	21,551,000	494,000,000	513,800,000	279,000,000
Oats.....	8,227,000	7,818,000	9,308,000	231,500,000	229,000,000	204,700,000
Barley.....	3,607,000	3,622,000	4,882,000	81,000,000	83,000,000	98,000,000
Rye.....	1,014,100	943,000	991,900	13,700,000	12,250,000	11,474,000
Flaxseed.....	288,500	363,700	940,000	1,950,000	2,875,000	6,240,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	3,201,000	3,512,000	2,700,000	61,300,000	66,400,000	54,500,000
Oats.....	1,377,000	1,293,000	1,600,000	34,500,000	33,000,000	51,000,000
Barley.....	1,344,000	1,256,000	1,650,000	28,000,000	27,500,000	43,000,000
Rye.....	178,200	159,300	201,000	2,000,000	2,250,000	3,224,000
Flaxseed.....	70,300	89,500	190,000	425,000	800,000	1,540,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	14,233,000	15,571,000	12,198,000	271,300,000	266,700,000	136,000,000
Oats.....	4,144,000	3,880,000	4,594,000	112,000,000	93,000,000	82,700,000
Barley.....	1,149,000	1,251,000	1,740,000	26,000,000	23,500,000	28,000,000
Rye.....	647,000	606,700	623,600	9,300,000	7,000,000	6,300,000
Flaxseed.....	187,200	232,200	600,000	1,250,000	1,650,000	3,600,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	8,379,000	8,667,000	6,653,000	161,400,000	180,700,000	88,500,000
Oats.....	2,706,000	2,645,000	3,114,000	85,000,000	103,000,000	71,000,000
Barley.....	1,114,000	1,115,000	1,492,000	27,000,000	32,000,000	27,000,000
Rye.....	188,900	177,000	167,300	2,400,000	3,000,000	1,950,000
Flaxseed.....	31,000	42,000	150,000	275,000	425,000	1,100,000

Table 3.—Total Areas and Values of Field Crops, 1939 to 1941

Province	Area			Value		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	acres	acres	acres	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	479,300	505,500	494,100	10,798,000	8,874,000	9,484,000
Nova Scotia.....	551,900	556,700	551,600	13,145,000	13,778,000	16,056,000
New Brunswick.....	901,600	908,000	878,800	20,641,000	21,336,000	24,315,000
Quebec.....	6,142,100	6,088,100	5,995,400	92,740,000	95,071,000	119,442,000
Ontario.....	9,084,500	9,158,700	9,129,400	156,115,000	149,479,000	172,470,000
Manitoba.....	6,863,300	6,999,900	7,342,100	60,283,000	61,067,000	81,105,000
Saskatchewan.....	20,749,200	21,919,700	20,314,800	190,827,000	176,078,000	117,117,000
Alberta.....	13,942,600	14,238,800	13,259,500	126,947,000	136,572,000	93,630,000
British Columbia.....	510,100	520,500	514,400	14,343,000	14,427,000	14,231,000
Canada.....	59,224,600	60,895,900	58,480,100	685,839,000	676,682,000	647,850,000

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, PRODUCTION AND VALUES OF FIELD CROPS

Weighted index numbers of prices, production and values of all field crops, based on the averages for the five years 1935–36 to 1939–40 are shown for the Dominion as a whole and by provinces, for the crop years 1909–10 to 1941–42 in Table 1. A series of relatives of the prices of field crops is given in detail by crops and provinces in Table 2.

The price series is based on average prices received by farmers during the crop marketing season August 1 to July 31 of the following year. The 1941–42 average prices are estimated from the prices received during the five months, August 1941–January 1942, and are, therefore, subject to revision when records for the full twelve months are complete.

Index numbers of the average farm prices received for all field crops in the 1941–42 season were higher in all provinces than in the previous crop year, the index for all Canada standing at 108.9 as compared with 89.0 in 1940–41. The recovery in 1941–42 brought the index to the highest level since 1937–38.

Index numbers of the physical volume of field crop production dropped from 133.6 in 1940-41 to 102.0 in 1941-42. The decrease was due largely to a reduction in wheat production, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Manitoba was the only province showing an increase in 1941-42.

Average prices are combined with physical production to give a series of weighted index numbers of the value of all field crops. In spite of a higher index of prices, the value index for all Canada dropped from 118.9 in 1940-41 to 111.1 in 1941-42. Increases were shown in all provinces except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

The formulae¹ used in constructing the indexes for all field crops in Table 1 are of the weighted aggregative type. Index numbers of field crops published prior to 1941 were chain indexes calculated by Fisher's 'ideal' formula on the two bases 1913-14 and 1926-27.² Since the five-year (1935-39) average has been adopted as a base period for index numbers calculated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the 1926-27 crop year as a base has been discontinued.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Price index} &= \frac{\sum P_1}{\sum P_0} \frac{Q_0}{Q_1} \\
 \text{Quantity index} &= \frac{\sum P_0}{\sum P_0} \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \\
 \text{Value index} &= \text{Price index} \times \text{Quantity index.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Where \sum = Sum.

P_0 = Price in the base period.

P_1 = Price in the given year to be compared with the base period.

Q_0 = Quantity in the base period.

Q_1 = Quantity in the given year to be compared with the base period.

² See Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January 1940, pp. 29-38.

Table 1.—Index Numbers of Prices, Production and Values of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1941-42

(Base 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Crop Year	CANADA			PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			NOVA SCOTIA			NEW BRUNSWICK		
	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values
1909-10.....	116.6	79.1	92.2	84.5	116.4	98.4	102.6	183.5	188.3	96.8	115.5	111.8
1910-11.....	110.3	59.5	65.6	85.4	81.6	69.7	88.8	101.4	90.0	84.1	77.6	65.3
1911-12.....	116.3	83.2	102.6	103.7	96.2	99.8	113.9	131.0	149.2	93.8	107.2	105.9
1912-13.....	108.0	90.5	97.7	100.0	106.4	106.4	119.5	146.0	174.5	104.4	95.6	102.9
1913-14.....	111.8	86.6	96.8	97.2	107.1	104.1	114.9	127.5	146.5	110.2	101.7	112.0
1914-15.....	149.0	70.2	104.6	106.9	118.1	126.2	134.0	143.4	192.2	119.6	105.2	125.8
1915-16.....	137.3	104.4	143.3	120.5	98.4	118.6	127.1	129.2	164.2	136.5	86.6	118.2
1916-17.....	173.4	88.1	152.8	135.4	113.1	153.1	128.3	146.3	187.7	143.2	96.5	138.2
1917-18.....	227.2	87.5	198.8	170.4	103.8	176.9	145.6	136.2	198.3	170.3	90.3	153.8
1918-19.....	251.0	95.8	240.5	165.6	103.6	171.6	201.8	177.3	357.8	191.0	130.3	248.9
1919-20.....	295.9	96.1	284.4	205.9	114.0	234.7	223.3	234.3	523.2	212.3	146.3	310.6
1920-21.....	243.9	110.1	268.5	203.4	98.9	201.2	287.6	175.6	505.0	209.6	143.0	299.7
1921-22.....	164.8	101.6	167.4	184.3	92.6	170.7	188.5	132.8	250.3	203.1	122.3	248.4
1922-23.....	136.0	123.3	167.7	104.4	108.0	112.8	144.2	141.6	204.2	134.4	141.6	190.3
1923-24.....	114.6	138.6	158.8	108.8	99.2	108.0	128.5	132.5	170.3	125.8	99.8	125.5
1924-25.....	159.8	108.0	172.6	108.0	123.7	133.6	114.0	124.7	142.2	105.9	99.6	105.5
1925-26.....	159.2	119.1	189.6	151.5	111.0	168.2	124.8	129.2	161.2	147.2	105.5	155.3
1926-27.....	156.7	120.6	189.0	155.2	122.2	189.7	146.0	128.8	188.0	133.1	102.8	136.8
1927-28.....	148.6	135.1	200.8	132.8	108.9	144.6	128.0	119.9	153.5	125.6	86.3	108.4
1928-29.....	132.0	147.1	194.2	103.7	131.8	136.7	115.2	138.0	159.0	101.3	112.6	114.1
1929-30.....	162.7	100.3	163.2	164.9	111.2	183.4	134.1	128.7	172.6	144.4	97.2	140.4
1930-31.....	90.6	129.0	116.9	94.5	124.5	117.7	105.4	130.9	138.0	96.6	112.3	110.7
1931-32.....	73.7	102.0	75.2	68.1	109.8	74.8	87.8	94.7	83.1	63.3	103.8	65.7
1932-33.....	67.1	118.3	79.4	73.6	98.1	72.2	73.7	102.9	75.8	73.6	99.4	73.2
1933-34.....	86.8	89.6	77.8	87.7	108.0	94.7	100.5	100.2	100.7	79.7	92.3	73.6
1934-35.....	106.6	90.0	96.0	103.4	107.3	110.9	137.6	86.3	118.7	100.4	100.6	101.0
1935-36.....	88.0	100.0	88.0	102.9	89.2	91.8	104.6	94.2	98.5	100.2	86.6	86.8
1936-37.....	129.0	83.1	107.2	103.8	111.0	115.2	100.9	111.7	112.7	95.9	112.5	107.9
1937-38.....	125.6	79.6	100.0	88.8	94.9	84.3	90.0	101.2	91.0	86.0	99.4	85.5
1938-39.....	87.4	108.6	94.9	97.8	100.2	98.0	95.8	96.5	92.4	102.6	98.7	101.3
1939-40.....	94.2	128.6	121.1	110.3	104.8	115.6	113.3	96.4	109.2	118.3	102.8	121.6
1940-41.....	89.0	133.6	118.9	83.9	114.8	96.3	110.6	104.2	115.2	107.0	119.0	127.3
1941-42.....	108.9	102.0	111.1	110.1	92.8	102.2	131.1	102.0	133.7	131.7	108.2	142.5

Table 1.—Index Numbers of Prices, Production and Values of Field Crops 1909-10 to 1941-42—con.

Crop Year	QUEBEC			ONTARIO			MANITOBA			SASKATCHEWAN		
	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values
1909-10.....	105.3	101.6	107.0	122.5	111.3	136.3	113.4	110.5	125.3	122.2	66.9	81.7
1910-11.....	96.4	75.3	72.6	104.7	94.0	98.4	123.5	64.8	80.0	120.4	52.7	63.4
1911-12.....	119.8	102.3	122.6	145.0	94.6	137.2	114.8	125.6	144.2	100.9	96.8	97.7
1912-13.....	106.7	75.2	80.2	134.3	104.4	140.2	106.3	126.3	134.3	91.2	109.4	99.8
1913-14.....	124.2	83.7	104.0	128.2	94.3	120.9	105.7	110.6	116.9	101.0	108.2	109.3
1914-15.....	147.1	81.6	120.0	155.3	93.1	144.6	153.0	75.3	115.2	157.0	61.1	95.9
1915-16.....	154.2	80.6	124.2	144.3	104.3	150.5	134.5	124.2	167.0	141.1	155.8	219.8
1916-17.....	151.4	79.5	120.3	141.3	72.8	132.0	178.0	74.4	132.4	199.0	121.5	241.8
1917-18.....	167.0	99.1	165.4	193.2	87.7	173.8	269.8	87.2	235.3	294.3	100.2	294.9
1918-19.....	199.2	155.7	310.2	227.5	115.1	261.9	270.7	117.4	317.8	303.5	82.1	249.2
1919-20.....	228.4	161.2	368.1	265.8	99.4	264.2	314.2	102.5	322.1	345.8	83.0	287.0
1920-21.....	269.5	155.4	418.8	234.6	117.3	275.2	251.6	96.0	241.5	228.8	101.0	281.1
1921-22.....	243.8	116.1	283.1	192.0	85.9	164.9	133.9	97.7	130.8	117.2	149.8	175.6
1922-23.....	150.9	127.0	191.6	136.3	113.2	154.3	120.4	145.3	174.9	130.1	185.8	241.7
1923-24.....	128.6	118.8	152.8	136.8	110.0	150.5	104.3	103.2	107.6	103.6	204.6	212.0
1924-25.....	131.5	121.5	159.8	149.8	121.7	182.3	175.9	133.5	234.8	188.0	105.3	198.0
1925-26.....	149.7	121.6	180.8	145.7	119.0	173.4	158.3	101.1	160.0	183.9	157.8	290.2
1926-27.....	140.0	112.9	158.1	159.6	112.0	178.8	152.4	130.5	198.9	168.4	151.4	255.0
1927-28.....	133.4	124.0	165.4	150.6	116.1	174.8	157.8	90.0	142.0	158.8	180.7	287.0
1928-29.....	134.6	111.5	150.1	148.1	113.7	168.4	140.0	139.7	195.6	129.5	223.1	288.9
1929-30.....	143.7	122.1	175.5	162.4	101.9	165.4	166.3	82.8	137.7	173.0	113.9	197.0
1930-31.....	107.5	126.9	136.4	113.8	111.1	126.4	175.8	124.8	98.0	71.2	158.1	112.6
1931-32.....	77.2	116.0	89.6	88.4	98.1	86.7	67.5	66.0	44.5	63.5	92.0	58.4
1932-33.....	79.5	102.1	81.2	80.7	98.0	79.1	59.1	95.6	56.5	55.8	145.7	81.3
1933-34.....	94.9	85.9	81.6	102.6	89.5	91.8	77.6	78.6	61.6	75.3	90.4	68.1
1934-35.....	110.8	105.5	116.9	121.0	85.7	103.7	103.8	84.0	87.2	101.1	78.8	79.7
1935-36.....	94.8	101.3	96.0	88.2	102.3	90.2	79.2	77.0	61.0	88.2	112.8	99.5
1936-37.....	96.2	108.5	104.3	126.6	90.1	114.1	136.2	64.0	87.2	146.5	79.5	116.5
1937-38.....	100.8	93.6	94.3	103.6	98.5	102.0	135.2	115.2	155.8	160.4	26.8	43.0
1938-39.....	102.2	97.2	99.3	87.4	102.9	89.9	79.8	117.7	93.9	85.3	101.0	86.2
1939-40.....	107.3	99.4	106.7	100.8	108.6	109.5	84.1	126.1	106.0	88.5	180.0	159.3
1940-41.....	105.3	103.6	109.1	94.9	107.7	102.2	81.4	131.9	107.4	84.5	173.1	146.3
1941-42.....	160.6	89.7	144.1	124.7	94.5	117.8	89.8	149.0	133.8	89.4	106.0	94.8

Table 1.—Index Numbers of Prices, Production and Values of Field Crops, 1909-10 to 1941-42—concluded

(Base 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Crop Year	ALBERTA			BRITISH COLUMBIA			Crop Year	ALBERTA			BRITISH COLUMBIA		
	Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values		Prices	Pro- duction	Values	Prices	Pro- duction	Values
1909-10..	98.9	17.0	16.8	-	-	-	1926-27..	158.3	104.8	165.9	143.2	86.0	123.2
1910-11..	112.2	11.3	12.8	113.0	36.0	40.7	1927-28..	158.1	147.7	233.5	130.0	99.5	133.3
1911-12..	96.3	39.7	38.2	117.2	60.4	70.8	1928-29..	129.9	144.7	188.0	131.1	95.9	125.7
1912-13..	82.8	41.9	34.7	112.4	61.6	69.2	1929-30..	170.1	79.2	134.7	160.9	87.4	140.6
1913-14..	88.4	41.4	36.6	118.1	58.8	69.4	1930-31..	72.9	127.2	92.7	129.4	86.4	111.8
1914-15..	134.3	34.2	45.9	117.6	60.9	71.6	1931-32..	65.3	126.9	82.9	93.9	91.2	85.6
1915-16..	120.1	62.4	74.9	96.7	76.4	73.9	1932-33..	56.8	142.2	80.8	84.8	90.8	77.0
1916-17..	179.8	67.0	120.5	126.2	75.5	95.3	1933-34..	74.4	95.2	70.8	97.5	86.0	83.8
1917-18..	238.5	60.9	145.2	156.0	52.1	81.3	1934-35..	96.4	99.4	95.8	91.6	95.1	87.1
1918-19..	266.8	33.7	89.9	210.3	55.0	115.7	1935-36..	86.6	93.1	80.6	92.1	96.1	88.5
1919-20..	302.7	44.5	134.7	256.8	66.1	169.7	1936-37..	140.4	63.7	89.4	108.5	102.0	110.7
1920-21..	198.6	84.2	167.2	254.2	69.7	177.2	1937-38..	146.0	80.5	117.5	104.9	106.5	111.7
1921-22..	104.3	55.1	57.5	168.4	80.1	134.9	1938-39..	80.9	130.0	105.2	101.3	91.2	92.4
1922-23..	132.0	59.8	78.9	176.9	72.2	127.7	1939-40..	83.9	132.8	111.4	93.9	104.1	97.7
1923-24..	94.7	139.9	132.5	149.5	84.9	126.9	1940-41..	77.7	152.7	118.6	88.5	110.4	97.7
1924-25..	174.7	77.9	136.1	161.6	71.6	115.7	1941-42..	88.4	89.3	78.9	95.1	101.9	96.9
1925-26..	166.7	94.1	156.9	155.8	81.4	126.8							

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1932-33 to 1941-42

(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41	1941 -42
	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—											
Wheat.....	0 68	51.5	72.1	89.7	89.7	138.2	150.0	86.8	79.4	76.5	76.5
Oats.....	0 31	61.3	83.9	103.2	77.4	138.7	138.7	77.4	96.8	90.3	122.6
Barley.....	0 40	57.5	75.0	117.5	72.5	172.5	127.5	70.0	85.0	80.0	105.0
Rye.....	0 42	64.3	90.5	116.7	64.3	166.7	171.4	69.0	100.0	78.6	102.4
Peas.....	1 52	55.9	65.8	69.1	71.7	106.6	110.5	102.0	118.4	128.9	139.5
Beans.....	1 55	35.5	63.9	85.8	94.2	131.6	79.4	71.6	132.9	118.7	118.1
Buckwheat.....	0 63	68.3	79.4	84.1	81.8	127.3	114.3	92.1	95.2	90.5	104.8
Mixed grains.....	0 44	75.0	90.9	93.2	81.8	127.3	115.9	88.6	97.7	88.6	118.2
Flaxseed.....	1 33	46.6	90.2	96.5	89.5	108.3	111.3	85.0	106.0	80.5	94.0
Corn for husking.....	0 55	107.3	118.2	81.8	127.3	116.4	85.5	100.0	100.0	129.1	—
Potatoes.....	0 92	68.5	83.7	54.3	87.0	123.9	68.5	100.0	122.8	91.3	110.9
Turnips, etc.....	0 34	79.4	100.0	91.2	94.1	102.9	94.1	97.0	111.8	94.1	129.4
Hay and clover.....	7 75	92.0	113.2	151.6	98.3	98.8	97.2	97.8	108.4	111.5	154.1
Grain hay.....	5 26	115.6	125.1	135.4	99.6	121.9	118.4	83.1	83.1	81.2	101.3
Alfalfa.....	8 37	102.5	110.5	151.4	96.1	109.8	96.3	94.1	103.9	98.6	123.3
Fodder corn.....	3 10	88.7	105.8	132.9	107.1	109.0	99.4	90.6	97.7	94.8	118.1
Sugar beets.....	6 31	98.7	95.7	89.4	86.2	91.0	94.9	104.4	119.5	106.5	92.2
All Field Crops.....	—	67.1	86.8	106.6	83.0	129.0	125.6	87.4	94.2	89.0	108.9
Prince Edward Island—											
Wheat.....	1 05	71.4	79.0	88.6	89.5	104.8	124.8	91.4	95.2	90.5	90.5
Oats.....	0 45	62.2	66.7	84.4	108.9	100.0	117.8	82.2	100.0	77.8	95.6
Barley.....	0 70	60.0	71.4	77.1	90.0	88.6	121.4	90.0	107.1	95.7	90.0
Buckwheat.....	0 67	83.6	83.6	89.6	103.0	88.1	111.9	98.5	104.5	82.5	97.0
Mixed grains.....	0 52	65.4	76.9	92.3	100.0	105.8	115.4	86.5	96.2	86.5	94.2
Potatoes.....	0 74	70.3	87.8	35.1	94.6	121.6	52.7	105.4	118.9	56.8	114.9
Turnips.....	0 28	78.6	142.9	85.7	100.0	92.9	107.1	89.3	125.0	92.9	135.7
Hay and clover.....	8 68	86.4	92.2	195.9	109.8	92.2	87.8	107.1	109.4	111.8	115.2
Fodder corn.....	5 27	61.7	66.4	80.6	61.7	85.4	94.9	113.9	132.8	94.9	94.9
All Field Crops.....	—	73.6	87.7	103.4	102.9	103.8	88.8	97.8	110.3	83.9	110.1
Nova Scotia—											
Wheat.....	1 14	65.8	86.8	95.6	99.1	103.5	121.1	87.7	87.7	89.5	83.3
Oats.....	0 58	72.4	86.2	94.8	94.8	103.4	113.8	86.2	103.4	96.6	100.0
Barley.....	0 80	70.0	87.5	96.2	97.5	101.2	111.2	93.8	100.0	97.5	93.8
Buckwheat.....	0 86	79.1	84.9	95.3	94.2	103.5	108.1	93.0	97.7	95.3	93.0
Mixed grains.....	1 08	76.5	94.1	95.6	88.2	101.5	114.7	91.2	102.9	95.6	110.3
Potatoes.....	0 63	63.1	92.2	48.5	90.3	109.7	82.5	104.9	114.6	91.3	116.5
Turnips.....	0 43	93.0	116.3	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	104.7	120.9	116.3	132.6
Hay and clover.....	9 58	73.1	104.4	188.9	114.8	99.2	83.5	93.9	114.8	120.0	146.1
Fodder corn.....	4 23	70.9	82.7	100.5	76.8	94.6	94.6	94.6	141.8	94.6	106.4
All Field Crops.....	—	73.7	100.5	137.6	104.6	100.9	90.0	95.8	113.3	110.6	131.1
New Brunswick—											
Wheat.....	1 15	76.5	82.6	87.0	92.2	102.6	121.7	91.3	91.3	93.0	90.4
Oats.....	0 52	63.5	76.9	82.7	84.6	109.6	115.4	90.4	100.0	98.1	100.0
Barley.....	0 73	72.6	83.6	82.2	84.9	100.0	109.6	94.5	106.8	102.7	102.7
Beans.....	2 25	55.6	61.3	66.7	55.6	98.7	111.1	93.3	133.3	124.4	144.4
Buckwheat.....	0 77	71.4	64.9	64.9	88.3	93.5	109.1	101.3	110.4	103.9	110.4
Mixed grains.....	0 90	69.4	74.2	74.2	93.5	95.2	112.9	85.5	106.5	96.8	103.2
Potatoes.....	0 62	55.6	55.6	36.7	81.1	116.7	62.2	116.7	125.6	77.8	111.1
Turnips.....	0 42	95.2	59.5	66.7	71.4	95.2	95.2	107.1	125.6	83.3	133.3
Hay and clover.....	8 55	86.5	100.6	159.1	126.4	76.0	81.9	99.4	122.8	134.5	163.7
Fodder corn.....	4 11	79.1	85.2	109.5	79.1	91.2	106.6	107.1	107.1	97.3	121.7
All Field Crops.....	—	73.6	79.7	100.4	100.2	95.9	86.0	102.6	118.3	107.0	131.7
Quebec—											
Wheat.....	1 05	69.5	74.3	93.3	94.3	109.5	118.1	88.6	83.8	86.7	96.2
Oats.....	0 50	72.0	72.0	86.0	86.0	98.0	122.0	100.0	96.0	96.0	108.0
Barley.....	0 67	79.1	77.6	91.0	85.1	106.0	119.4	95.5	94.0	95.5	103.0
Rye.....	0 83	81.9	86.7	81.9	90.4	100.0	114.5	96.4	98.8	96.4	107.2
Peas.....	1 94	73.7	78.9	85.1	83.5	104.1	106.7	98.5	108.8	128.9	152.1
Beans.....	2 02	76.7	78.7	86.6	82.2	1.6.3	104.5	92.6	102.0	121.3	140.6
Buckwheat.....	0 69	69.6	81.2	87.0	85.5	97.1	118.8	101.4	94.2	97.1	107.2
Mixed grains.....	0 64	71.9	79.7	81.2	85.9	100.0	115.6	103.1	93.8	82.8	103.1
Flaxseed.....	1 88	97.3	85.1	84.6	103.7	103.2	104.3	79.8	106.4	—	—
Potatoes.....	0 95	66.3	74.7	50.5	83.2	113.7	67.4	117.9	121.1	84.2	106.3
Turnips.....	0 46	80.4	84.8	73.9	91.3	97.8	95.7	108.7	107.9	89.1	123.9
Hay and clover.....	8 01	88.6	117.1	147.8	109.9	89.3	95.6	99.9	112.4	118.9	216.6
Alfalfa.....	9 28	91.7	120.8	141.3	101.4	90.7	97.3	95.9	113.1	121.2	213.8
Fodder corn.....	3 99	66.9	72.4	98.5	105.0	96.0	101.3	95.0	102.5	112.3	149.6
All Field Crops.....	—	79.5	94.9	110.8	94.8	96.2	100.8	102.2	107.3	105.3	160.6

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Prices of Field Crops, 1932-33 to 1941-42—continued

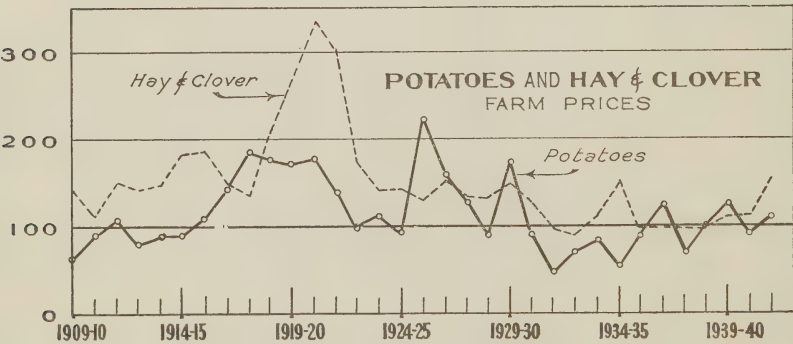
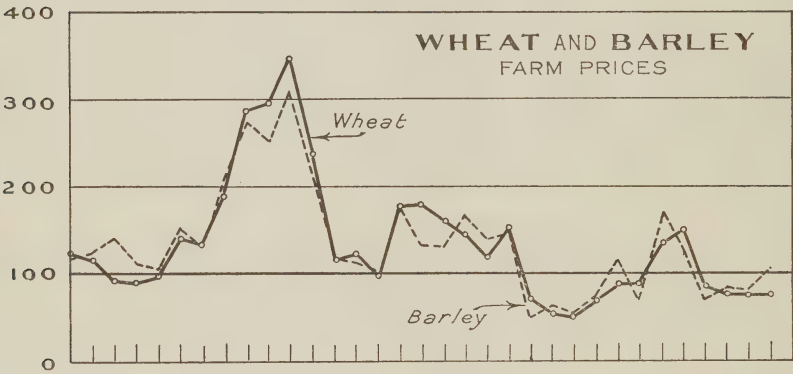
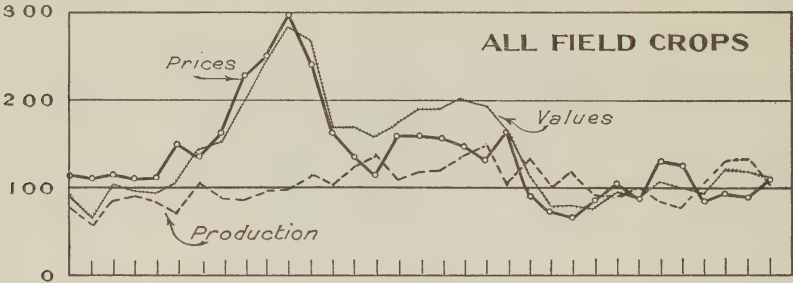
(Average Prices 1935-36 to 1939-40=100)

Description	Average prices 1935-39	Crop years August 1 to July 31									
		1932 -33	1933 -34	1934 -35	1935 -36	1936 -37	1937 -38	1938 -39	1939 -40	1940 -41	1941 -42
	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario—											
Wheat.....	0 80	61.2	90.0	108.8	88.8	145.0	122.5	73.8	82.5	77.5	117.5
Oats.....	0 36	69.4	94.4	97.2	77.8	138.9	116.7	83.3	97.2	94.4	122.2
Barley.....	0 53	71.7	81.1	94.3	75.5	150.9	111.3	79.2	88.7	84.9	105.7
Rye.....	0 60	65.0	88.3	91.7	66.7	140.0	130.0	76.7	96.7	86.7	110.0
Peas.....	1 43	45.5	55.9	59.4	66.4	108.4	109.1	104.9	123.8	130.8	130.8
Beans.....	1 48	33.1	62.2	85.8	98.0	136.5	72.3	67.6	138.5	118.2	111.5
Buckwheat.....	0 55	65.5	81.8	85.5	72.7	132.7	112.7	81.8	94.5	87.3	105.5
Mixed grains.....	0 42	78.6	95.2	95.2	81.0	131.0	114.3	85.7	97.6	90.5	121.4
Flaxseed.....	1 41	63.8	85.1	94.3	92.2	105.0	99.3	95.7	112.8	97.9	109.9
Corn, husking.....	0 55	81.8	107.3	118.2	81.8	127.3	116.4	85.5	100.0	100.0	134.5
Potatoes.....	1 01	72.3	99.0	54.5	110.9	133.7	56.4	89.1	118.8	110.9	118.8
Turnips.....	0 26	61.5	92.3	107.7	92.3	107.7	92.3	92.3	107.7	92.3	134.6
Hay and clover.....	7 35	97.6	121.8	164.8	91.2	112.4	97.1	95.2	105.4	100.0	136.7
Alfalfa.....	7 88	104.2	113.7	170.7	96.1	110.9	92.8	92.6	107.9	100.8	137.4
Fodder corn.....	2 78	95.3	116.9	143.9	107.9	114.4	96.8	90.3	95.7	86.7	111.5
Sugar beets.....	6 04	103.5	103.5	94.4	87.9	88.1	88.6	107.6	126.3	108.8	95.2
All Field Crops.....	-	80.7	102.6	121.0	88.2	126.6	103.6	87.4	100.8	94.9	124.7
Manitoba—											
Wheat.....	0 72	52.8	72.2	90.3	84.7	126.4	141.7	84.7	76.4	73.6	70.8
Oats.....	0 27	51.9	77.8	107.4	70.4	137.0	70.4	88.9	77.8	118.5	118.5
Barley.....	0 37	54.1	73.0	129.7	67.6	178.4	127.0	67.6	81.1	75.7	108.1
Rye.....	0 42	47.6	76.2	116.7	59.5	145.2	171.4	61.9	92.9	71.4	100.0
Peas.....	1 21	49.6	82.6	115.7	95.0	93.4	124.0	78.5	107.4	101.7	140.5
Buckwheat.....	0 59	74.6	89.8	106.8	100.0	132.2	118.6	67.8	101.7	103.4	106.8
Mixed grains.....	0 33	57.6	75.8	106.1	84.8	136.4	133.3	75.8	87.9	75.8	106.1
Flaxseed.....	1 35	49.6	86.7	85.2	86.7	105.2	110.4	83.0	103.7	78.5	91.1
Potatoes.....	0 69	91.3	91.3	89.9	60.9	202.9	81.2	84.1	139.1	134.8	101.4
Turnips.....	0 49	108.2	112.2	95.9	85.7	140.8	100.0	91.8	112.2	106.1	102.0
Hay and clover.....	5 21	105.6	107.5	125.5	89.6	96.0	121.3	93.1	102.7	129.2	101.7
Alfalfa.....	7 01	121.3	117.7	122.3	92.7	92.7	110.8	97.0	103.4	131.8	106.4
Fodder corn.....	4 28	87.6	99.3	125.7	93.5	105.1	116.8	84.1	105.1	105.1	111.7
All Field Crops.....	-	59.1	77.6	103.8	79.2	136.2	135.2	79.8	84.1	81.4	89.8
Saskatchewan—											
Wheat.....	0 65	53.8	72.3	93.8	92.3	141.5	161.5	89.2	83.1	81.5	76.9
Oats.....	0 22	59.1	86.4	122.7	77.3	159.1	172.7	72.7	104.5	95.5	136.4
Barley.....	0 34	55.9	70.6	138.2	70.6	197.1	135.3	64.7	88.2	79.4	111.8
Rye.....	0 36	66.7	91.7	127.8	69.4	175.0	186.1	69.4	111.1	83.3	103.3
Peas.....	1 08	55.6	83.3	101.9	83.3	78.7	138.9	138.9	-	-	-
Beans.....	1 45	49.7	82.8	82.8	75.9	82.8	137.9	137.9	-	-	-
Mixed grains.....	0 26	42.3	84.6	115.4	84.6	153.8	192.3	80.8	96.2	88.5	134.6
Flaxseed.....	1 31	45.8	90.8	86.3	90.1	109.9	108.4	84.7	106.9	80.2	95.4
Potatoes.....	0 74	74.3	94.6	101.4	63.5	150.0	105.4	81.1	162.2	121.6	114.9
Turnips.....	0 53	94.3	111.3	150.9	92.5	128.3	135.8	84.9	103.8	103.8	103.8
Hay and clover.....	5 50	100.0	81.8	103.1	88.9	97.3	136.4	104.5	94.5	104.5	109.1
Alfalfa.....	8 36	101.7	85.9	92.1	85.7	110.4	113.6	101.7	90.9	95.0	95.7
Fodder corn.....	5 63	71.0	82.9	113.9	100.7	95.9	115.5	99.5	97.7	88.8	94.1
All Field Crops.....	-	55.8	75.3	101.1	88.2	146.5	160.4	85.3	88.5	84.5	89.4
Alberta—											
Wheat.....	0 67	47.8	67.2	86.6	91.0	137.3	152.2	86.6	77.6	73.1	70.1
Oats.....	0 23	56.5	78.3	108.7	69.6	152.2	152.2	65.2	95.7	87.0	143.5
Barley.....	0 34	47.1	64.7	114.7	67.6	188.2	132.4	58.8	85.3	79.4	114.7
Rye.....	0 39	71.8	79.5	120.5	64.1	189.7	166.7	61.5	102.6	76.9	97.4
Peas.....	1 39	43.2	71.9	86.3	71.9	107.9	118.7	93.5	100.7	100.7	143.9
Beans.....	1 79	39.1	72.6	83.8	72.6	83.8	134.1	106.1	89.4	111.7	100.6
Mixed grains.....	0 29	48.3	72.4	103.4	75.9	134.5	155.2	75.9	86.2	79.3	117.2
Flaxseed.....	1 30	45.4	90.8	83.8	90.0	106.9	115.4	84.6	106.2	80.0	93.1
Potatoes.....	0 84	76.2	89.3	86.9	81.0	113.1	89.3	71.4	184.5	97.6	95.2
Turnips.....	0 59	108.5	110.2	108.5	95.3	118.6	106.8	84.7	101.7	88.1	101.7
Hay and clover.....	6 90	94.2	87.0	102.3	91.9	113.6	123.2	86.9	91.3	88.7	93.0
Grain hay.....	4 94	121.5	131.6	141.7	101.2	121.5	121.5	81.0	81.0	81.0	101.2
Alfalfa.....	8 83	90.6	93.4	113.2	99.8	115.5	118.9	84.9	87.8	86.2	89.6
Fodder corn.....	5 98	58.5	78.6	101.3	95.3	117.1	104.5	100.3	90.3	80.3	107.0
Sugar beets.....	6 68	92.8	83.1	83.8	86.2	98.1	97.3	100.1	110.9	107.0	89.8
All Field Crops.....	-	56.8	74.4	96.4	86.6	140.4	146.0	80.9	83.9	77.7	88.4
British Columbia—											
Wheat.....	0 91	65.9	74.7	85.7	87.9	113.2	126.4	87.9	81.3	76.9	82.4
Oats.....	0 44	77.3	90.9	102.3	90.9	113.6	118.2	93.2	88.6	81.8	102.3
Barley.....	0 59	69.5	86.4	94.9	88.1	108.5	118.6	94.9	88.1	84.7	98.3
Rye.....	0 66	65.2	90.9	98.5	86.4	110.6	122.7	87.9	93.9	83.3	93.9
Peas.....	1 34	93.3	89.6	100.7	93.3	100.7	119.4	89.6	93.3	97.0	112.7
Beans.....	1 77	73.4	67.8	84.7	84.7	101.7	113.0	96.0	101.7	107.3	101.7
Mixed grains.....	0 51	74.5	88.2	98.0	90.2	107.8	113.7	98.0	94.1	94.1	98.0
Flaxseed.....	1 17	51.3	76.9	94.0	94.0	106.8	102.6	85.5	105.5	94.0	98.3
Potatoes.....	1 09	64.2	110.1	78.0	87.2	123.9	87.2	100.9	100.9	110.1	114.7
Turnips, etc.....	0 59	101.7	110.2	93.2	101.7	105.1	101.7	93.2	98.3	98.3	101.7
Hay and clover.....	12 72	94.3	100.2	90.4	94.3	102.2	101.7	108.1	94.3	84.5	86.5
Grain hay.....	9 54	89.1	94.3	94.3	97.0	102.2	99.6	107.4	94.3	89.1	94.3
Alfalfa.....	13 30	97.7	101.5	94.0	92.5	101.5	99.2	109.0	97.7	82.7	86.5
Fodder corn.....	4 79	125.3	104.4	104.4	88.7	99.2	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4
All Field Crops.....	-	84.8	97.5	91.6	92.1	108.5	104.9	101.3	93.9	88.5	95.1

INDEX NUMBERS

1935-36 to 1939-40=100

1909-10 TO 1941-42



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

Estimates of the gross and net value of agricultural production have been revised from previously published figures. The most important revisions occurred in the estimates of the value of farm animals and milk production. The estimates for 1941 are preliminary.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Reflecting increased production as well as some improvement in farm prices, the gross value of agricultural production in Canada in 1941 showed an increase of \$114,274,000 or 9 per cent over that of 1940. The 1941 figure of \$1,379,386,000 is the highest recorded since 1929. The most important increases in values in 1941 as compared with 1940 occurred in farm animals and dairy products. The value of field crops, on the other hand, was lower in 1941 because of serious declines in Saskatchewan and Alberta where grain production was drastically curtailed by drought.

By provinces, values of production in 1941, in order of magnitude follow, with the 1940 values within brackets: Ontario \$460,935,000 (\$380,342,000); Quebec \$264,322,000 (\$217,323,000); Saskatchewan, \$194,205,000 (\$233,948,000); Alberta \$192,720,000 (\$209,784,000); Manitoba \$131,197,000 (\$102,751,000); British Columbia \$48,265,000 (\$44,081,000); New Brunswick \$37,705,000 (\$33,204,000); Nova Scotia \$34,201,000 (\$29,128,000); Prince Edward Island \$15,836,000 (\$14,551,000).

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1926 to 1941

(Thousand Dollars)

Description	CANADA	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1926—										
Field crops.....	1,104,983	17,079	22,649	23,338	139,263	261,264	111,937	309,128	202,149	18,176
Farm animals.....	230,572	2,165	4,457	4,610	33,034	107,896	14,120	22,826	37,365	4,099
Wool.....	2,394	49	139	108	666	701	78	127	467	59
Milk production.....	161,441	1,665	6,481	4,808	37,987	67,800	10,369	14,137	12,802	5,392
Fruits and vegetables..	43,075	250	3,533	1,019	7,397	15,766	1,542	2,452	1,768	9,348
Poultry and eggs.....	83,569	1,305	1,332	1,417	13,492	34,235	5,645	11,778	8,742	5,623
Fur farming.....	3,520	1,268	212	456	636	473	118	58	197	102
Maple products.....	4,896	—	22	18	2,902	1,954	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	7,380	—	—	—	1,826	5,540	—	—	—	14
Fibre flax.....	208	—	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed..	5,097	72	12	18	324	4,458	29	54	90	40
Honey.....	2,520	—	8	9	628	1,313	277	40	38	207
Total.....	1,649,655	23,853	38,845	35,801	238,155	501,608	144,115	360,600	263,618	43,060
1927—										
Field crops.....	1,173,133	13,421	18,597	18,413	144,273	255,900	82,280	348,005	272,743	19,501
Farm animals.....	232,034	2,547	5,719	4,985	35,063	105,937	16,717	23,734	32,538	4,794
Wool.....	2,455	49	119	102	623	722	88	142	539	71
Milk production.....	163,607	1,750	6,331	5,020	40,741	67,464	10,692	13,639	12,191	5,779
Fruits and vegetables..	46,027	250	3,972	1,070	7,555	18,344	1,609	2,701	1,770	8,756
Poultry and eggs.....	97,937	1,529	1,583	1,744	14,861	41,296	7,210	12,498	10,093	7,123
Fur farming.....	4,798	1,771	296	576	755	566	367	87	216	104
Maple products.....	4,935	—	28	30	3,106	1,772	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	8,979	—	—	—	1,458	7,419	—	—	—	72
Fibre flax.....	321	—	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed..	3,841	39	8	15	270	2,798	195	305	130	82
Honey.....	2,882	—	6	11	710	1,251	503	109	63	227
Total.....	1,740,949	21,356	36,659	31,966	249,445	503,790	119,661	401,220	330,283	46,569

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1926 to 1941—continued

(Thousand Dollars)

Description	CANADA	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1928—										
Field crops.....	1,125,003	12,444	18,824	18,275	130,363	243,768	113,492	348,586	220,786	18,465
Farm animals.....	252,844	3,408	6,945	6,249	40,110	111,315	16,869	26,062	35,933	5,953
Wool.....	3,082	65	136	124	658	969	107	186	706	131
Milk production.....	167,616	1,868	6,206	5,298	42,641	68,366	10,659	14,181	12,693	5,704
Fruits and vegetables.....	48,756	253	4,243	1,011	7,677	19,658	1,567	2,737	1,858	9,852
Poultry and eggs.....	106,653	1,637	1,761	1,835	16,180	45,993	7,272	12,934	9,867	9,174
Fur farming.....	6,106	1,641	367	893	1,606	748	335	108	289	219
Maple products.....	5,583	—	59	32	3,604	1,888	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	6,812	—	—	—	978	5,815	—	—	—	19
Fibre flax.....	509	—	—	—	—	509	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	2,957	18	12	16	151	2,314	103	260	77	6
Honey.....	2,556	1	7	11	640	1,126	393	81	70	227
Total.....	1,738,477	21,335	38,560	33,744	244,408	502,469	150,797	405,135	282,279	49,750
1929—										
Field crops.....	948,981	16,940	20,945	23,835	153,664	241,778	78,919	235,248	157,254	20,398
Farm animals.....	259,470	3,568	6,230	5,637	40,160	114,075	16,091	27,986	39,381	6,342
Wool.....	2,590	57	128	98	571	866	105	179	467	119
Milk production.....	164,646	1,772	6,256	5,119	41,960	63,847	11,663	15,488	12,840	5,713
Fruits and vegetables.....	46,398	253	3,628	999	7,974	19,208	1,464	1,850	1,800	9,222
Poultry and eggs.....	107,664	1,523	1,905	1,720	14,407	44,773	8,920	13,454	11,800	9,082
Fur farming.....	6,791	1,741	346	715	2,104	777	374	127	340	267
Maple products.....	6,119	—	56	38	4,767	1,258	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	6,104	—	—	—	1,248	4,841	—	—	—	15
Fibre flax.....	393	—	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	2,123	35	10	18	115	1,672	40	50	176	7
Honey.....	2,228	2	8	11	456	996	430	77	82	166
Total.....	1,553,597	25,891	39,512	38,190	267,426	494,484	117,996	294,457	224,220	51,331
1930—										
Field crops.....	662,041	10,973	16,647	18,554	120,366	179,919	52,975	135,695	110,284	16,628
Farm animals.....	197,560	2,770	5,104	4,514	31,887	8,657	11,973	20,331	28,726	5,398
Wool.....	1,392	28	64	53	358	403	72	87	266	61
Milk production.....	141,098	1,448	5,294	4,300	37,264	56,213	8,264	12,311	10,558	5,446
Fruits and vegetables.....	52,060	154	4,337	1,062	7,827	21,334	1,723	2,617	2,292	10,714
Poultry and eggs.....	95,227	1,461	1,819	1,714	13,513	41,461	7,998	10,121	10,147	6,993
Fur farming.....	4,925	1,010	325	624	1,258	817	263	152	303	173
Maple products.....	5,251	—	36	27	3,612	1,576	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	7,163	—	—	—	793	6,348	—	—	—	22
Fibre flax.....	371	—	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	2,482	43	10	12	89	1,855	184	85	171	33
Honey.....	2,134	1	9	8	477	822	476	108	104	129
Total.....	1,171,704	17,888	33,645	30,868	217,444	397,976	83,928	181,507	162,851	45,597
1931—										
Field crops.....	435,966	6,829	10,087	10,670	77,245	124,541	24,847	70,347	98,916	12,484
Farm animals.....	138,831	1,532	3,302	3,393	23,620	58,690	10,015	15,146	19,203	3,930
Wool.....	1,050	20	55	44	306	330	33	60	165	37
Milk production.....	136,942	1,404	4,728	4,100	34,977	55,128	8,528	11,911	10,480	5,686
Fruits and vegetables.....	44,625	153	4,337	1,053	7,765	16,842	1,798	2,859	2,504	7,314
Poultry and eggs.....	61,138	959	1,402	1,500	9,945	26,305	4,992	6,863	5,760	4,112
Fur farming.....	3,557	779	228	498	933	603	195	154	298	109
Maple products.....	3,456	—	29	47	1,817	1,563	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	7,105	—	—	—	336	6,751	—	—	—	18
Fibre flax.....	179	—	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	1,497	4	—	—	154	1,110	87	10	83	49
Honey.....	2,095	1	6	7	623	884	269	77	96	132
Total.....	836,441	11,681	24,174	21,312	156,781	292,926	50,764	107,427	137,505	33,871
1932—										
Field crops.....	452,527	6,737	9,064	12,629	70,382	116,424	31,937	98,217	95,913	11,224
Farm animals.....	100,219	1,079	2,331	2,262	16,083	45,355	6,270	10,097	13,524	3,218
Wool.....	722	14	30	25	186	205	23	58	146	35
Milk production.....	114,034	1,248	4,454	3,198	29,981	45,479	6,559	9,904	8,690	4,521
Fruits and vegetables.....	38,856	154	3,516	1,015	8,094	14,615	1,063	1,727	1,543	7,129
Poultry and eggs.....	45,924	672	1,060	1,279	7,591	19,678	3,656	5,322	3,933	2,733
Fur farming.....	3,284	521	254	523	665	644	166	121	300	90
Maple products.....	2,706	—	47	44	1,727	888	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	6,178	—	—	—	329	5,786	—	—	—	63
Fibre flax.....	170	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	962	9	—	3	110	615	50	62	77	36
Honey.....	1,663	1	6	4	226	774	431	48	46	127
Total.....	767,245	10,435	20,762	20,982	135,374	250,633	50,155	125,556	124,172	29,176

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1926 to 1941—continued

(Thousand Dollars)

Description	CANADA	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1933—										
Field crops.....	453,598	8,841	12,151	12,044	67,512	135,813	35,653	82,708	86,499	12,377
Farm animals.....	103,748	1,046	2,095	1,942	15,281	47,505	6,311	10,602	15,554	3,412
Wool.....	1,364	26	48	45	281	395	68	153	284	64
Milk production.....	115,259	1,168	4,352	3,304	29,228	45,334	6,953	10,685	9,804	4,431
Fruits and vegetables.....	45,759	151	5,454	1,040	8,136	16,209	1,668	2,748	2,442	7,911
Poultry and eggs.....	42,044	754	1,132	1,271	7,383	17,464	3,139	4,844	3,352	2,705
Fur farming.....	4,062	623	304	560	895	721	274	166	422	97
Maple products.....	2,059	—	27	44	1,268	720	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	6,525	—	—	—	270	6,206	—	—	—	49
Fibre flax.....	161	—	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	1,362	13	—	7	70	1,079	45	54	55	39
Honey.....	2,257	1	9	6	462	1,106	318	100	94	161
Total.....	778,198	12,623	25,572	20,263	130,786	272,713	54,429	112,060	118,506	31,246
1934—										
Field crops.....	549,080	9,054	12,995	14,961	98,309	143,734	49,761	96,473	111,044	12,749
Farm animals.....	136,322	1,252	2,523	2,372	20,984	56,413	9,001	15,969	24,223	3,585
Wool.....	1,255	24	53	46	308	342	56	108	257	61
Milk production.....	122,898	1,091	4,500	3,501	31,254	47,452	7,431	11,491	10,634	5,544
Fruits and vegetables.....	45,993	154	5,041	1,019	8,365	15,832	1,615	2,748	2,443	8,776
Poultry and eggs.....	49,709	737	1,225	1,366	8,411	20,667	3,234	6,436	4,282	3,351
Fur farming.....	4,534	762	276	764	975	704	272	207	453	121
Maple products.....	3,041	—	64	26	1,911	1,040	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	7,218	—	—	—	832	6,337	—	—	—	49
Fibre flax.....	250	—	—	—	100	150	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	2,010	15	—	14	315	857	70	102	486	151
Honey.....	2,575	1	7	9	369	1,309	426	74	155	225
Total.....	924,885	13,090	26,684	24,078	172,133	294,837	71,866	133,608	153,977	34,612
1935—										
Field crops.....	511,873	8,561	11,748	14,542	83,616	132,086	34,944	119,644	93,687	13,045
Farm animals.....	158,436	1,608	2,839	2,885	24,261	61,351	10,814	21,006	29,716	3,956
Wool.....	1,493	21	55	56	347	417	61	138	317	81
Milk production.....	126,990	1,054	4,490	3,413	32,001	50,168	7,884	11,770	10,690	5,520
Fruits and vegetables.....	50,604	158	5,695	1,091	9,265	17,292	1,894	3,301	2,942	8,968
Poultry and eggs.....	55,394	906	1,366	1,536	8,956	22,345	3,911	7,925	4,952	3,497
Fur farming.....	5,516	863	386	753	1,165	966	402	255	588	138
Maple products.....	3,522	—	46	48	2,267	1,161	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	10,870	—	—	—	642	10,226	—	—	—	2
Fibre flax.....	321	—	—	—	160	161	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	1,818	8	4	11	207	1,006	131	220	145	86
Honey.....	2,338	1	8	7	397	1,115	387	120	104	199
Total.....	929,175	13,180	26,637	24,342	163,284	298,294	60,428	164,379	143,141	35,490
1936—										
Field crops.....	612,300	10,693	13,593	18,396	91,276	166,284	50,401	141,793	103,603	16,261
Farm animals.....	184,121	1,720	3,200	3,218	26,757	74,890	11,375	25,366	33,246	4,349
Wool.....	1,861	29	63	73	390	533	92	172	414	95
Milk production.....	137,769	1,200	4,928	3,774	35,126	54,122	8,789	12,762	11,503	5,565
Fruits and vegetables.....	48,678	159	4,316	1,123	9,532	18,053	1,612	2,834	2,630	8,419
Poultry and eggs.....	57,931	897	1,431	1,577	9,286	24,385	3,996	7,256	4,573	4,530
Fur farming.....	6,532	933	466	856	1,258	1,131	561	344	770	213
Maple products.....	3,714	—	25	46	2,482	1,161	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	9,374	—	—	—	845	8,505	—	—	—	24
Fibre flax.....	298	—	—	—	143	155	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	2,154	15	—	15	124	1,417	108	220	162	93
Honey.....	2,823	2	10	7	504	1,062	616	274	174	174
Total.....	1,067,555	15,648	28,032	29,085	177,723	351,698	77,550	191,021	157,075	39,723
1937—										
Field crops.....	556,222	7,706	10,811	14,149	81,629	149,100	90,112	51,850	134,429	16,436
Farm animals.....	227,091	1,969	3,759	3,803	34,778	87,792	15,375	35,729	39,170	4,716
Wool.....	2,049	36	88	81	394	593	94	181	479	103
Milk production.....	144,860	1,263	5,338	3,871	38,266	55,491	9,719	13,165	12,465	5,282
Fruits and vegetables.....	54,354	166	4,994	1,226	10,151	18,507	2,098	3,672	3,362	10,178
Poultry and eggs.....	56,980	840	1,328	1,518	9,840	23,199	4,047	7,015	4,703	4,490
Fur farming.....	6,802	946	517	707	1,249	1,351	664	378	784	206
Maple products.....	2,245	—	26	32	1,308	879	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	17,140	—	—	—	1,098	15,965	—	—	—	77
Fibre flax.....	332	—	—	—	199	133	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed.....	2,344	15	—	12	57	1,168	457	329	180	126
Honey.....	2,164	2	8	12	374	753	517	107	171	220
Total.....	1,072,583	12,943	26,869	25,411	179,343	354,931	123,083	112,426	195,743	41,834

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1926 to 1941—concluded

(Thousand Dollars)

Description	CANADA	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1938—										
Field crops.....	550,069	9,113	11,129	17,064	86,477	131,569	54,208	104,752	122,148	13,609
Farm animals.....	197,000	1,968	3,443	3,363	35,734	85,355	15,513	15,315	32,368	4,541
Wool.....	1,565	26	72	77	363	376	75	149	344	83
Milk production.....	154,550	1,410	5,854	4,404	40,924	58,288	10,528	13,095	14,018	6,029
Fruits and vegetables..	57,095	165	6,793	1,246	9,841	20,926	1,883	3,375	3,026	9,840
Poultry and eggs.....	58,933	898	1,345	1,552	10,289	23,885	4,542	6,545	4,814	5,113
Fur farming.....	6,476	722	446	632	1,266	1,136	821	445	749	259
Maple products.....	3,850	—	24	63	2,910	853	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	20,270	—	—	—	1,157	19,058	—	—	—	55
Fibre flax.....	519	—	—	—	399	120	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed..	2,996	7	—	9	87	1,689	354	514	270	66
Honey.....	3,057	1	10	11	534	1,190	639	249	178	245
Total.....	1,056,980	14,310	29,116	28,421	189,981	344,395	88,563	144,439	177,915	39,840
1939—										
Field crops.....	685,839	10,798	13,145	20,641	92,740	156,115	60,283	190,827	126,947	14,343
Farm animals.....	218,385	2,294	3,692	3,622	38,304	90,402	18,237	20,052	37,012	4,770
Wool.....	1,827	31	69	79	429	517	95	157	378	72
Milk production.....	145,883	1,112	4,725	3,524	39,918	57,094	9,416	12,254	11,654	6,186
Fruits and vegetables..	56,804	166	4,139	1,287	9,927	21,365	2,139	3,894	3,543	10,344
Poultry and eggs.....	60,829	789	1,408	1,558	11,144	24,391	4,557	6,918	5,040	5,024
Fur farming.....	5,793	573	363	487	1,090	1,173	794	409	704	200
Maple products.....	3,444	—	15	35	2,643	751	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	19,444	—	—	—	1,656	17,742	—	—	—	46
Fibre flax.....	1,249	—	—	—	891	358	—	—	—	—
Clover and grass seed..	2,827	10	1	11	67	1,381	526	412	285	134
Honey.....	2,616	1	12	11	498	960	419	377	184	154
Total.....	1,204,940	15,774	27,569	31,255	199,307	372,249	96,466	235,300	185,747	41,273
1940—										
Field crops.....	676,682	8,874	13,778	21,336	95,071	149,479	61,067	176,078	136,572	14,427
Farm animals.....	268,679	2,604	3,937	4,448	48,018	104,529	21,909	29,579	47,801	5,854
Wool.....	2,703	39	113	105	540	753	146	268	616	123
Milk production.....	164,132	1,351	5,364	3,877	43,601	64,802	10,879	14,513	13,417	6,528
Fruits and vegetables..	58,463	165	3,713	1,242	10,094	21,888	2,244	4,117	3,750	11,250
Poultry and eggs.....	67,135	1,037	1,836	1,736	12,407	25,991	5,021	7,996	5,842	5,169
Fur farming.....	6,143	466	348	380	1,188	1,248	847	450	908	308
Maple products.....	4,210	—	24	53	3,296	1,837	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	10,470	—	—	—	1,680	8,691	—	—	—	99
Fibre flax.....	1,727	—	—	—	966	743	9	—	9	—
Clover and grass seed..	2,184	13	3	9	66	638	289	547	516	103
Honey.....	2,584	2	12	18	396	943	340	400	253	220
Total.....	1,265,112	14,551	29,128	33,204	217,323	380,342	102,751	233,948	209,784	44,081
1941—										
Field crops.....	647,850	9,484	16,056	24,315	119,442	172,470	81,105	117,117	93,630	14,231
Farm animals.....	335,945	2,616	4,688	4,774	57,745	127,917	23,636	39,692	67,405	7,472
Wool.....	3,263	44	128	120	596	812	178	436	819	130
Milk production.....	206,543	1,758	6,350	4,560	54,966	77,109	15,857	20,545	18,225	7,173
Fruits and vegetables..	69,410	170	4,369	1,406	10,746	30,140	2,170	4,095	3,790	12,524
Poultry and eggs.....	76,428	1,193	2,134	1,924	13,285	28,219	6,237	10,282	7,069	6,085
Fur farming.....	6,363	558	442	536	1,189	1,376	832	409	806	215
Maple products.....	3,561	—	20	41	2,807	693	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	18,464	—	—	—	1,155	17,169	—	—	—	140
Fibre flax.....	3,118	—	—	—	1,927	1,125	56	—	8	2
Clover and grass seed..	5,165	11	3	11	12	2,592	609	1,270	579	78
Honey.....	3,276	2	11	18	452	1,313	517	359	389	215
Total.....	1,379,386	15,836	34,201	37,705	264,322	460,935	131,197	194,205	192,720	48,265

NET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The net value of agricultural production has been calculated by deducting from the gross value the estimates of the value of farm products used for seed and for feed for live stock. These products include feed grains, fodder crops and milk fed to calves.

The net value of production as used in this bulletin represents the value of products raised on the farm which are available for sale off the farm or for consumption by the farm family and hired labour. No deductions have been made for any living or operating expenses.

A preliminary estimate of the net value of agricultural production in 1941 and comparative estimates for 1929 to 1940 are shown in Table 2. The net value of production in 1941 is estimated at \$914,601,000 as compared with \$885,115,000 in 1940, an increase of \$29,486,000 or 3.3 per cent.

Table 2.—Net Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1929 to 1941

	Dollars
1929.....	942,649,000
1930.....	762,800,000
1931.....	546,867,000
1932.....	494,775,000
1933.....	486,894,000
1934.....	569,222,000
1935.....	597,062,000
1936.....	680,930,000
1937.....	712,044,000
1938.....	736,355,000
1939.....	826,390,000
1940.....	885,115,000
1941.....	914,601,000

CASH INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Cash income from the sale of farm products in 1941 is estimated at \$876,514,000 compared with the revised estimates of \$739,421,000 in 1940 and \$710,232,000 in 1939. The 1941 estimate was the highest since 1929 when the sales of farm products totalled \$922,300,000. Supplementary income in the form of Dominion and Provincial Government payments are not included in these cash income estimates.

The increase in income in 1941 occurred for the most part in the live stock and animal product groups. Greater output and somewhat higher prices were mainly responsible for the increase. The income from live stock sales was \$67,220,000 higher than in 1940 and sales of dairy products increased by \$38,336,000. Cash income from the sale of wheat was lower by \$13,886,000. Income from farm in 1941 includes a substantial amount of the 1940 crop which was marketed in the spring months of 1941.

Increases in income in 1941 were recorded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island. The reduction in Prince Edward Island was due mainly to the lower potato crop. The effect of the lower wheat crop in the western provinces will be more pronounced in the spring months of 1942 than was the case during 1941.

These estimates are based on reports of marketings and prices received by farmers for the principal farm products. The estimates are subject to revision as more complete data become available. Details by commodities for the various provinces are available in the report on "Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products" published on January 31, 1942.

Table 3.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, 1926 to 1941

Million Dollars					
1926.....	952.2	1931.....	442.8	1936.....	569.7
1927.....	929.6	1932.....	377.4	1937.....	640.7
1928.....	1,058.8	1933.....	390.4	1938.....	647.8
1929.....	922.3	1934.....	481.7	1939.....	710.2
1930.....	630.8	1935.....	509.2	1940.....	739.4
				1941.....	876.5

Table 4.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products, by Provinces, 1939 to 1941

Million Dollars

Province	1939	1940	1941
Prince Edward Island.....	6.4	6.5	6.4
Nova Scotia.....	12.9	13.8	17.1
New Brunswick.....	11.8	12.5	13.7
Quebec.....	99.9	114.8	136.5
Ontario.....	213.4	226.4	284.1
Manitoba.....	63.7	63.1	79.1
Saskatchewan.....	155.9	148.6	156.8
Alberta.....	118.7	125.2	149.3
British Columbia.....	27.5	28.5	33.5
Total—Canada.....	710.2	739.4	876.5

CURRENT VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

The items included in the term "farm capital" are land and buildings, implements and machinery including motor trucks and automobiles, and live stock including poultry and animals on fur farms. The 1931 values of land, buildings, implements and machinery were reported by the decennial census taken at June 1 in that year. Changes in the total value of land and buildings for the years 1932 to 1941 have been based on the value of occupied farm land reported annually by crop correspondents. Changes in the annual values of farm implements and machinery have been estimated on the basis of sales reported each year. The 1936 values of land and buildings, and implements and machinery in the Prairie Provinces were secured from the quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces.

The value of farm capital in Canada at June 1, 1941 totalled \$4,689,656,000 as compared with \$4,482,223,000 at June 1, 1940. Comparative data for the years 1932 to 1941 are shown in Table 5 and detailed information by provinces and items for the years 1940 and 1941 in Table 6.

Table 5.—Current Value of Farm Capital in Canada, 1932 to 1941

	Dollars
1932.....	4,515,944,000
1933.....	4,443,159,000
1934.....	4,464,147,000
1935.....	4,712,391,000
1936.....	4,626,161,000
1937.....	4,720,751,000
1938.....	4,341,092,000
1939.....	4,496,668,000
1940.....	4,482,223,000
1941.....	4,689,656,000

Table 6.—Current Value of Farm Capital, by Provinces and Items, 1940 and 1941

Thousand Dollars

Province	Land and Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Live Stock ¹	Total
1940				
Prince Edward Island.....	40,396	5,835	7,425	53,656
Nova Scotia.....	82,614	7,520	15,588	105,722
New Brunswick.....	71,134	9,273	16,795	97,202
Quebec.....	709,786	67,605	131,485	908,876
Ontario.....	1,072,847	115,101	221,718	1,409,666
Manitoba.....	212,356	46,752	61,303	320,411
Saskatchewan.....	629,838	112,615	105,456	847,909
Alberta.....	413,602	87,337	112,397	613,336
British Columbia.....	88,755	10,082	26,608	125,445
Canada.....	3,321,328	462,120	698,775	4,482,223

Table 6.—Current Value of Farm Capital, by Provinces and Items, 1940 and 1941—Concluded

Thousand Dollars

Province	Land and Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Live Stock ¹	Total
1941				
Prince Edward Island.....	42,921	5,815	8,970	57,706
Nova Scotia.....	91,465	7,479	17,028	115,972
New Brunswick.....	74,097	9,102	18,603	101,802
Quebec.....	806,575	66,424	151,760	1,024,759
Ontario.....	1,049,524	116,689	264,802	1,431,015
Manitoba.....	225,627	47,608	73,314	346,549
Saskatchewan.....	587,849	116,405	129,663	833,917
Alberta.....	413,602	89,104	142,500	645,206
British Columbia.....	91,815	10,089	30,826	132,730
Canada.....	3,383,475	468,715	837,466	4,689,656

¹ Including poultry and animals on fur farms.

LIVE STOCK SURVEY, DECEMBER 1, 1941

This report is based on information obtained from card schedules returned by farmers and is prepared in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

Hogs

The expansion which has been taking place in Canadian hog production will be continued throughout 1942. According to the December Survey of hog production, the numbers of pigs born in the fall of 1941 and to be marketed during the period December 1941 to May 1942 will be 10 per cent higher than during the corresponding period of 1940-41. The increase will again be most substantial in the Prairie Provinces, but lesser increases are also indicated for Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia. Winter and spring farrowings are also indicated to be 12.3 per cent higher than during the 1940-41 period and this should result in greater marketings during the latter part of 1942. Increases are shown for all provinces except Nova Scotia and Quebec.

Numbers of hogs on farms at December 1, 1941, at 6,385,000 head, again established an all-time record, and were 268,000 head higher than at the same date a year ago. Despite higher feed costs during the fall months of 1941, hog prices were still sufficiently high to maintain a better than average hog-barley ratio. Thus, it remains encouraging for the farmer to feed grain to hogs rather than market it as grain. The decline in hog production which occurred in the five eastern provinces during 1941 appears to have been checked in Ontario, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

Table 1.—Hogs: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1932 to 1941

Year	June 1	December 1
	No.	No.
1932.....	4,639,000	4,125,000
1933.....	3,801,000	3,588,000
1934.....	3,654,000	3,649,000
1935.....	3,549,000	3,951,000
1936.....	4,145,000	4,422,000
1937.....	3,963,000	3,680,000
1938.....	3,487,000	3,569,000
1939.....	4,294,000	4,770,000
1940.....	5,882,000	6,117,000
1941.....	5,994,000	6,385,000

Table 2.—Hogs: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1940 and 1941

Province	1940			1941			1941 Total as per cent of 1940 Total
	Under 6 months	Over 6 months	Total	Under 6 months	Over 6 months	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	37,100	17,500	54,600	38,700	16,500	55,200	101.1
Nova Scotia.....	44,600	23,300	67,900	37,500	19,500	57,000	83.9
New Brunswick.....	61,700	29,300	91,000	59,700	26,200	85,900	94.4
Quebec.....	599,200	339,000	938,200	553,000	297,000	850,000	90.6
Ontario.....	1,585,000	559,500	2,144,500	1,539,800	523,900	2,063,700	96.2
Manitoba.....	300,000	162,700	462,700	330,000	182,000	512,000	110.7
Saskatchewan.....	506,100	312,600	818,700	627,600	318,400	946,000	115.5
Alberta.....	929,000	504,300	1,433,300	1,166,000	540,000	1,706,000	119.0
British Columbia.....	69,400	36,900	106,300	70,600	38,900	109,500	103.0
Canada.....	4,132,100	1,985,100	6,117,200	4,422,900	1,962,400	6,385,300	104.4

Table 3.—Number of Pigs Born and Pigs Saved, June to November, 1940 and 1941

Province	1940		1941		1941 as per cent of 1940	
	Pigs born	Pigs saved	Pigs born	Pigs saved	Pigs born	Pigs saved
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	63,900	54,600	65,500	53,800	102.5	98.5
Nova Scotia.....	75,100	64,100	62,100	52,500	82.7	81.9
New Brunswick.....	105,000	87,800	101,000	84,400	96.2	96.1
Quebec.....	1,027,900	852,900	909,000	761,000	88.4	89.2
Ontario.....	1,917,500	1,621,000	1,891,700	1,602,100	98.7	98.8
Manitoba.....	364,500	306,000	380,000	320,000	104.3	104.6
Saskatchewan.....	660,800	553,300	748,700	636,000	113.3	114.9
Alberta.....	1,424,600	1,155,800	1,718,000	1,413,000	120.6	122.3
British Columbia.....	95,700	79,700	87,800	74,500	91.7	93.5
Canada.....	5,735,000	4,775,200	5,963,800	4,997,300	104.0	104.7

Table 4.—Hogs: Numbers Intended for Farm Slaughter and Market, December to May, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Province	1940-41	1941-42	1941-42 as per cent of 1940-41
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	49,400	49,700	100.6
Nova Scotia.....	45,300	36,800	81.2
New Brunswick.....	59,900	55,000	91.8
Quebec.....	602,200	538,000	89.3
Ontario.....	1,297,000	1,406,500	108.4
Manitoba.....	297,000	333,300	112.2
Saskatchewan.....	556,200	654,200	117.6
Alberta.....	944,800	1,153,000	122.0
British Columbia.....	83,400	87,600	105.0
Canada.....	3,935,200	4,314,100	109.6

Table 5.—Sows: Numbers Bred to Farrow, December to May, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Province	1940-41	1941-42	1941-42 as per cent of 1940-41
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	6,900	7,200	104.3
Nova Scotia.....	7,600	7,200	94.7
New Brunswick.....	11,200	12,700	113.4
Quebec.....	135,900	131,000	96.4
Ontario.....	185,800	204,000	109.8
Manitoba.....	50,000	60,000	120.0
Saskatchewan.....	110,700	140,200	126.6
Alberta.....	200,900	235,000	117.0
British Columbia.....	11,000	11,500	104.5
Canada.....	720,000	808,800	112.3

Table 6.—Hog-Barley Ratio: Number of Bushels of Barley Equivalent in Price to 100 Pounds of Bacon Hog at Winnipeg, 1935 to 1941

(Long-time Average=17.2)

Month	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
January.....	17.3	28.7	10.0	15.1	29.4	20.5	21.4
February.....	18.5	28.7	10.2	15.1	31.1	20.0	20.4
March.....	19.8	26.5	10.9	18.6	31.1	20.5	17.6
April.....	19.7	26.8	12.4	19.8	27.9	18.9	17.7
May.....	23.5	27.1	12.6	20.9	25.2	24.2	21.0
June.....	28.3	28.0	14.6	23.2	30.3	31.0	22.0
July.....	29.6	20.3	14.4	29.6	34.8	31.7	23.1
August.....	33.9	17.1	19.5	31.1	31.1	32.2	24.9
September.....	29.2	15.6	17.9	34.1	22.3	31.3	22.1
October.....	29.3	13.5	14.5	26.9	23.3	26.1	22.3
November.....	27.5	12.7	15.0	28.9	23.7	21.0	22.4
December.....	27.5	10.7	16.1	29.5	21.2	23.4	21.1

CATTLE

For the fourth successive year numbers of cattle on farms at December 1 were higher than those at the same date of the previous year. The increase in 1941 averaged 3.5 per cent for the Dominion as a whole and increases were reported from Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Minor declines occurred in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The present upward trend in cattle numbers is expected to continue as there is evidence that farmers are still withholding stock from the market for the purpose of building up herds. This tendency is particularly evident in the Prairie Provinces.

Numbers of milk cows were also slightly higher at December 1, 1941, as compared with the same date a year ago. Increases in milk cow numbers occurred in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, while in the four eastern provinces minor declines were recorded. Numbers of cows bred to calve during the period December to May 1941-42 were 3.6 per cent higher than those of the same period a year previously. Increases were most substantial in Saskatchewan and Alberta and declines were evident only in Nova Scotia and Quebec.

Table 7.—Cattle: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1932 to 1941

Year	June 1	December 1
1932.....	8,530,000	8,092,000
1933.....	8,917,000	8,503,000
1934.....	9,012,000	8,539,000
1935.....	8,897,000	8,499,000
1936.....	8,841,000	8,337,000
1937.....	8,840,000	8,080,000
1938.....	8,511,000	8,091,000
1939.....	8,474,000	8,224,000
1940.....	8,565,000	8,316,000
1941.....	8,798,000	8,605,000

Table 8.—Cattle: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1940 and 1941

Province	1940			1941			1941 Total as per cent of 1940 Total
	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	Total	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	42,900	40,800	83,700	41,900	41,100	83,000	99.2
Nova Scotia.....	119,400	112,700	232,100	119,400	106,700	226,100	97.4
New Brunswick.....	120,800	94,300	215,100	119,000	89,600	208,600	97.0
Quebec.....	1,037,500	650,600	1,688,100	1,030,000	602,000	1,632,000	96.7
Ontario.....	1,196,100	1,337,800	2,533,900	1,231,500	1,360,300	2,591,800	102.3
Manitoba.....	347,600	376,200	723,800	349,000	425,700	774,700	107.0
Saskatchewan.....	533,200	656,900	1,190,100	574,000	756,000	1,330,000	111.8
Alberta.....	387,000	915,700	1,302,700	402,000	988,200	1,390,200	106.7
British Columbia.....	132,600	213,500	346,100	135,300	233,500	368,800	106.6
Canada.....	3,917,100	4,398,500	8,315,600	4,002,100	4,603,100	8,605,200	103.5

Table 9.—Cows: Numbers Bred to Calve, December to May, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Province	1940-41	1941-42	1941-42 as per cent of 1940-41
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	37,500	39,900	106.4
Nova Scotia.....	85,700	85,000	99.2
New Brunswick.....	105,100	105,800	100.7
Quebec.....	1,049,100	1,036,600	98.8
Ontario.....	819,600	848,000	103.5
Manitoba.....	239,200	246,000	102.8
Saskatchewan.....	429,800	480,000	111.7
Alberta.....	548,000	594,000	108.4
British Columbia.....	115,500	119,000	103.0
Canada.....	3,429,500	3,554,300	103.6

SHEEP

Numbers of sheep on farms at December 1, 1941, were 2,824,500, a gain of 5 per cent over the 2,688,800 on farms at December 1, 1940. Increases in numbers occurred in all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta numbers were higher by more than 10 per cent. Sheep numbers have been increasing since 1939 and a further increase in 1942 is anticipated.

Table 10.—Sheep: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1932 to 1941

Year	June 1	December 1
1932.....	3,644,000	2,812,000
1933.....	3,386,000	2,738,000
1934.....	3,421,000	2,738,000
1935.....	3,399,000	2,628,000
1936.....	3,327,000	2,626,000
1937.....	3,340,000	2,674,000
1938.....	3,415,000	2,672,000
1939.....	3,366,000	2,653,000
1940.....	3,452,000	2,689,000
1941.....	3,550,000	2,824,000

Table 11.—Sheep: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1940 and 1941

Province	1940	1941	1941 as per cent of 1940
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	33,800	35,100	103·8
Nova Scotia.....	103,100	104,000	100·9
New Brunswick.....	82,900	88,400	106·6
Quebec.....	491,400	498,000	101·3
Ontario.....	496,500	488,200	98·3
Manitoba.....	138,600	150,900	108·9
Saskatchewan.....	391,900	435,000	111·0
Alberta.....	796,200	877,000	110·1
British Columbia.....	154,400	147,900	95·8
Canada.....	2,688,800	2,824,500	105·0

POULTRY

An increase of 4·8 per cent was shown in the numbers of hens and chickens on farms at December 1, 1941. Increases were reported in all provinces except British Columbia. The December 1 turkey population was 6·3 per cent greater than a year previously, with sharp increases occurring in British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island. Numbers of turkeys in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec were lower than those of a year ago.

Table 12.—Hens and Chickens: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1932 to 1941

Province	June 1	December 1
1932.....	59,843,000	49,226,000
1933.....	54,943,000	46,643,000
1934.....	55,430,000	46,487,000
1935.....	53,063,000	44,199,000
1936.....	55,769,000	43,492,000
1937.....	53,983,000	39,564,000
1938.....	53,775,000	40,753,000
1939.....	58,510,000	43,527,000
1940.....	60,201,000	46,764,000
1941.....	62,532,000	48,986,000

Table 13.—Hens and Chickens: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1940 and 1941

Province	1940	1941	1941 as per cent of 1940
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	766,200	802,300	104.7
Nova Scotia.....	942,700	964,000	102.3
New Brunswick.....	1,023,600	1,061,500	103.7
Quebec.....	8,434,800	8,608,000	102.1
Ontario.....	14,200,700	14,436,600	101.7
Manitoba.....	4,174,300	4,603,000	110.3
Saskatchewan.....	8,674,600	9,656,000	111.3
Alberta.....	6,375,400	6,700,000	105.1
British Columbia.....	2,171,600	2,155,000	99.2
Canada.....	46,763,900	48,986,400	104.8

Table 14.—Turkeys: Numbers on Farms at December 1, 1940 and 1941

Province	1940	1941	1941 as per cent of 1940
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	6,000	6,500	108.3
Nova Scotia.....	25,800	16,800	65.1
New Brunswick.....	41,300	33,800	81.8
Quebec.....	190,500	169,600	89.0
Ontario.....	453,900	457,100	100.7
Manitoba.....	433,300	510,900	117.9
Saskatchewan.....	1,013,300	1,107,000	109.2
Alberta.....	525,900	550,000	104.6
British Columbia.....	25,600	33,800	132.0
Canada.....	2,715,600	2,885,500	106.3

LIVE STOCK NUMBERS AND VALUES

Table 1.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1, and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1940 and 1941

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	No.	No.	\$	\$	000	000
Horses—						
Prince Edward Island.....	28,650	28,340	87	81	2,493	2,296
Nova Scotia.....	43,900	44,660	96	100	4,214	4,466
New Brunswick.....	54,950	55,850	110	113	6,045	6,311
Quebec.....	304,700	307,000	117	114	35,650	34,998
Ontario.....	559,900	557,500	80	78	44,792	43,485
Manitoba.....	323,000	321,000	50	47	16,150	15,087
Saskatchewan.....	813,600	838,000	45	41	36,612	34,358
Alberta.....	657,900	656,300	43	40	28,290	26,252
British Columbia.....	71,000	72,800	76	75	5,396	5,460
Canada.....	2,857,600	2,881,450	63	60	179,642	172,713
Milk Cows—						
Prince Edward Island.....	44,400	44,200	38	54	1,687	2,387
Nova Scotia.....	114,400	113,000	44	48	5,034	5,424
New Brunswick.....	113,100	111,600	43	51	4,863	5,692
Quebec.....	1,028,600	1,010,000	46	59	47,316	59,590
Ontario.....	1,195,100	1,204,300	59	75	70,511	90,323
Manitoba.....	350,400	322,300	48	66	16,819	21,272
Saskatchewan.....	502,500	532,000	47	62	23,618	32,984
Alberta.....	416,800	418,000	49	64	20,423	26,752
British Columbia.....	129,400	130,700	54	62	6,988	8,103
Canada.....	3,894,700	3,886,100	51	65	197,259	252,527

Table 1.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1, and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1940 and 1941—concluded

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	No.	No.	\$	\$	000 \$	000 \$
Other Cattle—						
Prince Edward Island.....	49,400	51,400	25	33	1,235	1,696
Nova Scotia.....	114,800	108,000	30	33	3,444	3,564
New Brunswick.....	101,000	97,200	24	28	2,424	2,722
Quebec.....	766,300	765,000	28	35	21,456	26,775
Ontario.....	1,323,200	1,366,500	42	50	55,574	68,325
Manitoba.....	422,300	433,700	36	46	15,203	19,950
Saskatchewan.....	746,700	818,000	36	45	26,881	36,810
Alberta.....	949,100	1,040,000	39	48	37,015	49,920
British Columbia.....	197,800	231,900	38	44	7,516	10,204
Canada.....	4,670,600	4,911,700	37	45	170,748	219,966
All Cattle—						
Prince Edward Island.....	93,800	95,600	31	43	2,922	4,083
Nova Scotia.....	229,200	221,000	37	41	8,478	8,988
New Brunswick.....	214,100	208,800	34	40	7,287	8,414
Quebec.....	1,794,900	1,775,000	38	49	68,772	86,365
Ontario.....	2,518,300	2,570,800	50	62	126,085	158,648
Manitoba.....	772,700	756,000	41	55	32,022	41,222
Saskatchewan.....	1,249,200	1,350,000	40	52	50,499	69,794
Alberta.....	1,365,900	1,458,000	42	53	57,438	76,672
British Columbia.....	327,200	362,600	44	50	14,504	18,307
Canada.....	8,565,300	8,797,800	43	54	368,007	472,493
Sheep—						
			\$ c.	\$ c.		
Prince Edward Island.....	43,900	45,800	6 48	8 65	284	396
Nova Scotia.....	143,500	139,000	5 61	7 08	805	984
New Brunswick.....	107,000	109,000	6 25	7 71	669	840
Quebec.....	648,200	666,000	6 37	8 46	4,129	5,634
Ontario.....	819,500	802,100	8 21	9 75	6,728	7,820
Manitoba.....	234,000	233,000	6 61	8 15	1,547	1,899
Saskatchewan.....	398,700	488,000	6 60	7 80	2,631	3,806
Alberta.....	882,600	897,000	6 53	8 02	5,763	7,194
British Columbia.....	174,700	170,600	7 21	8 85	1,260	1,510
Canada.....	3,452,100	3,550,500	6 90	8 47	23,816	30,083
Hogs—						
Prince Edward Island.....	53,200	54,400	10 89	14 59	579	794
Nova Scotia.....	52,800	46,500	13 81	17 11	729	796
New Brunswick.....	97,100	77,500	13 51	18 15	1,312	1,407
Quebec.....	936,900	797,800	14 00	18 00	13,117	14,360
Ontario.....	1,997,900	1,936,300	11 18	15 44	22,337	29,896
Manitoba.....	498,700	502,700	12 37	17 09	6,169	8,591
Saskatchewan.....	791,000	836,900	11 40	16 00	9,017	13,390
Alberta.....	1,371,100	1,652,800	10 93	15 00	14,986	24,792
British Columbia.....	83,100	88,800	14 50	15 75	1,205	1,399
Canada.....	5,881,800	5,993,700	11 81	15 92	69,451	95,425
Total Live Stock—						
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	6,278	7,569
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	14,226	15,234
New Brunswick.....	—	—	—	—	15,313	16,972
Quebec.....	—	—	—	—	121,668	141,357
Ontario.....	—	—	—	—	199,942	239,849
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—	55,888	66,799
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	—	98,759	121,348
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	106,477	134,910
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	22,365	26,676
Canada.....	—	—	—	—	640,916	770,714

Table 2.—Average Values of Farm Animals in Canada, by Provinces, 1940 and 1941.

Province		Horses			Cattle Other than Milk Cows		
		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over	Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1940	40	79	116	11	25	38
	1941	39	74	109	16	34	51
Nova Scotia.....	1940	42	84	124	11	27	45
	1941	43	92	133	12	31	51
New Brunswick.....	1940	54	107	149	11	25	37
	1941	54	109	150	14	29	44
Quebec.....	1940	47	98	141	13	25	37
	1941	45	92	134	15	35	47
Ontario.....	1940	40	75	104	20	43	60
	1941	38	72	118	23	49	67
Manitoba.....	1940	24	46	66	17	36	50
	1941	24	43	62	21	46	64
Saskatchewan.....	1940	21	40	60	16	37	51
	1941	20	37	56	21	48	65
Alberta.....	1940	21	39	60	19	41	54
	1941	20	37	56	24	50	65
British Columbia.....	1940	35	67	101	17	37	50
	1941	34	67	95	20	43	62
Canada.....	1940	29	57	82	17	37	51
	1941	28	54	81	21	45	62

WOOL

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on February 13 a report giving estimates of shorn and pulled wool production for 1941, stocks of wool on farms at December 31, the gross income from wool, and the cash income from sales of wool off farms.

SUMMARY

Continued expansion in total wool production in Canada is indicated in the estimate of 19,200,000 pounds in 1941 as compared with 18,208,000 pounds in 1940. The production of shorn wool amounted to 14,511,000 pounds, an increase of 689,000 pounds over the 1940 clip. An increase in the number of sheep shorn as well as a fractional increase in the average weight per fleece was responsible for the increase in the total clip. The gross value of the 1941 clip is estimated at \$3,263,000, a gain of \$560,000 over that of 1940. Cash income from sales at \$2,902,000 represents an increase of \$525,000 over the 1940 figure. Consumption of wool in Canada in 1941 established another new record at 109,245,000 pounds, greasy basis, which was 7,548,000 higher than the consumption in 1940 and very substantially higher than the consumption in the 10 years preceding the outbreak of war.

Table 1—Wool: Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption in Canada, 1930 to 1941

(Greasy Basis)

Calendar Year	Production			Exports ¹	Imports ²	Consumption
	Shorn	Pulled	Total			
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
1930.....	12,800	3,852	16,652	4,424	24,093	36,321
1931.....	13,575	4,250	17,825	4,805	29,339	42,359
1932.....	14,027	4,087	18,114	3,769	30,599	44,944
1933.....	13,308	4,511	17,819	11,671	42,682	48,830
1934.....	13,135	4,443	17,578	4,295	41,800	55,083
1935.....	13,320	4,499	17,819	8,755	47,551	56,615
1936.....	13,057	4,374	17,431	9,775	59,128	66,784
1937.....	13,271	4,358	17,629	5,093	60,375	72,911
1938.....	13,386	4,309	17,695	4,398	45,101	58,398
1939.....	13,569	4,277	17,846	4,879	51,953	64,920
1940.....	13,822	4,386	18,208	2,681	86,170	101,697
1941.....	14,511	4,689	19,200	3,025	93,070	109,245

¹ Exports of wool consist of wool in the grease, wool washed or scoured, wool pulled or slipped converted to a greasy basis.

² Imports of wool consist of wool in the grease, wool washed or scoured, wool pulled or slipped, noils, worsted tops and garnetted wool waste in the white converted to a greasy basis.

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION

The average yield per fleece in 1941 was 7.5 pounds as compared with 7.4 pounds in 1940. This, combined with an increase of 64,800 head of sheep shorn, resulted in an increase of 689,000 pounds in total shorn wool production. The 1941 clip was higher in all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia, where numbers of sheep were slightly lower.

Table 2.—Shorn Wool Production in Canada, 1940 and 1941

Province	Sheep Shorn		Average Yield per Fleece		Total Shorn Wool Production	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	25,400	25,900	6.4	6.7	163	174
Nova Scotia.....	83,900	83,200	5.6	5.8	470	483
New Brunswick.....	61,900	64,700	6.6	6.5	409	421
Quebec.....	333,500	341,800	6.2	6.1	2,068	2,085
Ontario.....	415,100	407,800	8.1	8.0	3,362	3,262
Manitoba.....	114,600	117,500	7.7	7.8	882	916
Saskatchewan.....	222,200	277,000	8.2	8.2	1,822	2,271
Alberta.....	513,000	526,000	7.8	8.2	4,001	4,313
British Columbia.....	90,900	81,400	7.1	7.2	645	586
Total.....	1,860,500	1,925,300	7.4	7.5	13,822	14,511

STOCKS OF WOOL ON FARMS AT DECEMBER 31

Stocks of wool on farms at December 31, 1941, amounted to 1,762,000 pounds, an increase of 266,000 pounds in the stocks at December 31, 1940. Stocks were larger in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and British Columbia. The relatively high stocks in Quebec are due to the greater home manufacture of woollen products in that province.

Table 3.—Wool Stocks on Farms at December 31

Province	1939	1940	1941
	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	52,000	16,000	56,000
Nova Scotia.....	78,000	51,000	71,000
New Brunswick.....	72,000	34,000	96,000
Quebec.....	764,000	822,000	1,322,000
Ontario.....	425,000	243,000	76,000
Manitoba.....	45,000	53,000	52,000
Saskatchewan.....	85,000	59,000	38,000
Alberta.....	56,000	210,000	38,000
British Columbia.....	5,000	8,000	13,000
Total.....	1,582,000	1,496,000	1,762,000

SHORN WOOL: GROSS INCOME AND CASH INCOME

Gross income from the 1941 wool crop totalled \$3,263,000 compared with \$2,703,000 in 1940. Cash income amounted to \$2,902,000 in 1941, an increase of \$525,000 over the 1940 total. Higher prices brought about most of the increase in these income figures, although the quantity sold was also somewhat higher.

Table 4.—Gross Income and Cash Income from Shorn Wool, 1941 and 1940

Province	Total Clip	Quantity Sold	Average Farm Price	Gross Income	Cash Income
	000 lb.	000 lb.	cents per lb.	\$ 000	\$ 000
1941					
Prince Edward Island.....	174	122	25.4	44	31
Nova Scotia.....	483	431	26.6	128	115
New Brunswick.....	421	366	28.5	120	104
Quebec.....	2,085	1,058	28.6	596	303
Ontario.....	3,262	3,251	24.9	812	809
Manitoba.....	916	866	19.4	178	168
Saskatchewan.....	2,271	2,237	19.2	436	430
Alberta.....	4,313	4,286	19.0	819	814
British Columbia.....	586	580	22.1	130	128
Canada.....	14,511	13,197	22.5	3,263	2,902
1940					
Prince Edward Island.....	163	129	23.7	39	31
Nova Scotia.....	470	390	24.0	113	94
New Brunswick.....	409	353	25.6	105	90
Quebec.....	2,068	1,121	26.1	540	293
Ontario.....	3,362	3,338	22.4	753	743
Manitoba.....	882	801	16.5	146	132
Saskatchewan.....	1,822	1,767	14.7	268	260
Alberta.....	4,001	3,957	15.4	616	609
British Columbia.....	645	632	19.0	123	120
Canada.....	13,822	12,488	19.6	2,703	2,377

DAIRY PRODUCTS

The growth of the dairy industry during the past two decades has corresponded closely to the domestic demand created by an expanding population. During this period the consumption of whole milk has increased, and the large volume of butter now required in Canada has given this product a preferred position in the domestic economy of the Dominion. During the years prior to 1922 cheese was the principal dairy commodity being produced. Early in the century the output was over 200 million pounds, and in 1917, at the time of the First World War, approximately 195 million pounds of cheese was made in Canada, 86 p.c. of which was exported to the United Kingdom. At present, the need for cheese and concentrated milk products is greater than ever before and promises to give rise to fundamental changes in dairy production. Throughout the greater part of 1941 the output of dairy products was conditioned by price relationships, rather more favourable to butter than to cheese; but with price regulation as a part of government policy, the last quarter of 1941 showed a definite diversion of milk into cheese manufacture, the greater part of which is being exported to Britain.

MILK PRODUCTION

The 1941 farm milk supply of 16,752,823,400 pounds represented an increase of approximately 500 million pounds over the preceding year. This gain was made from 3,886,100 cows (8,600 less than the number recorded in the previous year) so that after allowing for dry cows in dairy herds the total supply reflected an average production per cow of 5,794 pounds, as compared with 5,557 pounds in 1940. Manufactured products utilized $11\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds or 67 p.c. of the total quantity as against slightly more than $10\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds or 65 p.c. in the preceding twelve-month period. It is apparent, therefore, that a considerable proportion of this increase was obtained through the utilization of lesser quantities for other purposes. Fluid-milk sales revealed an increase of 101 million pounds, but the relationship to the total remained practically the same. The milk available for use in farm homes was reduced by 169 million pounds, and less than 10 p.c. of the total was so utilized as compared with 11 p.c. in the previous year. Quebec and Ontario produced 10 thousand million pounds or 60 p.c. of the total production, the four Western Provinces supplied over $5\frac{1}{2}$ thousand million pounds, or 34 p.c., and the Maritime Provinces contributed 992 million pounds, which was 6 p.c. of the total milk production of the Dominion.

BUTTER PRODUCTION

The 1941 creamery-butter make amounted to 286,109,500 pounds, the largest volume ever produced in Canada. Dairy butter declined $4\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds but the total (both creamery and dairy) at 380,447,500 pounds was still almost 5 p.c. above that of 1940. The Ontario and Quebec butter output was 52 p.c. of the

total production of Canada as compared with 54 p.c. a year earlier; the Maritime Provinces represented about 7 p.c. in both years while the proportion produced in the Prairie Provinces moved up from 37 p.c. in 1940 to 39 p.c. in 1941. All provinces except British Columbia recorded increased quantities of butter as compared with the previous year.

CHEESE PRODUCTION

The output of Canadian cheddar reached 148,913,300 pounds in 1941, the highest production in fifteen years. This was a gain over the previous year of only 7 million pounds, whereas the 1940 production represented a gain of nearly 17 million pounds over 1939. Quebec and Ontario registered an increase of 7 million pounds or 5.4 p.c., the Alberta production advanced nearly 500,000 pounds or 16.1 p.c., and both Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick recorded slight gains over 1940. All other provinces showed production declines, the most significant reduction occurring in Manitoba where production fell by over 750,000 pounds or 19 p.c. below that of the preceding year. It is a significant fact that up to the end of October, when the greater part of the production was being exported, the total production for the ten months was practically on a par with that recorded in the corresponding period of the preceding year. In the last two months of the year, however, the production advanced to 14 million pounds, almost twice as much as that produced in the same two-month period of 1940.

CHEESE AND BUTTER PRICES

Cheese prices in relation to those of butter were an important factor in the production situation described above. With the export subsidy of 1.6 cents (increased from 0.6 cent a pound on May 30), the export price of cheese at Montreal was raised to 16 cents a pound. In order to obtain the quota of 112 million pounds for export to Britain, all cheese produced in Quebec and Ontario was required to be shipped under export licence, thus reducing the amount available for domestic use. This restriction was lifted at the end of October and under the price-ceiling regulations the maximum price of domestic cheese in these two provinces was set at 25 cents for the first-grade product, 24½ cents for second-grade and 24 cents for third-grade cheese f.o.b. factory. During the last two months of the year the domestic price of first grade cheese averaged 26½ cents at Montreal. Butter, in contrast to cheese, had the advantage of a free market up to Dec. 1, when the price regulations went into effect. The June-October average for first-grade butter at Montreal was 34¼ cents compared with 23¼ cents in the same period of the previous year; and for the whole of 1941 the average was 33¾ cents as against 26⅔ cents in 1940. Further encouragement was given to cheese producers in the payment of 2 cents a pound by the Ontario Government for all cheese produced, and the same bonus was offered by the Quebec Government for first-grade cheese. With the addition of all bonuses, including the amount paid by the Dominion Government for the production of high-quality cheese, the average Montreal export price was estimated at about 19 cents a pound. Converted to a milk basis, creamery butter would represent a value of \$1.44 a hundred and cheese \$1.70 a hundred.

MISCELLANEOUS MILK PRODUCTS

In response to export requirements, the production of concentrated milk products in 1941 was greatly increased. Concentrated whole milk products reached a total of 200,444,000 pounds, an advance of approximately 44 million pounds over the previous year. Evaporated milk represented 167 million pounds of this total and condensed milk 25 million pounds. The former showed an increase of 23 p.c. over the preceding year and the latter an increase of 72 p.c. Concentrated milk by-products advanced to 40,452,000 pounds, the greater part of this advance being represented in the increased volume of evaporated skim milk. Ice-cream production also recorded a substantial gain, the total output of 11,446,000 gallons being approximately 13.5 p.c. above that of the previous year.

VALUE AND INCOME

Farm value of milk in 1941 was estimated at \$206,543,000, an advance of \$42,000,000 over 1940. The total value of milk and manufactured products was estimated at \$301,279,742 which represented a value increase of \$60,339,310. Cash income reached a total of \$165,399,000, exceeding the income of the preceding year by well over \$38,000,000.

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE

The domestic disappearance of butter amounted to 369 million pounds. This revealed a per capita disappearance of 32.35 pounds, practically the same as that of the preceding year. Greater quantities of cheddar cheese were used in Canada, amounting in the aggregate to over $46\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds in 1941 as compared with $36\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds in 1940. On a per capita basis these figures showed an advance from 3.2 to 4.1 lb. With the inclusion of farm-made cheese and other varieties of the factory products, the disappearance in both years would be advanced by approximately 2 million pounds and, on a per capita basis, would show an advance of from 3.38 to 4.26 lb. The domestic consumption of milk decreased from 0.87 pint to 0.86 pint per capita. More milk was consumed by non-producers, their per capita consumption increasing from 0.73 pint to 0.76 pint but the consumption in farm homes was sharply reduced, the average per capita being 1.15 pints as against 1.26 pints in 1940.

The tables that follow contain the essential facts of the dairy industry. A more detailed treatment of the subject will be found in *Dairying Statistics of Canada, 1940*.

Table 1.—Milk Production and Utilization in Canada, By Provinces, 1937 to 1941

Province and Year	Total Milk Production	Utilization of Milk				
		Used in Manufacture		Milk Otherwise Used		
		On Farms	In Factories	Fluid Sales	Farm-Home Consumed	Fed on Farms
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Canada—						
1937.....	15,446,898	2,544,046	7,650,571	2,774,427	1,676,374	801,480
1938.....	16,133,852	2,472,166	8,082,185	3,013,270	1,789,911	776,320
1939.....	16,146,482	2,439,848	8,129,645	3,011,515	1,790,754	774,720
1940.....	16,283,077	2,333,368	8,319,314	3,017,636	1,809,839	802,920
1941.....	16,752,823	2,219,804	9,036,875	3,118,839	1,641,150	736,155
Prince Edward Island—						
1937.....	142,321	40,550	55,657	12,765	24,429	8,920
1938.....	153,997	36,499	65,602	14,735	28,201	8,960
1939.....	134,561	37,599	51,245	12,876	24,641	8,200
1940.....	138,837	36,850	55,158	13,285	25,424	8,120
1941.....	147,529	30,366	70,729	14,416	24,458	7,560
Nova Scotia—						
1937.....	469,789	151,335	152,725	90,605	56,804	18,320
1938.....	510,406	152,969	172,425	102,433	64,219	18,360
1939.....	446,458	134,541	148,065	89,599	56,173	18,080
1940.....	443,948	127,832	153,963	89,095	55,858	17,200
1941.....	466,379	137,781	172,367	96,810	44,686	14,735
New Brunswick—						
1937.....	380,413	146,603	95,664	53,689	66,257	18,200
1938.....	428,877	153,485	115,610	63,570	78,452	17,760
1939.....	401,634	147,352	103,202	59,532	73,468	18,080
1940.....	383,322	133,797	104,148	56,818	70,119	18,440
1941.....	377,561	122,420	120,796	57,452	60,863	16,030
Quebec—						
1937.....	3,902,468	342,171	2,110,443	928,184	370,230	151,440
1938.....	4,093,899	307,904	2,211,977	1,013,027	404,071	156,920
1939.....	4,056,158	286,510	2,216,374	1,003,688	400,346	149,240
1940.....	3,905,608	271,455	2,137,071	966,435	385,487	145,160
1941.....	4,069,999	240,765	2,324,980	1,020,669	352,335	131,250
Ontario—						
1937.....	5,613,533	618,683	3,232,341	1,085,872	452,997	223,640
1938.....	5,805,779	581,581	3,341,669	1,169,659	487,950	224,920
1939.....	5,855,497	571,293	3,387,080	1,179,675	492,129	225,320
1940.....	6,006,239	542,792	3,517,885	1,210,044	504,798	230,720
1941.....	6,053,242	575,307	3,556,852	1,223,824	489,149	208,110
Manitoba—						
1937.....	1,199,201	240,667	608,972	133,874	141,728	73,960
1938.....	1,266,738	252,572	647,763	141,413	149,710	75,280
1939.....	1,294,988	255,711	666,621	144,567	153,049	75,040
1940.....	1,343,532	255,630	703,010	149,986	158,786	76,120
1941.....	1,357,346	222,395	783,584	154,186	130,681	66,500
Saskatchewan—						
1937.....	1,730,999	569,367	561,957	132,434	319,281	147,960
1938.....	1,660,997	547,922	561,507	127,078	306,370	118,120
1939.....	1,744,698	564,208	604,680	133,482	321,808	120,520
1940.....	1,842,933	550,128	675,800	140,998	339,927	136,080
1941.....	1,965,225	500,264	883,392	143,395	307,974	130,200
Alberta—						
1937.....	1,547,123	368,791	654,640	172,595	212,937	138,160
1938.....	1,699,870	367,996	772,679	189,635	233,960	135,600
1939.....	1,673,179	375,020	741,854	186,658	230,287	139,360
1940.....	1,670,986	353,670	753,158	186,413	229,985	147,760
1941.....	1,755,935	331,197	894,827	197,784	193,877	138,250
British Columbia—						
1937.....	461,051	65,879	178,172	164,409	31,711	20,880
1938.....	513,289	71,238	192,953	191,720	36,978	20,400
1939.....	539,309	67,614	210,524	201,438	38,853	20,880
1940.....	547,672	61,214	219,121	204,562	39,455	23,320
1941.....	559,607	59,309	229,348	210,303	37,127	23,520

Table 2.—Farm Value of Milk Production in Canada, By Provinces, 1937 to 1941

Province	Year	Total Milk Produc- tion	Used in Manufacture		Milk Otherwise Used		
			On Farms	In Factories	Fluid Sales	Farm- Home Con- sumed	Fed on Farms
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Canada.....	1937	144,860	19,387	66,134	40,474	12,807	6,058
	1938	154,550	19,088	70,701	44,855	13,926	5,980
	1939	145,883	18,373	62,919	45,102	13,621	5,868
	1940	164,132	20,294	71,614	49,253	15,950	7,021
	1941	206,543	24,284	99,422	57,610	17,139	8,088
Prince Edward Island.....	1937	1,263	332	486	172	200	73
	1938	1,410	307	586	205	237	75
	1939	1,112	271	416	189	177	59
	1940	1,351	343	487	209	236	76
	1941	1,758	358	807	259	245	89
Nova Scotia.....	1937	5,338	1,468	1,604	1,537	551	178
	1938	5,854	1,484	1,811	1,758	623	178
	1939	4,725	1,319	1,248	1,431	550	177
	1940	5,364	1,521	1,410	1,563	665	205
	1941	6,350	1,669	2,026	1,985	491	179
New Brunswick.....	1937	3,871	1,305	933	881	590	162
	1938	4,404	1,366	1,127	1,055	698	158
	1939	3,524	1,032	815	1,036	514	127
	1940	3,877	1,191	881	1,017	624	164
	1941	4,560	1,385	1,301	1,103	590	181
Quebec.....	1937	38,266	2,703	18,169	13,273	2,925	1,196
	1938	40,924	2,463	19,284	14,689	3,233	1,255
	1939	39,918	2,206	17,923	15,557	3,083	1,149
	1940	43,601	2,552	19,631	16,429	3,624	1,365
	1941	54,966	3,019	27,541	18,882	3,876	1,648
Ontario.....	1937	55,491	5,197	28,431	16,179	3,805	1,879
	1938	58,288	4,948	29,740	17,545	4,148	1,912
	1939	57,094	4,856	28,209	17,931	4,183	1,915
	1940	64,602	5,156	32,250	20,208	4,796	2,192
	1941	77,109	6,536	39,648	23,375	5,185	2,365
Manitoba.....	1937	9,719	1,540	4,992	1,807	907	473
	1938	10,528	1,642	5,373	2,051	973	489
	1939	9,416	1,585	4,263	2,154	949	465
	1940	10,879	1,713	5,207	2,385	1,064	510
	1941	15,857	2,362	8,337	2,637	1,816	705
Saskatchewan.....	1937	13,165	3,758	4,518	1,805	2,107	977
	1938	13,095	3,726	4,627	1,856	2,083	803
	1939	12,254	3,949	3,763	1,445	2,253	844
	1940	14,513	4,318	4,608	1,851	2,668	1,068
	1941	20,545	5,121	8,891	2,581	2,618	1,334
Alberta.....	1937	12,465	2,471	5,221	2,420	1,427	926
	1938	14,018	2,502	6,240	2,763	1,591	922
	1939	11,654	2,513	4,488	2,176	1,543	934
	1940	13,417	2,900	5,162	2,257	1,886	1,212
	1941	18,225	3,243	8,624	3,066	1,939	1,353
British Columbia.....	1937	5,282	613	1,780	2,400	295	194
	1938	6,029	655	1,913	2,933	340	188
	1939	6,186	642	1,794	3,183	369	198
	1940	6,528	600	1,978	3,334	387	229
	1941	7,173	591	2,247	3,722	379	234

Table 3.—Production of Butter and Cheese in Canada by Provinces, 1937 to 1941

Province	Year	Butter			Cheese		
		Dairy	Cream- ery	Total	Farm- made	Factory	Total
		000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Canada.....	1937	108,084	247,057	355,141	1,232	130,626	131,858
	1938	105,076	267,347	372,423	1,101	123,971	125,072
	1939	103,722	267,613	371,335	1,046	125,475	126,521
	1940	99,188	264,153	363,341	1,016	142,107	143,123
	1941	94,338	286,109	380,447	1,013	148,913	149,926
Prince Edward Island.....	1937	1,732	2,132	3,864	—	462	462
	1938	1,559	2,557	4,116	—	450	450
	1939	1,606	1,937	3,543	—	460	460
	1940	1,574	1,995	3,569	—	684	684
	1941	1,297	2,651	3,948	—	691	691
Nova Scotia.....	1937	6,455	5,874	12,329	20	—	20
	1938	6,520	6,717	13,237	30	—	30
	1939	5,738	5,682	11,420	20	—	20
	1940	5,451	5,865	11,316	20	—	20
	1941	5,876	6,525	12,401	20	—	20
New Brunswick.....	1937	6,260	3,624	9,884	5	597	602
	1938	6,554	4,522	11,076	5	553	558
	1939	6,292	3,988	10,280	5	557	562
	1940	5,713	3,925	9,638	5	628	633
	1941	5,227	4,536	9,763	5	763	768
Quebec.....	1937	14,494	74,558	89,052	256	30,362	30,618
	1938	13,045	79,758	92,803	225	28,569	28,794
	1939	12,132	80,236	92,368	223	27,527	27,750
	1940	11,500	73,557	85,057	200	33,867	34,067
	1941	10,189	76,461	86,650	200	36,769	36,969
Ontario.....	1937	26,365	81,396	107,761	132	93,868	94,000
	1938	24,783	87,754	112,537	126	87,593	87,719
	1939	24,344	88,010	112,354	125	89,968	90,093
	1940	23,127	87,237	110,364	124	98,524	98,648
	1941	24,515	86,345	110,860	126	102,765	102,891
Manitoba.....	1937	10,200	24,343	34,543	168	2,924	3,092
	1938	10,710	25,704	36,414	165	3,344	3,509
	1939	10,844	26,524	37,368	165	3,493	3,658
	1940	10,840	27,290	38,130	167	4,546	4,713
	1941	9,420	31,087	40,507	167	3,672	3,839
Saskatchewan.....	1937	24,200	23,572	47,772	254	343	597
	1938	23,305	23,524	46,829	210	419	629
	1939	24,004	25,400	49,404	203	346	549
	1940	23,404	28,307	51,711	200	402	602
	1941	21,274	37,127	58,401	200	391	591
Alberta.....	1937	15,600	26,324	41,924	321	1,839	2,160
	1938	15,600	31,242	46,842	250	2,452	2,702
	1939	15,912	29,750	45,662	225	2,196	2,421
	1940	15,000	29,796	44,796	225	2,706	2,931
	1941	14,040	35,316	49,356	225	3,141	3,366
British Columbia.....	1937	2,778	5,234	8,012	76	231	307
	1938	3,000	5,569	8,569	90	591	681
	1939	2,850	6,086	8,936	80	928	1,008
	1940	2,579	6,181	8,760	75	750	825
	1941	2,500	6,061	8,561	70	721	791

Table 4.—Production and Distribution of Dairy Products in Canada, 1937 to 1941

Item	Year	Production	Stocks January 1	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Stocks Dec- ember 31	Domestic Disappearance	
								Total	Per capita
		000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
Creamery butter.....	1937	247,057	36,379	66	283,502	4,097	28,357	251,048	22.58
	1938	267,347	28,357	5,232	300,936	3,893	44,616	252,427	22.52
	1939	267,613	44,641	6	312,261	12,399	41,631	258,321	22.82
	1940	264,153	41,631	4	305,788	1,338	33,551	270,899	23.72
	1941	286,109	33,794	452	320,355	1,482	43,951	274,952	24.08
Dairy butter.....	1937	103,084	292	—	103,376	—	138	103,238	9.73
	1938	105,076	138	—	105,214	—	478	104,736	9.34
	1939	103,722	478	—	104,200	—	138	104,062	9.20
	1940	99,183	138	—	99,326	—	278	99,048	8.67
	1941	94,338	277	—	94,615	—	155	94,460	8.27
Cheddar cheese.....	1937	130,626	23,979	—	154,605	88,955	28,502	37,148	3.34
	1938	123,971	28,502	—	152,473	80,989	31,418	40,066	3.57
	1939	125,475	31,418	—	156,893	90,945	25,677	40,271	3.56
	1940	142,107	25,677	—	167,784	106,631	24,587	36,566	3.20
	1941	148,913	24,587	—	173,500	92,331	34,383	46,786	4.10
Evaporated milk (whole and skim)	1937	92,058	10,475	—	102,533	24,841	10,537	67,155	6.04
	1938	106,570	10,537	—	117,107	27,023	15,088	74,996	6.69
	1939	117,850	15,088	—	132,938	25,012	12,661	95,265	8.42
	1940	136,436	12,661	—	149,097	34,746	11,774	102,577	8.98
	1941	168,623	11,774	—	180,397	51,237	14,357	114,803	10.05
Condensed milk (whole and skim)	1937	16,395	657	36	17,088	4,131	663	12,294	1.11
	1938	13,772	663	9	14,444	2,675	1,677	10,092	0.90
	1939	10,812	1,677	18	12,507	1,136	752	10,619	0.94
	1940	18,680	752	4	19,436	6,814	1,277	11,345	0.99
	1941	29,317	1,277	57	30,651	18,118	2,008	10,525	0.92
Milk powder (whole and skim)	1937	23,947	1,833	951	26,731	4,310	1,642	20,779	1.87
	1938	32,133	1,642	702	34,477	5,380	7,680	21,417	1.91
	1939	31,922	7,680	199	39,801	8,321	3,877	27,603	2.44
	1940	33,165	3,877	17	37,059	5,272	3,941	27,846	2.44
	1941	35,132	3,941	408	39,481	5,706	2,015	31,760	2.78
Ice Cream.....		gal.			gal.			gal.	gal.
	1937	8,410	—	—	8,410	—	—	8,410	0.75
	1938	8,105	—	—	8,105	—	—	8,105	0.72
	1939	8,185	—	—	8,185	—	—	8,185	0.72
	1940	10,084	—	—	10,084	—	—	10,084	0.88
	1941	11,446	—	—	11,446	—	—	11,446	1.00

POULTRY AND EGGS

Increased poultry production has been recorded on Canadian farms during the past few years. This situation resulted from relatively abundant feed supplies and better markets for both poultry and eggs. The industry has also received an added impetus since the War through the shipment of large quantities of eggs to Great Britain. The total exports of eggs advanced to 16,276,256 dozens in 1941, an increase of 15,000,000 dozens over the 1939 shipments and 5,000,000 dozens over those of 1940.

The number of poultry on farms was estimated at 66,513,000 at June 1, 1941, an increase of 2,250,000 compared with the number recorded at that date in 1940, and approximately 4,000,000 above those shown two years ago. Advances of 3.9 p.c. for hens and chickens, and 1.9 p.c. for turkeys were shown; there was a fractional decline in numbers of ducks and geese. The gross farm value of poultry advanced from \$47,000,000 in 1939 to \$51,000,000 in 1940 and \$59,000,000 in 1941. The average values per bird were 83 cents for hens and chickens, \$2.11 for turkeys, \$1.62 for geese and 99 cents for ducks.

The production of eggs was estimated at 244,154,000 dozens in 1941, an increase of 7,000,000 dozens over the farm output of the previous year. The average production per hen was 112 as compared with 111 in 1940, and the total farm value of \$52,082,000 was the equivalent of 21.3 cents per dozen in 1941 as against 19.5 cents per dozen in 1940. The gross farm value of poultry and eggs amounted to \$111,403,000 and the sales income was \$50,202,000. Compared with the previous year these figures show increases of 15.2 p.c. and 13.5 p.c., respectively.

Table 1.—Numbers of Poultry on Farms in Canada at June 1, and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1940 and 1941

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
	No.	No.	\$ c.	\$ c.	000	000
Hens and Chickens—						
Prince Edward Island.....	806,100	914,000	0 80	0 95	645	868
Nova Scotia.....	1,307,700	1,415,000	0 81	1 05	1,059	1,486
New Brunswick.....	1,226,900	1,214,000	0 87	1 00	1,067	1,214
Quebec.....	8,407,200	8,537,000	0 95	1 00	7,987	8,537
Ontario.....	21,693,000	22,127,100	0 83	0 95	18,005	21,021
Manitoba.....	5,640,000	6,003,000	0 57	0 70	3,215	4,202
Saskatchewan.....	9,298,100	9,892,000	0 50	0 60	4,649	5,935
Alberta.....	7,103,000	8,031,000	0 53	0 65	3,765	5,220
British Columbia.....	4,719,300	4,399,400	0 77	0 80	3,634	3,520
Canada.....	60,201,300	62,532,500	0 73	0 83	44,026	52,003
Turkeys—						
Prince Edward Island.....	16,700	16,800	1 97	2 50	33	42
Nova Scotia.....	17,800	11,800	2 28	2 65	41	31
New Brunswick.....	29,700	27,000	2 65	2 60	79	70
Quebec.....	133,900	124,000	2 47	2 50	331	310
Ontario.....	450,600	451,200	2 50	2 55	1,127	1,151
Manitoba.....	580,000	551,000	1 81	2 00	1,050	1,102
Saskatchewan.....	780,500	819,000	1 68	1 95	1,311	1,597
Alberta.....	442,900	502,000	1 85	1 90	819	954
British Columbia.....	56,200	53,400	2 61	2 75	147	147
Canada.....	2,508,300	2,556,200	1 97	2 11	4,938	5,404
Geese—						
Prince Edward Island.....	21,300	15,800	1 55	1 80	33	28
Nova Scotia.....	7,400	7,500	1 85	1 95	14	15
New Brunswick.....	12,300	9,900	1 90	1 90	23	19
Quebec.....	52,100	52,400	1 65	1 75	86	92
Ontario.....	423,900	414,000	1 76	1 85	746	766
Manitoba.....	80,000	79,000	1 18	1 25	94	99
Saskatchewan.....	94,600	97,300	1 12	1 20	106	117
Alberta.....	101,800	110,900	1 22	1 22	124	135
British Columbia.....	9,200	10,900	1 80	2 00	17	22
Canada.....	802,600	797,700	1 55	1 62	1,243	1,293
Ducks—						
Prince Edward Island.....	7,300	10,800	0 92	1 10	7	12
Nova Scotia.....	2,900	4,300	0 92	1 22	3	5
New Brunswick.....	4,800	5,100	1 19	1 20	6	6
Quebec.....	67,500	48,900	1 03	1 08	70	53
Ontario.....	333,700	329,600	0 99	1 12	330	369
Manitoba.....	51,000	53,000	0 72	0 80	37	42
Saskatchewan.....	78,300	83,400	0 66	0 70	52	58
Alberta.....	50,200	60,300	0 70	0 75	35	45
British Columbia.....	34,900	31,200	1 00	1 00	35	31
Canada.....	630,600	626,600	0 91	0 99	575	621
Total Poultry—						
Prince Edward Island.....	851,400	957,400	—	—	718	950
Nova Scotia.....	1,335,800	1,438,600	—	—	1,117	1,537
New Brunswick.....	1,273,700	1,256,000	—	—	1,175	1,309
Quebec.....	8,660,700	8,762,300	—	—	8,474	8,992
Ontario.....	22,901,200	23,321,900	—	—	20,208	23,307
Manitoba.....	6,351,000	6,686,000	—	—	4,396	5,445
Saskatchewan.....	10,251,500	10,891,700	—	—	6,118	7,707
Alberta.....	7,697,900	8,704,200	—	—	4,743	6,354
British Columbia.....	4,819,600	4,494,900	—	—	3,833	3,720
Canada.....	64,142,800	66,513,000	—	—	50,782	59,321

Table 2.—Estimated Production and Value of Farm Eggs in Canada, 1932 to 1941

Year	Laying Hens	Average Production Per Hen	Total Egg Production	Average Price	Total Value
	No.	No.	doz.	cents per doz.	\$
1932.....	24,806,600	111	229,461,000	13·0	29,830,000
1933.....	24,922,000	107	222,254,000	12·0	27,577,000
1934.....	24,688,000	108	223,272,000	15·0	34,454,000
1935.....	24,594,000	109	223,540,000	17·0	37,763,000
1936.....	23,798,000	111	219,494,000	18·5	40,776,000
1937.....	23,861,000	110	219,443,000	17·5	38,480,000
1938.....	23,089,000	111	213,399,000	19·0	40,653,000
1939.....	24,024,000	111	221,737,000	18·5	41,037,000
1940.....	25,420,000	111	235,322,000	19·5	45,934,000
1941.....	26,099,000	112	244,154,000	21·3	52,082,000

Table 3.—Production and Value of Farm Eggs in Canada, by Provinces, 1940 and 1941

Province and Year	Laying Hens	Average Production per Hen	Total Egg Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	No.	No.	doz.	cents per doz.	\$
Canada—					
1940.....	25,420,000	111	235,322,000	19·5	45,934,000
1941.....	26,099,000	112	244,154,000	21·3	52,082,000
Prince Edward Island—					
1940.....	415,000	93	3,216,000	22·6	727,000
1941.....	447,000	95	3,539,000	24·0	849,000
Nova Scotia—					
1940.....	610,000	94	4,778,000	27·0	1,290,000
1941.....	632,000	96	5,056,000	28·0	1,416,000
New Brunswick—					
1940.....	586,000	94	4,590,000	24·0	1,102,000
1941.....	594,000	95	4,703,000	26·0	1,223,000
Quebec—					
1940.....	3,709,000	116	35,854,000	23·3	8,354,000
1941.....	3,716,000	116	35,921,000	25·0	8,980,000
Ontario—					
1940.....	7,946,000	119	78,798,000	23·4	18,439,000
1941.....	8,069,000	120	80,690,000	24·3	19,608,000
Manitoba—					
1940.....	2,460,000	104	21,320,000	14·0	2,985,000
1941.....	2,597,000	104	22,507,000	17·0	3,826,000
Saskatchewan—					
1940.....	4,741,000	102	40,299,000	12·6	5,078,000
1941.....	4,931,000	104	42,735,000	15·7	6,709,000
Alberta—					
1940.....	3,103,000	101	26,117,000	14·5	3,787,000
1941.....	3,218,000	105	28,158,000	15·5	4,364,000
British Columbia—					
1940.....	1,850,000	132	20,350,000	20·5	4,172,000
1941.....	1,895,000	132	20,845,000	24·5	5,107,000

Table 4.—Value of Eggs and Poultry Meat in Canada, by Provinces, 1940 and 1941

Province	Year	Eggs	Total Poultry	Total Eggs and Poultry	Hens and Chickens	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1940	45,934,000	15,694,000	61,628,000	10,861,000	3,196,000	1,119,000	518,000
	1941	52,082,000	18,068,000	70,150,000	12,837,000	3,507,000	1,164,000	560,000
Prince Edward Island.....	1940	727,000	224,000	951,000	168,000	20,000	30,000	6,000
	1941	849,000	287,000	1,136,000	226,000	25,000	25,000	11,000
Nova Scotia.....	1940	1,290,000	316,000	1,606,000	275,000	25,000	13,000	3,000
	1941	1,416,000	424,000	1,840,000	386,000	19,000	14,000	5,000
New Brunswick.	1940	1,102,000	350,000	1,452,000	277,000	47,000	21,000	5,000
	1941	1,223,000	380,000	1,603,000	316,000	42,000	17,000	5,000
Quebec.....	1940	8,354,000	2,575,000	10,929,000	2,236,000	199,000	77,000	63,000
	1941	8,980,000	2,707,000	11,687,000	2,390,000	186,000	83,000	48,000
Ontario.....	1940	18,439,000	5,999,000	24,438,000	4,321,000	710,000	671,000	297,000
	1941	19,608,000	6,791,000	26,399,000	5,045,000	725,000	689,000	332,000
Manitoba.....	1940	2,985,000	1,637,000	4,622,000	836,000	683,000	85,000	33,000
	1941	3,826,000	1,936,000	5,762,000	1,093,000	716,000	89,000	38,000
Saskatchewan...	1940	5,078,000	2,136,000	7,214,000	1,116,000	878,000	95,000	47,000
	1941	6,709,000	2,651,000	9,360,000	1,424,000	1,070,000	105,000	52,000
Alberta.....	1940	3,787,000	1,598,000	5,385,000	905,000	549,000	112,000	32,000
	1941	4,364,000	2,055,000	6,419,000	1,253,000	639,000	122,000	41,000
British Columbia....	1940	4,172,000	859,000	5,031,000	727,000	85,000	15,000	32,000
	1941	5,107,000	837,000	5,944,000	704,000	85,000	20,000	28,000

Table 5.—Domestic Disappearance of Eggs and Poultry in Canada, 1938 to 1941

Description	Eggs ¹	Poultry				
		Hens and Chickens	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks	Total
	doz.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Total Supply²—						
1938.....	239,145,946	184,142,411	22,618,584	6,686,219	3,129,916	216,577,130
1939.....	246,799,087	199,726,782	26,899,211	6,622,598	3,328,754	236,577,345
1940.....	261,122,700	206,678,434	27,552,264	6,673,762	3,390,831	244,295,291
1941.....	269,549,197	211,886,795	27,233,044	6,671,354	3,232,186	249,023,379
Domestic Disappearance³—		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1938.....	233,469,525	173,758,374	17,658,731	6,511,878	2,804,837	200,733,820
1939.....	240,844,596	188,107,745	20,958,846	6,510,185	2,888,397	218,465,173
1940.....	245,560,935	196,671,586	23,155,349	6,517,935	3,232,774	229,577,644
1941.....	247,964,000	198,296,596	19,655,561	6,315,336	3,037,168	227,304,661
Disappearance Per Capita—						
1938.....	20.83	15.50	1.58	0.58	0.25	17.91
1939.....	21.29	16.62	1.85	0.58	0.26	19.31
1940.....	21.50	17.22	2.03	0.57	0.28	20.10
1941.....	21.71	17.36	1.72	0.55	0.27	19.90

¹ The production of eggs used in calculating the domestic disappearance includes 20,500,000 dozens to cover the estimated production in urban communities.

² Total supply includes production and imports during the year, plus stocks at January 1.

³ Domestic disappearance is obtained by deducting from the total supply, the exports during the year and stocks on hand at the end of the year.

FRUIT

In the following table are shown revised estimates of the commercial production and shipping point value of fruit for 1939 and 1940, preliminary estimates for 1941, and averages for the five-years 1934-38. Revised estimates for 1926 to 1938 and five-year averages 1932-36 are shown on pp. 39-48 of the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January 1940*.

The domestic demand during the 1941 season was good and prices reflected the increased buying power of the general public. The preliminary estimate of the total value of commercial fruit production in Canada during the 1941 season is \$18,736,200 as compared with \$16,023,500 in 1940. The apple crop accounted for the greatest proportion of this total, being estimated at 3,500,600 barrels and having a value of \$9,915,100. The commercial apple crop includes both "fresh sales" and fruit intended for processing. The unit values for the different crops represent the prices received at the shipping point and include packing charges. They are prepared from growers' estimates, in consultation with authorities in the various provinces.

Estimates for British Columbia have been converted on the following basis: Apples, three boxes to the barrel; pears, box 42 lb., bushel 50 lb.; plums and prunes, peaches, apricots and cherries, three crates to the bushel; strawberries and raspberries, crate 12 quarts (1½ lb.); grapes 10 lb. to the basket.

Commercial Production and Shipping Point Value of Fruits in Canada, Preliminary Estimate for 1941 and Final Estimates for 1939 and 1940 with Five-Year (1934-38) Averages

Description	Year	Production	Average value per unit	Total value
		bbl.	\$ c	\$
Canada—				
Apples				
Average 1934-38.....		4,700,500	2 33	10,956,700
	1939	5,476,300	1 85	10,138,100
	1940	4,292,300	2 05	8,814,200
	1941	3,500,600	2 83	9,915,100
Pears—		bu.		
Average 1934-38.....		493,100	1 28	632,700
	1939	577,100	1 17	675,300
	1940	576,300	1 25	721,400
	1941	514,000	1 57	809,500
Plums and prunes				
Average 1934-38.....		219,900	1 45	318,900
	1939	268,100	1 07	287,800
	1940	214,300	1 42	305,300
	1941	347,300	1 70	591,500
Peaches				
Average 1934-38.....		571,600	1 73	989,000
	1939	935,000	1 22	1,142,900
	1940	787,000	1 53	1,202,500
	1941	889,700	1 90	1,689,200
Apricots				
Average 1934-38.....		50,200	2 46	123,500
	1939	59,000	2 54	149,700
	1940	56,400	2 62	148,000
	1941	68,000	2 40	163,100
Cherries				
Average 1934-38.....		191,600	2 88	552,400
	1939	223,000	2 60	580,200
	1940	157,400	3 79	597,000
	1941	244,300	4 36	1,065,500
Strawberries		qt.		
Average 1934-38.....		23,178,900	0 09	2,083,600
	1939	28,290,400	0 07	2,119,600
	1940	25,298,800	0 08	1,937,100
	1941	20,499,100	0 10	1,987,200
Raspberries				
Average 1934-38.....		7,855,200	0 12	904,700
	1939	11,094,200	0 10	1,078,400
	1940	11,693,200	0 10	1,184,600
	1941	7,867,300	0 15	1,152,800

Commercial Production and Shipping Point Value of Fruits in Canada, Preliminary Estimate for 1941 and Final Estimates for 1939 and 1940 with Five-Year (1934-38) Averages—continued

Description	Year	Production	Average value per unit	Total value
		lb.	\$ c.	\$
Canada—Conte.				
Loganberries				
Average 1934-38.....		1,926,700	0 05	105,300
	1939	2,061,100	0 04	83,700
	1940	2,383,500	0 04	99,600
	1941	2,329,600	0 04	93,200
Grapes				
Average 1934-38.....		40,956,800	0 02	810,000
	1939	55,595,900	0 02	908,900
	1940	52,727,200	0 02	1,013,800
	1941	47,655,000	0 03	1,269,000
Nova Scotia—				
Apples		bbl.		
Average 1934-38.....		1,989,300	1 96	3,909,000
	1939	1,984,400	1 30	2,579,700
	1940	1,151,000	1 83	2,106,300
	1941	1,148,000	2 30	2,640,400
Pears		bu.		
Average 1934-38.....		15,800	1 00	15,800
	1939	22,100	1 00	22,100
	1940	21,700	0 78	16,900
	1941	17,400	0 90	15,700
Plums and prunes				
Average 1934-38.....		10,200	1 00	10,200
	1939	7,400	1 00	7,400
	1940	7,900	1 07	8,500
	1941	5,500	1 34	7,400
Strawberries				
Average 1934-38.....		964,200	0 09	89,100
	1939	943,000	0 10	94,300
	1940	1,254,200	0 11	138,000
	1941	1,404,700	0 13	182,600
Raspberries				
Average 1934-38.....		63,800	0 19	12,400
	1939	74,100	0 25	18,500
	1940	74,000	0 20	14,800
	1941	66,600	0 18	12,000
New Brunswick—				
Apples		bbl.		
Average 1934-38.....		37,600	3 13	117,800
	1939	75,000	2 75	206,200
	1940	53,600	3 00	160,800
	1941	67,000	3 25	217,700
Strawberries		qt.		
Average 1934-38.....		1,320,000	0 07	95,900
	1939	1,050,000	0 08	84,000
	1940	1,275,000	0 07	89,200
	1941	1,657,500	0 09	149,200
Raspberries				
Average 1934-38.....		46,700	0 16	7,400
	1939	45,000	0 15	6,700
	1940	40,000	0 18	7,200
	1941	37,800	0 20	7,600
Quebec—				
Apples		bbl.		
Average 1934-38.....		146,500	3 93	575,600
	1939	337,000	2 30	775,100
	1940	323,500	2 65	857,300
	1941	255,600	3 65	932,900
Strawberries		qt.		
Average 1934-38.....		6,736,000	0 09	603,300
	1939	7,272,000	0 06	436,300
	1940	3,636,000	0 07	254,500
	1941	2,727,000	0 09	245,400
Raspberries				
Average 1934-38.....		2,448,200	0 12	300,200
	1939	2,217,000	0 11	243,900
	1940	2,771,200	0 11	304,800
	1941	1,385,600	0 14	194,000

Commercial Production and Shipping Point Value of Fruits in Canada, Preliminary Estimate for 1941 and Final Estimates for 1939 and 1940 with Five-Year (1934-38) Averages—Continued

Description	Year	Production	Average value per unit	Total value
		bbl.	\$ c.	\$
Ontario—				
Apples				
Average 1934-38		725,600	2 41	1,749,800
	1939	1,010,500	1 41	1,425,700
	1940	783,200	1 63	1,274,200
	1941	614,900	2 02	1,242,100
Pears		bu.		
Average 1934-38		223,400	1 20	268,600
	1939	256,400	0 94	240,600
	1940	264,300	1 09	289,200
	1941	167,200	1 46	244,800
Plums and prunes				
Average 1934-38		72,900	0 92	67,000
	1939	54,300	0 94	51,100
	1940	72,500	1 05	76,200
	1941	92,000	1 40	128,400
Peaches				
Average 1934-38		482,000	1 63	786,400
	1939	758,000	1 05	792,900
	1940	595,000	1 37	812,400
	1941	670,400	1 73	1,162,800
Cherries				
Average 1934-38		128,400	2 40	308,600
	1939	135,300	1 94	262,800
	1940	87,700	2 93	256,600
	1941	182,400	3 81	694,300
Strawberries		qt.		
Average 1934-38		7,797,500	0 09	680,300
	1939	9,251,600	0 07	631,900
	1940	10,966,000	0 06	711,200
	1941	6,117,900	0 09	550,800
Raspberries				
Average 1934-38		3,361,700	0 11	375,200
	1939	5,673,300	0 09	523,800
	1940	5,864,700	0 10	557,400
	1941	4,057,700	0 16	668,600
Grapes		lb.		
Average 1934-38		39,196,400	0 02	754,600
	1939	54,000,000	0 02	854,700
	1940	49,900,000	0 02	923,700
	1941	45,000,000	0 03	1,189,300
British Columbia—				
Apples		bbl.		
Average 1934-38		1,801,400	2 56	4,604,600
	1939	2,069,400	2 49	5,151,400
	1940	1,981,000	2 23	4,415,600
	1941	1,415,100	3 45	4,882,000
Pears		bu.		
Average 1934-38		253,900	1 37	348,300
	1939	298,600	1 38	412,600
	1940	290,300	1 43	415,300
	1941	329,400	1 67	549,100
Plums and prunes				
Average 1934-38		136,800	1 77	241,600
	1939	206,400	1 11	229,300
	1940	133,900	1 65	220,600
	1941	249,800	1 82	455,700
Peaches...				
Average 1934-38		89,600	2 26	202,600
	1939	177,000	1 98	350,000
	1940	192,000	2 03	390,100
	1941	219,300	2 40	526,400
Apricots				
Average 1934-38		50,200	2 46	123,500
	1939	59,000	2 54	149,700
	1940	56,400	2 62	148,000
	1941	68,000	2 40	163,100

Commercial Production and Shipping Point Value of Fruits in Canada, Preliminary Estimate for 1941 and Final Estimates for 1939 and 1940 with Five-Year (1934-38) Averages—Concluded

Description	Year	Production	Average value per unit	Total value
		bbl.	\$ c.	\$
British Columbia—Conc.				
Cherries				
Average 1934-38.....		63,100	3 86	243,800
	1939	87,700	3 62	317,400
	1940	69,700	4 88	340,400
	1941	61,900	6 00	371,200
Strawberries		qt.		
Average 1934-38.....		6,361,200	0 10	615,000
	1939	9,773,800	0 09	873,100
	1940	8,167,600	0 09	744,200
	1941	8,592,000	0 10	859,200
Raspberries				
Average 1934-38.....		1,934,800	0 11	209,600
	1939	3,084,800	0 09	285,500
	1940	2,943,300	0 10	300,400
	1941	2,319,600	0 12	270,600
Loganberries		lb.		
Average 1934-38.....		1,926,700	0 05	105,300
	1939	2,061,100	0 04	83,700
	1940	2,383,500	0 04	99,600
	1941	2,329,600	0 04	93,200
Grapes				
Average 1934-38.....		1,760,400	0 03	55,400
	1939	1,595,900	0 03	54,200
	1940	2,827,200	0 03	90,100
	1941	2,655,000	0 03	79,700

TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION

An upward revision in the estimates of the 1941 commercial crop of leaf tobacco places the total production at 90,161,200 pounds. This crop is one of the largest on record and has been exceeded only by the very large crops produced in the pre-war years, 1938 and 1939. It is 29,025,100 pounds or 47·5 per cent higher than the 61,136,100 pounds produced in 1940. Approximately 76 per cent of the 1941 crop consisted of flue-cured tobacco grown in Ontario, where a record yield estimated at 1,400 pounds per acre was established and a crop twice the size of the previous year's crop was harvested. The burley and dark types also gave high yields. The average yield for all types produced in the province was 1,390 pounds per acre as compared with only 888 pounds in 1940. Yields of flue-cured tobacco were also good in British Columbia but very poor in Quebec. Cigar and pipe tobaccos grown in this province gave slightly lower yields than in the previous year.

The total area planted in 1941 was 70,560 acres, an increase of 2,680 acres or 3·9 per cent over the 67,880 acres planted in 1940. The increase was almost entirely in the plantings of flue-cured tobacco.

PRICES AND MARKETINGS

The gross farm value of the 1941 tobacco crop is estimated at \$18,463,700 as compared with the revised value of \$10,469,600 for the 1940 crop. This is an increase of \$7,994,100 or 76·3 per cent. Practically the entire 1941 crop has been marketed at higher prices than were paid for the 1940 crop, the average price for all varieties being 20·5 cents per pound as compared with 17·1 cents in the previous year.

The greatest price rise is shown in the Ontario flue-cured crop, for which the minimum average price was set at $22\frac{3}{4}$ cents, an increase of $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents over the minimum price established for the 1940 crop. The entire crop has been sold and the surplus from the 1939 flue-cured crop has also been taken up, but there is still on hand about 2.2 million pounds of unsold flue-cured tobacco from the 1940 crop. The flue-cured crops produced in Quebec and British Columbia were sold very early in the season. The Quebec crop brought an average return to the grower of 16 cents per pound, which is 3 cents less than the average price realized from the 1940 crop. Returns from the Sumas crop averaged 1.2 cents per pound less than the average for the previous year.

Although the market for burley tobacco did not open until January 20, 1942, buying was extremely brisk, and about 75 per cent of the crop was bought up on the opening day. Prices averaged close to the established minimum of 14.5 cents per pound, which was 2.3 cents higher than the price set for the 1940 crop.

The dark types of tobacco, which are grown in Ontario under contract, sold at an average price of 12.0 cents per pound, an increase of 1.5 cents over the average for the 1940 crop. From a quality standpoint, the 1941 crop was a little better than the 1940 crop.

The entire cigar leaf crop in the Northern Quebec District has been sold and prospects for marketing the crop produced in the Southern District were reported good at March 31, as orders already placed exceeded production. Approximately two-thirds of the small and medium pipe crops and one-half the large pipe crop had been sold at that date at prices averaging slightly higher than in the previous year. Pipe and cigar tobaccos were of slightly better quality than the 1940 crops, except the Yamaska Valley cigar tobacco, the quality of which was slightly below the average of the previous year.

Table 1.—Leaf Tobacco, All Types: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, 1932 to 1941

Year	Planted Area	Average Yield	Production ¹	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb. per acre	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
1932.....	53,966	1,000	53,987,000	11.5	6,178,200
1933.....	46,898	957	44,904,200	14.5	6,524,600
1934.....	40,962	946	38,734,900	18.6	7,218,300
1935.....	47,117	1,177	55,470,400	19.6	10,870,100
1936.....	54,993	839	46,116,300	20.3	9,374,100
1937.....	69,028	1,044	72,093,400	23.8	17,140,200
1938.....	83,575	1,213	101,394,600	20.0	20,269,700
1939.....	92,300	1,167	107,703,400	18.1	19,443,800
1940.....	67,880	901	61,136,100	17.1	10,469,600
1941.....	70,560	1,278	90,161,200	20.5	18,463,700

¹ Estimated green weight.

Table 2.—Leaf Tobacco: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, by Provinces, 1937 to 1941

Year	Quebec			Ontario			British Columbia		
	Area	Pro-duction	Value	Area	Pro-duction	Value	Area	Pro-duction	Value
	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$
1937.....	7,734	8,678	1,038,500	60,819	63,026	15,964,700	475	389	77,000
1938.....	9,980	10,900	1,157,000	73,215	90,099	19,057,400	380	395	55,300
1939.....	14,330	13,221	1,655,500	77,660	94,162	17,741,900	310	320	46,400
1940.....	13,980	13,144	1,679,400	53,450	47,484	8,691,200	450	508	99,000
1941.....	12,470	9,541	1,154,600	57,450	79,854	17,168,900	640	766	140,200

Table 3.—Leaf Tobacco: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, by Types and Provinces, 1940 and 1941

Description		Planted Area	Average Yield	Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	lb. per acre	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
Flue-cured—						
Quebec.....	1940	5,520	804	4,436,300	19.0	842,900
	1941	5,800	508	2,950,000	16.0	472,000
Ontario.....	1940	42,640	802	34,200,000	20.8	7,096,700
	1941	48,930	1,400	68,504,800	22.8	15,584,800
British Columbia.....	1940	450	1,128	507,700	19.5	99,000
	1941	640	1,197	766,200	18.3	140,200
Total.....	1940	48,610	805	39,144,000	20.5	8,038,600
	1941	55,370	1,304	72,221,000	22.4	16,197,000
Burley—						
Ontario.....	1940	9,710	1,217	11,818,100	12.2	1,440,600
	1941	7,060	1,270	8,966,000	14.5	1,300,100
Dark—						
Ontario.....	1940	1,100	1,333	1,466,000	10.5	153,900
	1941	1,460	1,632	2,383,000	12.0	284,000
Cigar Leaf—						
Quebec.....	1940	4,370	1,074	4,693,800	10.4	490,400
	1941	3,860	1,058	4,082,500	10.6	432,200
Large Pipe—						
Quebec.....	1940	1,840	1,151	2,111,500	6.5	137,200
	1941	680	1,122	763,200	7.5	57,100
Medium Pipe—						
Quebec.....	1940	1,670	954	1,592,800	10.0	159,300
	1941	1,580	923	1,457,700	10.0	145,800
Small Pipe—						
Quebec.....	1940	580	530	309,900	16.0	49,600
	1941	550	523	287,800	16.5	47,500
Total.....	1940	67,880	901	61,136,100	17.1	10,469,600
	1941	70,560	1,278	90,161,200	20.5	18,463,700

RECAPITULATION BY PROVINCES

Quebec.....	1940	13,980	940	13,144,300	12.8	1,679,400
	1941	12,470	765	9,541,200	12.1	1,154,600
Ontario.....	1940	53,450	888	47,484,100	18.3	8,691,200
	1941	57,450	1,390	79,853,800	21.5	17,168,900
British Columbia.....	1940	450	1,128	507,700	19.5	99,000
	1941	640	1,197	766,200	18.3	140,200
Canada.....	1940	67,880	901	61,136,100	17.1	10,469,600
	1941	70,560	1,278	90,161,200	20.5	18,463,700

ACREAGE OUTLOOK FOR 1942

Acreages allotted by the Flue-Cured and Burley Marketing Associations of Ontario have been raised to the full 1939 allotments, thus providing for a substantially larger acreage than in 1941. Allotments to members of the Flue-Cured Marketing Association approximate 61,900 acres, and it is estimated that about 6,100 acres will be grown outside the Association. The Burley Marketing Association has allotted approximately 12,200 acres to its producer members, but it is not expected that the full allotment will be taken up, since at present prices, other crops such as corn and soybeans, definitely compete with burley tobacco.

Poor yields and low prices in 1941 will have a tendency to discourage the cultivation of flue-cured tobacco in Quebec, but an increase in the area planted to cigar leaf in the northern district is expected to compensate for a further decline of considerable proportions in all pipe types. A decrease in the acreage of cigar leaf grown south of the St. Lawrence is anticipated, as the low prices paid for tobacco in 1941 cannot compete with higher prices paid for other crops.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

The quantity of raw leaf tobacco entering into domestic consumption channels during the year ended September 30, 1941, is estimated at 52,121,000 pounds. This represents a slight increase (approximately 2 per cent) over the domestic disappearance in the previous crop year of 51,171,000 pounds and it is higher by 20 per cent than the annual average disappearance of 43.3 million pounds during the previous ten years.

The consumption of manufactured tobacco products showed a corresponding rise during the year as indicated by the amount of tax-paid withdrawals for consumption in Canada. Withdrawals for consumption during the crop year ended September 30, 1941, are as follows, with the quantities for the previous 12 months shown within brackets: Cigarettes 8,272 millions (7,415 millions); cigars 184.9 millions (157.9 millions); other manufactured tobacco 28.8 million pounds (29.2 million pounds).

Table 4.—Production and Distribution of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, 1931-32 to 1940-41

(Thousand Pounds)

Crop Year ended September 30	Production ¹	Stocks of Leaf First of Year	Imports ²	Total Supply	Exports ²	Stocks of Leaf End of Year	Annual Disappearance
1932.....	44,363	3	11,145	55,508	10,915	3	44,593
1933.....	46,768	3	9,357	56,125	15,547	3	40,578
1934.....	38,973	3	9,145	48,118	8,288	77,269	39,830
1935.....	33,594	77,269	7,265	118,128	8,650	66,003	43,475
1936.....	48,172	66,003	4,068	118,243	10,456	66,170	41,617
1937.....	39,964	66,170	3,324	109,458	10,319	57,284	41,855
1938.....	62,781	57,284	3,867	123,932	17,474	63,020	43,438
1939.....	88,302	63,020	4,577	155,899	34,002	74,567	47,330
1940.....	93,737	74,567	4,334	172,638	13,116	116,051	51,171 ⁴
1941.....	53,098	116,051	2,555	171,705	3,433	108,450	52,121 ⁴

¹ Estimated re-dried weight.² Including manufactured products.³ Not available.⁴ Adjusted for unsold stocks of flue-cured leaf on hand in 1940.

Table 5.—Source of Raw Leaf Used in Domestic Manufacture, 1931 to 1940

Calendar Year	Quantity			Percentage Proportion	
	Domestic	Imported	Total	Domestic	Imported
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	p.c.	p.c.
1931.....	19,007	14,963	33,970	56.0	44.0
1932.....	21,038	12,740	33,778	62.3	37.7
1933.....	23,750	10,925	34,675	68.5	31.5
1934.....	26,927	9,173	36,100	74.6	25.4
1935.....	31,349	7,580	38,929	80.5	19.5
1936.....	33,502	5,976	39,478	84.9	15.1
1937.....	37,653	6,268	43,921	85.7	14.3
1938.....	39,506	4,821	44,327	89.1	10.9
1939.....	42,677	4,539	47,216	90.4	9.6
1940.....	47,711	4,028	51,739	92.2	7.8

Table 6.—Per Capita Consumption¹ of Manufactured Tobacco Products, 1932 to 1941

Calendar Year	Cigarettes	Cigars	Cut Tobacco	Plug Tobacco	Snuff
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1932.....	353	12.7	1.65	0.44	0.08
1933.....	404	10.8	1.62	0.40	0.07
1934.....	446	11.1	1.66	0.39	0.07
1935.....	485	11.5	1.67	0.36	0.07
1936.....	508	11.1	1.74	0.34	0.07
1937.....	602	11.7	1.88	0.32	0.07
1938.....	613	11.8	1.90	0.29	0.07
1939.....	630	11.8	2.10	0.28	0.07
1940.....	663	14.5	2.23	0.27	0.07
1941.....	751	16.8	2.19	0.26	0.08

¹ Based on tax-paid withdrawals for consumption in Canada.

EXPORT MARKET

The 1941-42 quota of Canadian tobacco for the United Kingdom market totals 13 million pounds. More than half this quota has already been filled. Exports during the six months ending March 1942 amounted to 7,309,323 pounds of which 5,377,286 pounds were of flue-cured. However, owing to shipping difficulties and other conditions arising from the war, there is no definite assurance of an export market for the 1942 crop.

Owing to restrictions on sterling exchange, the exports of leaf tobacco during the year ended September 30, 1941, were reduced to 3.0 million pounds as compared with 12.8 millions in 1939-40 and 30.5 millions in the peak year 1938-39.

Table 7.—Exports of Leaf Tobacco from Canada, by Types, Crop Years 1931-32 to 1940-41

Year ended September 30	Flue-cured	Burley	Dark Air- and Fire-cured	Cigar Leaf	Other Types	Total Unmanu- factured
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1932.....	7,020,823	2,509,788	724,228	—	38,703	10,293,542
1933.....	12,699,554	1,446,616	913,172	—	10,578	15,069,920
1934.....	4,096,281	2,736,890	939,745	—	84,892	7,857,808
1935.....	5,215,972	2,096,746	626,533	8,512 ¹	463,337 ²	8,411,100
1936.....	6,507,813	1,876,144	1,007,765	49,729	645,155	10,086,606
1937.....	4,738,547	2,624,502	899,992	87,842	944,051	9,294,934
1938.....	13,407,441	1,471,363	654,625	21,372	892,586	16,447,387
1939.....	26,786,074	2,153,236	1,038,189	14,204	500,368	30,492,071
1940.....	10,079,799	1,686,749	729,156	32,651	288,871	12,817,226
1941.....	2,536,878	132,787	113,123	50	232,454	3,015,292

¹ Six months ended September.² Includes cigar leaf for six months ended March 1935.

Table 8.—Imports into Canada of Leaf Tobacco, by Types, Crop Years 1931-32 to 1940-41

Year ended September 30	Flue-cured	Cigar Leaf	Turkish	Other Types	Total Unmanu- factured
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1932.....	—	—	—	—	10,891,195
1933.....	8,551,730	609,981	—	12,344	9,174,055
1934.....	8,166,935	740,756	—	69,511	8,977,202
1935.....	6,147,722	861,876	—	95,237	7,104,835
1936.....	2,768,337	728,909	245	392,300	3,889,791
1937.....	2,347,749	258,621	59,430	496,659	3,162,459
1938.....	2,792,260	474,044	191,239	229,802	3,687,345
1939.....	3,460,702	617,231	257,115	67,761	4,402,809
1940.....	3,081,803	703,221	343,936	7,870	4,136,830
1941.....	1,393,539	688,434	347,539	6,332	2,435,844

FORAGE SEED CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Plant Products Division of the Department of Agriculture issued on February 5, a report on the production of forage seed crops in Canada.

PRODUCTION

Seed crops were substantially larger in 1941 than in the previous year, with the exception of sweet clover, Canadian blue grass and bent grass. The drop in the production of sweet clover was due chiefly to a very small crop in Manitoba, although a slight reduction occurred in Alberta as well. Canadian blue grass is produced entirely in Ontario where the acreage has been decreasing for a number of years. The production of bent grass seed is confined to the Maritime Provinces where poor harvesting weather reduced the yields.

VALUE

With production of most forage seed crops this year much greater than in 1940 and average values at a considerably higher level, the total value of alfalfa, clover and grass seeds is 136 per cent higher than that of 1940. The table which follows sets out the preliminary estimates of value of the seed crops grown in 1941 and the final estimates for the 1940 crop. These estimates are based on average returns to growers for all grades of seed during the marketing season.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimates of Commercial Production and Value of Forage Seed Crops in 1941 and Final Estimates for 1940

Description	1940		1941	
	Production	Value	Production	Value
Canada—	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Alfalfa.....	3,980,000	577,700	8,803,000	1,816,500
Red clover.....	2,258,000	311,800	6,210,000	1,239,300
Alsike clover.....	1,140,000	166,200	5,194,000	735,600
Sweet clover.....	4,959,000	127,000	2,718,000	169,000
Timothy.....	4,222,000	274,500	4,813,000	359,700
Canadian blue grass.....	336,000	60,500	100,000	18,000
Crested wheat grass.....	2,013,500	154,700	2,285,000	163,900
Brome grass.....	5,752,000	476,300	7,478,000	605,500
Western rye grass.....	35,000	1,700	64,000	4,800
Creeping red fescue.....	58,900	26,300	102,000	45,700
Bent grasses.....	13,000	7,500	11,000	7,100
Total.....	24,767,400	2,184,200	37,778,000	5,165,100
Maritime Provinces—				
Red clover.....	3,000	500	20,000	4,400
Timothy.....	200,000	17,000	175,000	14,000
Bent grasses.....	13,000	7,500	11,000	7,100
Quebec—				
Red clover.....	265,000	43,700	21,000	4,700
Timothy.....	300,000	22,500	75,000	6,700
Ontario—				
Alfalfa.....	410,000	71,700	1,900,000	432,200
Red clover.....	1,440,000	201,600	5,910,000	1,187,500
Alsike clover.....	814,000	122,100	4,950,000	701,700
Sweet clover.....	625,000	21,900	675,000	52,300
Timothy.....	2,295,000	160,600	2,507,000	200,600
Canadian blue grass.....	336,000	60,500	100,000	18,000
Manitoba—				
Alfalfa.....	950,000	85,500	1,290,000	245,100
Red clover.....	—	—	14,000	2,400
Alsike clover.....	—	—	26,000	2,600
Sweet clover.....	3,684,000	92,100	1,523,000	91,400
Timothy.....	10,000	400	55,000	3,300
Crested wheat grass.....	171,500	14,700	182,000	12,700
Brome grass.....	1,310,000	96,300	2,949,000	250,700
Western rye grass.....	—	—	10,000	900

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimates of Commercial Production and Value of Forage Seed Crops in 1941 and Final Estimates for 1940—Concluded

Description	1940		1941	
	Production	Value	Production	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Saskatchewan—				
Alfalfa.....	1,900,000	330,500	5,000,000	1,025,000
Alsike clover.....	—	—	1,000	100
Sweet clover.....	200,000	4,000	200,000	8,500
Crested wheat grass.....	1,402,000	104,800	1,700,000	119,000
Brome grass.....	1,440,000	106,000	1,504,000	112,800
Western rye grass.....	35,000	1,700	54,000	3,900
Creeping red fescue.....	—	—	2,000	700
Alberta—				
Alfalfa.....	660,000	79,200	570,000	105,400
Red clover.....	150,000	18,000	200,000	34,000
Alsike clover.....	206,000	23,700	205,000	28,700
Sweet clover.....	504,000	9,000	320,000	16,800
Timothy.....	1,000,000	50,000	1,251,000	75,100
Crested wheat grass.....	440,000	35,200	400,000	32,000
Brome grass.....	3,002,000	274,000	3,025,000	242,000
Creeping red fescue.....	58,500	26,300	100,000	45,000
British Columbia—				
Alfalfa.....	60,000	10,800	43,000	8,800
Red clover.....	400,000	48,000	45,000	6,300
Alsike clover.....	120,000	20,400	12,000	2,500
Timothy.....	417,000	24,000	750,000	60,000
Crested wheat grass.....	—	—	3,000	200

PRICES

While no figures comparable to those shown in the table below are available for earlier years, reports indicate that the average prices received by growers this season are at a considerably higher level. Early in the marketing season prices showed no definite trend upward, but heavy purchases for export were soon reflected in a sharp rise, particularly in prices paid for alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover and brome grass. Timothy seed was less in demand than the seeds already mentioned but purchases by exporters caused prices to rise sharply during November and December. Indications point to a continued rise in prices of most seeds as the planting season approaches. The table below represents the average prices received by growers for seeds sold during the 1941 season up to December 15.

Table 2.—Average Returns to Growers for Cleaned No. 1 Commercial Grade Seed of the 1941 Crop¹

Crop	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.
Alfalfa.....	—	—	22½	19	20½	18½	20½
Red clover.....	22	22½	20½	17	—	12	14
Alsike clover.....	—	—	15½	10	12	14	21
Sweet clover.....	—	—	7½	6	4½	5½	—
Timothy.....	9	10	9	6½	—	7	9½
Canadian blue grass.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Crested wheat grass.....	—	—	—	8	7½	10	9
Brome grass.....	—	—	—	9½	8½	9	—
Western rye grass.....	—	—	—	9½	7½	—	—
Creeping red fescue.....	—	—	—	—	35	45	—
Bent grasses.....	65½	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ To December 15.² Certified and registered seed only.

APICULTURE

PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

The 1941 Canadian honey crop totalled 27,472,100 pounds as compared with 23,671,300 pounds in 1940, an increase of 3·8 million pounds or 16 per cent. Production was slightly higher than the 10-year (1930-39) average of 26·7 million pounds. Although numbers of beekeepers and colonies were the highest on record, the average yield was only 67 pounds per colony. Production exceeded that of the previous year in three of the main producing provinces, in Ontario by 26 per cent; Manitoba 35 per cent and Alberta 40 per cent. These increases were partially offset by declines in the other provinces except in New Brunswick where the crop was about the same size as in 1940. The honey produced was, on the whole, of good average quality.

The distribution of the 1941 honey crop (27,472,100 pounds) follows by provinces in order of magnitude with the revised estimates for 1940 in brackets: Ontario 12,000,000 (9,500,000); Manitoba 4,970,000 (3,669,900); Alberta 3,120,000 (2,222,000); Quebec 3,042,600 (3,112,300); Saskatchewan 2,966,500 (3,682,000); British Columbia 1,169,000 (1,264,000); New Brunswick 124,800 (124,000); Nova Scotia 67,000 (78,200); Prince Edward Island 12,200 (18,900).

The quantity of beeswax produced in 1941 is estimated at 320,000 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 307,000 pounds produced in 1940.

Table 1.—Honey: Production in Canada and Average Farm Price, 1924 to 1941

Year	Production	Index of Production (1924-1925 =100)	Average Farm Price
	000 lb.		cents per lb.
1924.....	16,840	91·5	12·4
1925.....	19,977	108·5	12·1
1926.....	19,526	106·1	12·3
1927.....	23,231	126·2	11·8
1928.....	22,225	120·7	11·0
1929.....	23,164	125·8	9·2
1930.....	24,486	133·0	8·3
1931.....	25,106	136·4	8·0
1932.....	21,169	115·0	7·5
1933.....	25,288	137·4	8·6
1934.....	27,063	147·0	9·2
1935.....	26,815	145·7	8·3
1936.....	31,938	173·5	8·5
1937.....	23,197	126·0	9·0
1938.....	37,910	205·9	7·8
1939.....	28,873	156·9	8·7
1940.....	23,671	128·6	10·5
1941.....	27,472	149·2	11·5

Table 2.—Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey, and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1939 to 1941, and the Five-Year Average, 1934-1938

Description	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of Honey and Wax
			Average Production per Hive	Total Production	Average Price to Producers	Total Value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	\$
Canada—							
Average 1934-38...	26,100	367,300	80	29,384,400	8.5	2,483,900	2,591,200
1939.....	28,000	406,000	71	28,873,100	8.7	2,518,000	2,615,700
1940.....	27,150	398,540	59	23,671,300	10.5	2,481,900	2,583,500
1941.....	28,190	409,890	67	27,472,100	11.5	3,151,200	3,276,200
Prince Edward Island—							
Average 1934-38...	12	220	51	11,300	12.0	1,400	1,500
1939.....	10	190	67	12,400	10.0	1,300	1,300
1940.....	30	220	88	18,900	11.0	2,100	2,200
1941.....	30	190	65	12,200	12.0	1,500	1,600
Nova Scotia—							
Average 1934-38...	260	1,260	43	53,700	15.0	8,400	8,600
1939.....	300	1,260	61	77,000	15.0	11,600	12,000
1940.....	300	1,310	60	78,200	15.0	11,700	12,000
1941.....	310	1,340	50	67,000	16.0	10,700	11,000
New Brunswick—							
Average 1934-38...	390	1,400	43	60,800	15.0	9,000	9,200
1939.....	420	1,800	46	82,800	13.0	10,800	11,100
1940.....	450	2,000	62	124,000	14.0	17,400	17,800
1941.....	570	2,400	52	124,800	14.0	17,500	18,200
Quebec—							
Average 1934-38...	6,450	65,000	67	4,352,200	10.0	418,000	435,500
1939.....	7,000	72,690	60	4,355,400	11.0	479,100	498,200
1940.....	5,680	73,680	42	3,112,300	12.0	373,500	395,600
1941.....	5,680	77,080	39	3,042,600	14.0	431,800	451,700
Ontario—							
Average 1934-38...	8,300	195,800	68	13,243,000	8.0	1,037,700	1,085,900
1939.....	8,200	205,000	56	11,500,000	8.0	920,000	960,000
1940.....	8,000	190,000	50	9,500,000	9.5	902,500	943,500
1941.....	7,800	200,000	60	12,000,000	10.5	1,260,000	1,312,800
Manitoba—							
Average 1934-38...	3,360	51,250	133	6,814,200	7.0	494,200	517,100
1939.....	3,240	58,000	94	5,400,000	7.5	405,000	418,500
1940.....	2,950	53,580	68	3,669,900	9.0	330,300	339,500
1941.....	2,580	45,180	110	4,970,000	10.0	497,000	516,900
Saskatchewan—							
Average 1934-38...	3,190	18,000	92	1,654,300	10.0	159,100	164,800
1939.....	4,180	28,000	153	4,262,600	8.5	363,100	376,400
1940.....	4,470	34,470	107	3,682,000	10.5	385,100	400,000
1941.....	4,820	37,680	79	2,966,500	11.7	347,900	359,600
Alberta—							
Average 1934-38...	1,100	12,700	142	1,805,600	8.0	149,400	156,300
1939.....	1,590	18,000	121	2,178,000	8.0	176,400	184,000
1940.....	2,200	22,000	101	2,222,000	11.0	244,400	253,400
1941.....	2,400	24,000	130	3,120,000	12.0	374,400	389,300
British Columbia—							
Average 1934-38...	3,090	21,600	64	1,388,900	15.0	206,800	212,400
1939.....	3,070	21,020	48	1,004,900	15.0	150,700	154,200
1940.....	3,070	21,280	59	1,264,000	17.0	214,900	219,500
1941.....	4,000	22,020	53	1,169,000	18.0	210,400	215,100

PRICES AND MARKETING

The 1941 crop moved readily at an average price to the producer of 11·5 cents per pound, which is one cent per pound higher than the average of 10·5 cents received for the 1940 crop. The total value of the 1941 crop, including beeswax for which prices averaged 39 cents per pound as compared with 33 cents in 1940, is estimated at \$3,276,200. This represents an increase of \$692,700 or 26·8 per cent over the 1940 crop which was valued at \$2,583,500.

Approximately 13 per cent of the sales of the 1941 crop have been for export, which is practically the same proportion as in the previous year. Imports into the United Kingdom market are still on a quota basis, of which Canada's share for the period ending August 31, 1942 is approximately 4·5 million pounds. This quota has been partially filled at prices close to the maximum set for Canadian bulk honey at 65/- per cwt. c.i.f. (equivalent to approximately 13 cents per pound Canadian at current official rates). Owing to scarcity of supplies on local markets and heavy domestic demand it is doubtful whether the entire quota can be filled. Despite the increased demand, however, price movements in 1942 will be subject to the limitations of the price ceiling regulations established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. These regulations do not apply to sales of honey made by the primary producer, except sales made direct to the consumer. Retail sales of honey come under the ceiling restrictions and prices must not exceed those prevailing in the base period, September 15 to October 11, 1941. A ceiling price of 48 cents per pound f.o.b. buyers warehouse, has been established for best quality crude beeswax.

TRADE

Customs exports of Canadian honey during the calendar year 1941 totalled 4,113,578 pounds valued at \$465,873 as compared with 10,780,498 pounds valued at \$1,237,285 in 1940. Exports during the first eight months (August-March) of the crop year 1941-42 have amounted to 4,120,214 pounds.

Imports were 208,015 pounds with a value of \$11,216 in 1941 and 2,768,566 pounds valued at \$159,271 in 1940 (calendar years). Package bees to the value of \$202,366 were imported into Canada during 1941 as compared with \$219,058 in 1940.

OUTLOOK FOR THE 1942 SEASON

Increased production together with a stronger demand is indicated for the 1942 honey season. Bees came through the winter in from fair to good condition, particularly in Ontario where the condition of bees in winter quarters is reported as exceptionally good. Numbers of beekeepers and colonies in Canada in 1941 were the highest on record. Further increases ranging from 5 to 25 per cent in the numbers of beekeepers and 5 to 10 per cent in the numbers of colonies in apiaries already established are predicted in most provinces. Orders of package bees for restocking have been heavy, due, in part, to the greater demand for alternative commodities to replace sugar. In Manitoba, there will probably be fewer apiaries operated, despite an increase in the number of over-wintered colonies. Feed supplies were reported to be low in this province in the spring of 1942.

Table 3.—Exports of Honey from Canada, 1937 to 1941

Calendar Year	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$
1937.....	2,755,786	233,482
1938.....	4,008,088	317,107
1939.....	4,706,914	362,070
1940.....	10,780,498	1,237,285
1941.....	4,113,578	465,873

Table 4.—Imports of Honey into Canada, 1937 to 1941

Calendar Year	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$
1937.....	113,319	10,183
1938.....	51,108	6,891
1939.....	28,417	4,234
1940.....	2,768,566	159,271
1941.....	208,015	11,216

Table 5.—Imports of Package Bees into Canada, 1937 to 1941

Calendar Year	\$
1937.....	193,312
1938.....	190,272
1939.....	189,771
1940.....	219,058
1941.....	202,366

FIBRE FLAX

Data furnished by the Economic Fibre Production Division, Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Flax Fibre, Seed and Tow, in Canada, 1915 to 1941

Year	Area	Production			Value			
		Seed	Fibre	Uphol- stering Tow	Seed	Fibre	Uphol- stering Tow	Total
	acres	bu.	lb.	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$
1915.....	4,000	48,000	1,600,000	80	76,000	320,000	2,800	399,600
1916.....	5,200	25,000	600,000	75	75,000	180,000	15,000	270,000
1917.....	8,000	72,000	2,800,000	—	396,000	1,540,000	—	1,936,000
1918.....	20,000	110,000	6,200,000	900	930,769	1,085,000	270,000	2,235,769
1919.....	20,262	90,000	4,416,000	1,162	967,500	3,975,400	581,000	4,942,900
1920.....	31,300	217,000	7,440,000	1,860	434,000	5,952,000	744,000	7,130,000
1921.....	6,515	52,120	1,824,200	372	469,080	1,550,570	148,800	2,168,450
1922.....	1,200	10,800	360,000	96	21,600	72,000	11,520	105,120
1923.....	3,300	20,000	272,650	74½	50,000	111,375	4,440	165,815
1924.....	5,760	69,120	1,785,600	18½	172,000	535,500	3,750	712,050
1925.....	6,200	68,200	1,440,000	2,325	136,400	201,600	116,250	454,250
1926.....	4,025	48,300	—	2,075	96,600	—	111,250	207,850
1927.....	4,260	36,080	—	4,260	108,240	—	213,000	321,240
1928.....	6,880	41,280	—	6,880	165,120	—	344,000	509,120
1929.....	6,280	32,970	—	4,500	156,607	—	236,250	392,857
1930.....	6,143	62,232	—	6,086	96,684	—	273,870	370,554
1931.....	4,220	35,870	25,000	3,019	53,805	4,000	120,760	178,565
1932.....	5,135	35,945	200,000	3,552	56,156	18,000	95,964	170,120
1933.....	5,091	30,546	—	3,055	65,227	—	96,233	161,460
1934.....	5,965	41,755	45,000	4,361	128,268	7,200	114,450	249,918
1935.....	6,200	37,200	90,000	5,950	142,800	16,200	162,250	321,250
1936.....	6,242	31,210	635,100	3,094	106,185	114,318	77,350	297,853
1937.....	7,907	39,535	1,368,600	2,654	40,220	211,880	79,620	331,720
1938.....	10,225	77,992	2,662,000	2,246	189,750	241,850	87,000	518,600
1939.....	10,536	63,216	4,079,600	2,230	245,700	914,100	89,200	1,249,000
1940.....	20,275	81,300	5,977,500¹	1,027	345,925	1,315,050¹	65,600	1,726,575
1941².....	44,467	137,930	11,000,000¹	755	482,750	2,597,500¹	37,750	3,118,000

¹ Including turbine tow.

² Preliminary.

Table 2.—Area, Production and Value of Fibre Flax Products, 1940 and 1941

Description	Area	PRODUCTION				VALUE				
		Seed	Retted Fibre	Retted Tow	Upholstery Tow	Seed	Retted Fibre	Retted Tow	Upholstery Tow	Total
	acres	bu.	tons	tons	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1940										
Quebec.....	11,578	46,312	869	869	83	196,826	503,643	260,505	5,560	966,534
Ontario.....	8,347	33,388	626	626	744	141,599	363,094	187,807	50,040	742,841
Manitoba.....	175	800	—	—	100	3,600	—	—	5,000	8,600
Alberta.....	175	800	—	—	100	3,600	—	—	5,000	8,600
Total.....	20,275	81,300	1,495	1,495	1,027	345,925	866,737	448,312	65,600	1,726,575
1941										
Quebec.....	26,788	83,358	975	2,400	300	291,753	804,375	816,000	15,000	1,927,128
Ontario.....	13,322	40,182	525	1,600	150	140,637	433,125	544,000	7,500	1,125,262
Manitoba.....	4,180	12,540	—	—	230	43,890	—	—	11,500	55,390
Alberta.....	100	1,295	—	—	75	4,530	—	—	3,750	8,280
British Columbia....	77	555	—	—	—	1,940	—	—	—	1,940
Total.....	44,467	137,930	1,500	4,000	755	482,750	1,237,500	1,360,000	37,750	3,119,000

AREA

War has again stimulated interest in the production of fibre flax, and there has been considerable expansion in the industry during the past two years. The area devoted to this crop has increased from 10,536 acres in 1939 to 20,275 acres in 1940 and 44,467 acres in 1941. Of the inspected acreage in 1941, 10,281 acres were of certified varieties, which include Stormont Gossamer, Stormont Cirrus, Liral Crown, Liral Dominion and Liral Monarch. The remaining 34,186 acres was classified only as fibre flax, although most of it was of the J.W.S. variety, which is not certified because of the impurities in the seed stocks being used.

SEED

The seed yield from the 1941 crop was very low, the average for No. 1 seed being estimated at 3 bushels per acre. This low yield was the result of an extremely dry growing season coupled with the usual high losses from pulling, setting, lifting, storing and processing the crop. The restrictions in effect when the 1940 crop was being marketed have been removed and seed from the 1941 crop can be bought and sold, provided it is properly represented as fibre flax and conforms with the ceiling price regulations, under which the maximum price for commercial No. 1 seed is set at \$4.25 per bushel. The average value of the 1941 seed is estimated at \$3.50 per bushel. Some of this seed will be marketed as certified grades, some as commercial grades, and the surplus not required for seeding purposes will go to crushing mills for oil and feed.

FIBRE AND TOW

The straw from 43,292 acres was converted into fibre. The 1941 crop yielded a higher percentage of tossed flax and tow as in a number of fields the flax was so short that it was not worth pulling. This flax was cut and processed into tossed flax. The straw from 1,175 acres was converted into upholstery tow which commanded an average price of \$50 per ton.

Through action of the Agricultural Supplies Board, the entire industry is now on a mechanized basis. Mill processing machinery, including turbines and tow scutchers as well as mechanical pullers and lifters for field work, are now manu-

factured in Canada. In Manitoba and Alberta equipment is available for the manufacture of upholstery tow only, but in Ontario and Quebec 33 mills are now equipped to process retted flax straw into long fibre and tow, and products of these mills are finding a ready market in Great Britain and the United States. During the first two years of the war, all surplus Canadian flax fibre and tow suited to British needs was made available to buyers for the Fibre Control of the British Ministry of Supply. For the year ending September 14, 1942 an arrangement has been made with the Ministry for the delivery to Great Britain of 50 per cent of each grade of Canadian fibre and tow processed. The remainder of the crop is available for spinning in Canada or for sale in the United States. An export permit must be secured before shipments can be made to the United States.

PRICES AND VALUES

A preliminary estimate places the total value of the 1941 crop, including seed, fibre and tow, at \$3,958,000. This is sharply higher than the value of the 1940 crop, the revised estimate of which is \$1,726,575.

Prices being paid for the 1941 crop, on the basis of official Canadian grade standards, are as follows:

Grade	United Kingdom f.o.b. seaboard	United States and Domestic, f.o.b. processing plant
	cents per pound	cents per pound
Line Fibre—		
Canada Grade 1.....	35	62
Canada Grade 2.....	33½	55
Canada Grade 3.....	30½	49
Canada Grade 4.....	29	44
Tossed Flax—		
Grade A.....	18	18
Grade B.....	17	17
Grade C.....	15½	15½
Pluckings.....	19	19
Turbine Tow.....	16½	16½

These prices are generally 3 cents per pound higher than prices paid for the 1940 crop.

OUTLOOK FOR 1942

The outlook for the immediate future of the industry is quite satisfactory. The need for fibre and tow in Great Britain is urgent in view of the fact that the war has closed several sources of this valuable raw material, and United States authorities have placed flax fibre on the list of strategic import materials.

It is estimated that approximately 55,000 acres will be sown to this crop in Canada in 1942 and several new processing plants will be established during the year.

HOPS

The area devoted to hop production in Canada totalled 1,854 acres in 1941, an increase of 316 acres over the 1940 area. The main crop is produced in British Columbia. Although the acreage in this province was slightly larger than in 1940, yields were considerably below average and the crop was smaller than in the previous year. Production in Ontario is located in the Fournier area where 225 acres were grown, a slight increase over 1940. There was a sizeable expansion in Quebec from only 35 acres in 1940 to 123 acres in 1941, the production areas being in the counties of Huntingdon, Soulanges and Vaudreuil.

The 1941 hop crop was valued at \$641,400. Prices were higher than in the previous year, the British Columbia crop averaging 35 cents per pound as compared with 33 cents in 1940, while the Ontario crop brought 40 cents per pound as compared with 32 cents in the previous year.

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Hops in Canada, 1941

Province	Area	Average Yield per Acre	Production	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents per pound	\$
Quebec.....	123	244	30,000	35.0	10,500
Ontario.....	225	800	180,000	40.0	72,000
British Columbia.....	1,506	1,060	1,596,400	35.0	558,900
Total.....	1,854	974	1,806,400	35.5	641,400

Table 2.—Area, Production and Value of Hops in British Columbia, 1937 to 1941

Year	Area Cropped	Yield per Acre	Production	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents per pound	\$
1937.....	1,074	1,406	1,510,000	31.5	475,700
1938.....	1,150	1,538	1,769,000	31.0	547,900
1939.....	1,205	1,519	1,830,000	32.0	586,000
1940.....	1,303	1,298	1,691,500	33.0	562,500
1941.....	1,506	1,060	1,596,400	35.0	558,900

Total exports of hops from Canada for the year ended December 31, 1941, amounted to 100,850 pounds valued at \$43,589 as compared with 364,879 pounds valued at \$122,483 in 1940. Imports in 1941 amounted to 2,091,882 pounds valued at \$1,012,555 as compared with 979,050 pounds valued at \$424,499 in 1940.

PREPARATION OF LAND IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

A sharp increase in the acreage of land prepared for the current crop in the Prairie Provinces occurred as a result of the 1941 wheat policy which encouraged the summer-fallowing of land. The total area of prepared land amounted to 24,917,400 acres in 1941 compared with 22,645,600 acres in 1940. Substantial increases occurred both in Saskatchewan and Alberta but in Manitoba a decrease in fall ploughing more than offset the gain in acreage summer-fallowed.

The area of new breaking in 1941 was reduced in all provinces from that of the previous year, and in Alberta and Manitoba particularly, the 1941 figure was the lowest in several years. Fall ploughing was also reduced in all provinces although the change in Saskatchewan was very slight. Unfavourable weather conditions were generally responsible for the inability of farmers to plough a greater acreage after the harvest season. The acreage prepared as summer-fallow was increased in 1941 by more than 4 million acres and the increase was common to all provinces. The Wheat Acreage Reduction Policy of the Federal Government, which provided for a bonus payment of \$4 per acre, for all land taken out of wheat and put into summer-fallow, was mainly responsible for the increased utilization of land in this manner.

Estimates of Summer-Fallowing, New Breaking and Fall Ploughing, with Areas under Wheat and All Field Crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1933 to 1942

Province	Year	Summer fallow of previous year	New breaking of previous year	Fall ploughing of previous year	Total acreage prepared in previous year	Area under wheat	Total area under field crops
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba.....	1933	1,732,000	50,000	2,689,000	4,471,000	2,536,000	5,963,900
	1934	1,735,000	55,000	2,954,000	4,737,000	2,533,000	6,000,900
	1935	1,711,000	53,000	2,990,000	4,754,000	2,587,000	5,962,000
	1936	1,773,000	56,000	2,485,000	4,314,000	2,556,600	6,081,100
	1937	1,974,000*	57,000	3,122,000	5,153,000	2,872,000	6,421,600
	1938	1,970,700	55,000	3,468,000	5,493,700	3,184,000	6,897,500
	1939	1,814,000	66,000	3,839,000	5,719,000	3,201,000	6,863,300
	1940	1,868,000	64,000	3,790,000	5,722,000	3,512,000	6,999,900
	1941	1,820,000	67,000	3,816,000	5,703,000	2,700,000	7,342,100
	1942	2,000,000	51,000	2,185,000	4,236,000	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	1933	7,257,200	166,900	2,051,000	9,475,100	14,743,000	21,306,000
	1934	8,579,400	173,300	2,851,000	11,603,700	13,262,000	19,771,800
	1935	8,911,200	135,900	3,440,000	12,487,100	13,206,000	20,176,200
	1936	8,205,800	159,100	2,326,000	10,690,900	14,744,000	21,757,350
	1937	9,773,300*	160,000	3,141,000	13,074,300	13,893,000	20,483,600
	1938	8,278,400	182,100	3,077,000	11,537,500	13,793,000	19,960,300
	1939	9,125,500	172,300	3,568,000	12,865,800	14,233,000	20,749,200
	1940	8,221,600	164,400	2,294,000	10,680,000	15,571,000	21,919,700
	1941	8,783,100	229,600	2,443,000	11,455,700	12,198,000	20,314,800
	1942	11,396,000	167,800	2,424,000	13,987,800	-	-
Alberta.....	1933	4,003,800	255,000	150,000	4,408,800	7,898,000	13,909,400
	1934	4,075,000	221,000	175,000	4,471,000	7,501,000	12,878,900
	1935	4,278,600	248,600	175,000	4,702,200	7,500,000	13,451,450
	1936	4,272,800	257,900	225,000	4,755,600	7,537,200	12,743,150
	1937	5,107,300*	257,900	258,000	5,623,200	7,834,000	13,409,000
	1938	4,557,200	346,000	300,000	5,263,200	7,969,000	13,582,500
	1939	4,433,700	375,400	340,000	4,843,100	8,379,000	13,942,600
	1940	4,636,400	339,800	250,000	5,226,200	8,667,000	14,238,800
	1941	4,982,700	304,200	200,000	5,486,900	6,653,000	13,259,500
	1942	6,342,000	201,600	150,000	6,693,600	-	-
Prairie Provinces..	1933	12,993,000	471,900	4,890,000	18,354,900	25,177,000	41,179,300
	1934	14,389,400	442,300	5,980,000	20,811,700	23,296,000	38,651,600
	1935	14,900,800	437,500	6,605,000	21,943,300	23,293,000	39,589,700
	1936	14,251,600	473,000	5,036,000	19,760,500	24,837,800	40,581,600
	1937	16,854,600*	474,900	6,521,000	23,850,500	24,599,000	40,314,200
	1938	14,806,300	583,100	6,845,000	22,234,400	24,946,000	40,440,300
	1939	15,373,200	613,700	7,747,000	23,733,900	25,813,000	41,555,100
	1940	14,726,000	568,200	6,334,000	21,628,200	27,750,000	43,158,400
	1941	15,585,800	600,800	6,459,000	22,645,600	21,551,000	40,916,400
	1942	19,738,000	420,400	4,759,000	24,917,400	-	-

* 1936 quinquennial census returns.

FUR FARMING

SOURCE: Fur Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

The number of fur farms in operation in Canada in 1940 was 9,164 and the value of property, comprising land and buildings and fur-bearing animals on the farms at the end of the year, amounted to \$14,345,386. Compared with the preceding year there is a decrease of \$386 in the value of property, although the number of farms was 735 less than in 1939. All the western provinces and also Nova Scotia record increases in property value, but decreases are shown for Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. The position of each province with respect to total value of fur farms in Canada in 1940 is shown by percentage as follows: Ontario, 20.2; Quebec, 18.2; Alberta, 16.2; Manitoba, 15.2; Saskatchewan, 8.8; Prince Edward Island, 7.2; British Columbia, 6.4; New Brunswick, 4.2; Nova Scotia, 3.4; and the Yukon Territory, 0.2.

The total revenue of the fur farming industry in 1940 was \$6,153,074, to which the sales of pelts contributed \$5,608,380, or 91 per cent, and the sales of live fur-bearing animals, \$544,694, or 9 per cent. Of the total pelt sales, silver fox accounted for \$3,318,874, or 59 per cent, and mink for \$2,208,567, or 39 per cent. The average value of silver fox pelts was \$17.92, compared with \$15.84 in 1939, and of mink pelts, \$9.64, compared with \$8.17. The principal kinds of live fur-bearing animals sold from the farms were: Silver fox (5,359 at \$209,486); mink (10,739 at \$206,431); and new type fox, including platinum, white-face, silver-blue, etc. (490 at \$106,737). Compared with the preceding year, the total revenue of the farms shows an increase of \$352,782, or 6 per cent.

The value of the animals on the farms at the end of the year 1940 was \$7,094,357, to which total the value of the silver foxes contributed \$3,604,155, or 51 per cent, and the value of the mink, \$2,877,597, or 41 per cent. The number of silver foxes on the farms was 93,715, a decrease from the preceding year of 11,256 and the number of mink was 132,614, an increase of 9,765. The total number of fur-bearing animals on the farms was 234,269. This number excludes muskrat, beaver, karakul sheep and lynx, the collection of information concerning which kinds has been discontinued. In 1939 the total number of fur-bearing animals on the farms, exclusive of the kinds mentioned above, was 233,769.

The following tables summarize the principal statistical data of the industry for the year 1940, with comparative statistics for 1939. The final report, to be issued at a later date, will contain detailed statistics by provinces and counties or districts.

Table 1.—Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, 1939 and 1940

Province	Fur Farms		Value of Land and Buildings		Value of Fur-bearing Animals	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	913	734	672,265	607,801	403,980	429,474
Nova Scotia.....	918	773	255,818	248,726	235,429	245,066
New Brunswick.....	745	648	332,863	293,486	273,888	307,102
Quebec.....	2,938	2,863	1,389,794	1,260,088	1,276,850	1,343,268
Ontario.....	1,517	1,408	1,390,424	1,323,142	1,589,965	1,567,602
Manitoba.....	855	798	1,179,956	1,166,164	974,998	1,019,056
Saskatchewan.....	677	628	681,830	678,755	542,317	588,271
Alberta.....	822	846	1,087,353	1,151,919	1,203,953	1,177,892
British Columbia.....	506	457	419,555	502,098	413,674	410,596
Yukon Territory.....	8	9	15,450	18,850	5,410	6,030
Total.....	9,899	9,164	7,425,308	7,251,029	6,920,464	7,094,357

Table 2.—Value of Fur-bearing Animals and of Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, 1939 and 1940

Kind	Animals Sold		Pelts Sold		Animals on Farms, at December 31	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	163,592	209,486	3,739,889	3,318,874	3,680,554	3,604,155
Patch or cross fox.....	1,012	2,663	38,169	42,167	25,440	23,270
Red fox.....	319	548	5,609	4,735	6,354	5,074
Blue fox.....	—	6,668	—	20,950	—	80,650
New-type fox ¹	72,805	106,737	20,482	8,727	160,552	288,660
White fox.....	—	—	—	—	—	400
Mink.....	342,142	206,431	1,390,724	2,208,567	2,723,728	2,877,597
Badger.....	—	—	—	61	—	380
Raccoon.....	396	195	977	715	3,496	3,464
Marten.....	2,405	3,700	201	399	13,995	16,620
Fisher.....	660	1,055	175	511	14,190	13,990
Fitch.....	268	314	832	1,856	1,770	1,141
Nutria.....	10,755	6,762	—	48	24,884	23,141
Muskrat.....	10	—	5,360	—	23,588	—
Beaver.....	340	—	1,386	—	15,944	—
Coyote.....	—	135	—	761	—	565
Chinchilla.....	—	—	—	—	220,850	155,250
Karakul sheep.....	890	—	585	—	3,960	—
Skunk.....	—	—	—	9	—	—
Other.....	15	—	294	—	1,159	—
Total.....	595,609	544,694	5,204,683	5,608,380	6,920,464	7,094,357

¹ Includes platinum, white-face, silver-blue, etc.**Table 3.—Value of Fur-bearing Animals and Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, by Provinces, 1939 and 1940**

Province	1939			1940		
	Fur-bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue	Fur-bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	19,812	552,914	572,726	42,125	424,342	466,467
Nova Scotia.....	11,651	351,371	363,022	14,964	333,363	348,327
New Brunswick.....	18,588	468,815	487,403	24,899	355,315	380,214
Quebec.....	94,036	996,279	1,090,315	102,293	1,085,986	1,188,279
Ontario.....	130,948	1,041,821	1,172,769	122,761	1,125,476	1,248,237
Manitoba.....	113,405	680,451	793,856	85,032	762,344	847,376
Saskatchewan.....	88,077	321,356	409,433	77,490	376,732	454,222
Alberta.....	81,385	622,213	703,598	54,309	853,787	908,096
British Columbia.....	37,407	162,998	200,405	20,716	288,776	309,492
Yukon Territory.....	300	6,465	6,765	105	2,259	2,364
Total.....	595,609	5,204,683	5,800,292	544,694	5,608,380	6,153,074

FERTILIZERS

WARTIME DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

The Dominion Government is providing the sum of \$1,000,000 to be spent by the Agricultural Supplies Board by July 1, 1942, to encourage the wider use of chemical fertilizers in the five eastern provinces. A definite part of the fertilizer cost will be paid for fertilizer applied to specified crops including spring wheat, barley, oats and mixed grain, hay crops and pasture, mangolds, turnips and corn for husking and silage. Greater production of the above crops is needed in Eastern Canada in the program to increase production of animal products. Types of fertilizer will be recommended for the production of the crops named above and will be designated by the Fertilizers Board or Council of each province concerned.

The subsidy will be based on 40 cents per unit of nitrogen and 20 cents per unit each of phosphoric acid and potash in a ton of fertilizer. The amount of the subsidy will be deducted from the net cash price of the fertilizer by the dealer who will then be reimbursed by the government. Purchases are to be limited to a minimum of one-quarter ton of any one kind or analysis, with a maximum purchase of five tons.

Fertilizer is under both the price ceiling and export control, and other factors involving supply and distribution are subject to the direction of the Fertilizer Administrator who is an officer of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Prior to the appointment of the Administrator, the Fertilizer Committee of the Agricultural Supplies Board maintained close contact with the fertilizer situation.

PRODUCTION, IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND SALES, JULY 1, 1940 TO JUNE 30, 1941¹

Production.—Production of fertilizers and of fertilizer materials totalled 590,085 short tons during the fertilizer year ended June 30, 1941, compared with 579,897 short tons during the preceding twelve months. These totals do not include calcium cyanamide, the figures for which are not available for publication. The 1941 total is made up of 302,322 short tons of mixtures and 287,763 short tons of materials, as compared with 304,811 tons of mixtures and 275,086 tons of fertilizer materials produced during the same period in 1939-40.

To secure these data, schedules were mailed to vendors whose names were supplied by the Fertilizer Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture. In order to avoid duplication, each company reporting was furnished with a list of vendors and instructed to omit sales to manufacturers or dealers named thereon.

Imports.—Imports of fertilizers amounted to 302,885 tons against 343,056 tons imported during the preceding fertilizer year. The larger items in the list of imports included superphosphate, amounting to 63,032 tons; natural phosphate rock 159,978 tons; muriate of potash 52,876 tons; nitrate of soda 10,093 tons; and sulphate of potash 4,418 tons.

Exports.—Exports totalled 164,093 tons (excluding calcium cyanamide) and were made up of 129,589 tons of materials and 34,504 tons of mixtures. The principal items exported were sulphate of ammonia 62,276 short tons; ammonium phosphate 49,765 tons and superphosphate 16,790 short tons.

¹ Data furnished by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Sales.—Sales of fertilizer materials and of mixed fertilizers, including exports but excluding calcium cyanamide, totalled 489,294 short tons compared with 538,701 tons during the preceding twelve months. Sales of fertilizer materials at 74,534 short tons dropped 12·9 per cent and the sales of mixed fertilizers decreased 4 per cent to 249,667 short tons. Only two provinces, namely, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia purchased more materials than in the previous year. The other provinces showed decreased sales; the largest decrease was in Ontario where a drop of 26 per cent was reported. Quebec sales were down 25 per cent. British Columbia and Quebec were the only provinces purchasing more mixed fertilizers than in the previous year.

As in 1939-1940, the most popular mixture was one containing 2 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 6 per cent potash; 76,948 tons of this mixture were sold. Ontario took 32,860 tons, Quebec took 29,037, and the remainder was sold to the Maritime Provinces. Sales of the 4:8:10 mixture were the next largest; Quebec farmers took 30,544 tons and the Maritime Provinces purchased the remainder.

A computation was made of the plant food value in the mixed fertilizers and in fertilizer materials sold in Canada. These data are set forth in Tables 5 and 6.

The names of the concerns which reported are listed in Table 7. An analysis of the records shows that 24 plants made mixed fertilizers; 24 plants manufactured fertilizer materials; 5 made both materials and mixtures; there were 25 importers and 12 exporters.

Table 1.—Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ended June 30, 1940 and 1941

(Short tons)

Provinces	Fertilizer materials			Mixed fertilizers		
	1940	1941	Percentage increase + decrease -	1940	1941	Percentage increase + decrease -
Prince Edward Island.....	10,415	11,934	+14·5	13,358	11,041	-17·3
Nova Scotia.....	7,094	6,283	-11·4	22,474	21,672	- 1·5
New Brunswick.....	12,312	9,149	-25·7	25,893	24,240	- 6·3
Quebec.....	11,921	11,810	- 9	70,004	76,516	+ 9·3
Ontario.....	28,886	21,340	-26·1	119,084	105,593	-11·4
Manitoba.....	2,877	2,222	-22·7	461	263	-42·0
Saskatchewan.....	2,933	2,548	-13·1	603	598	-
Alberta.....	4,510	3,519	-21·9	515	412	-20·0
British Columbia.....	4,690	5,729	+22·1	8,691	9,332	+ 7·4
Canada.....	85,638	74,534	-12·9	261,083	249,667	- 4·3
Exported.....	154,871 ¹	129,589 ¹	-16·3	37,109	34,504	- 7·0
Grand Total.....	240,509¹	204,123¹	-15·1	298,192	284,171	- 4·7

¹ Does not include calcium cyanamide.

Table 2.—Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Fertilizers, as Reported by the Manufacturers and Importers during the Years ended June 30, 1940 and 1941

(Short tons)

Items	1940			1941		
	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported
Mixed fertilizers.....	304,811	—	37,109	302,322	15	34,504
Sulphate of ammonia.....	120,806	6,064	91,806	95,997	4,755	62,276
Calcium nitrate.....	—	27	25	—	—	—
Nitrate of soda.....	—	17,644	61	—	10,093	274
Superphosphate ¹	104,520	105,003	9,997	127,672	63,032	16,790
Basic slag.....	—	25	1	—	—	—
Nitrochalk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural phosphate rock....	—	110,810	—	—	159,978	—
Bone meal or bone flour....	740	258	11	933	85	7
Muriate of potash.....	—	78,206	32	—	52,876	39
Sulphate of potash.....	—	13,819	—	—	4,418	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	—	—	—	1,248	—
Tankage.....	1,406	3,229	399	2,194	1,185	421
Sheep manure.....	—	627	—	—	539	—
Dried blood.....	684	110	226	952	—	15
Whale products.....	199	65	—	573	—	—
Fish meal.....	2,287	38	2,267	—	—	—
Ammonium phosphate.....	44,440	3,236	50,046	59,300	1,200	49,765
Soya bean meal.....	—	260	—	—	—	—
Other materials.....	4	3,635	—	142	3,461	2
Total².....	579,897	343,056	191,980	590,085	302,885	164,093

¹ Contains 16%, 18%, 20%, 45% and 48% superphosphate.² Does not include calcium cyanamide.**Table 3.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1941**

(Short tons)

Fertilizers	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Export- ed from Canada
Nitrate of soda.....	427	2,201	1,247	393	546	8	—	4	286	5,112	274
Sulphate of ammonia.....	742	726	1,153	561	685	26	11	91	897	4,892	62,276
Calcium cyanamide.....	—	527	2	104	716	—	—	—	118	1,467	1
Nitrochalk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium nitrate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superphosphate.....	8,180	2,590	5,458	9,781	12,895	—	7	—	913	39,824	16,790
Natural phosphate rock..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
Basic slag.....	—	—	7	47	—	—	—	—	7	61	—
Bone meal or bone flour..	—	140	7	48	510	—	—	114	498	1,317	7
Bone phosphate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muriate of potash.....	2,583	75	1,269	458	2,642	1	2	—	395	7,425	39
Sulphate of potash.....	—	—	28	61	—	—	—	1	42	132	—
Tankage.....	—	1	11	67	365	—	4	252	395	1,095	421
Sheep manure.....	—	22	—	182	308	10	—	—	107	629	—
Dried blood.....	—	—	—	—	179	—	—	62	280	521	15
Whale products.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408	408	—
Fish meal.....	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	557	560	—
Ammonium phosphate....	2	1	—	5	1,809	2,177	2,414	2,995	681	10,084	49,765
Other fertilizer materials	—	—	—	176	576	—	110	—	39	1,001	2
Total Fertilizers....	11,934	6,283	9,149	11,810	21,340	2,222	2,548	3,519	5,729	74,534	—
Total mixed fertilizers...	11,041	21,672	24,240	76,516	105,593	263	598	412	9,332	249,667	34,504
Grand Total, 1941..	22,975	27,955	33,389	88,326	126,933	2,485	3,146	3,931	15,061	324,201	—
Grand Total, 1940..	23,773	29,568	38,205	81,925	147,970	3,338	3,536	5,025	13,381	346,721	—

¹ Not available for publication.

Table 4.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1941

(Short tons)

Formulae	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	Export- ed from Canada
N P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O											
0-10-16.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605	605	-
0-12-6.....	-	6	-	3	12,244	-	-	-	-	12,250	-
0-12-10.....	-	-	-	3	5,910	-	-	-	38	5,951	-
0-12-15.....	-	-	-	4	1,634	-	-	-	-	1,638	-
0-16-6.....	-	46	3	2,871	653	3	-	-	-	3,576	7
2-8-4.....	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	92	-
2-8-10.....	-	-	-	-	1,571	-	-	-	-	1,571	-
2-8-16.....	-	-	-	7	439	-	-	-	-	446	-
2-8-24.....	-	-	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	203	-
2-10-8.....	-	-	-	-	17,931	-	-	-	65	17,996	-
2-12-6.....	2,218	7,902	4,931	29,037	32,860	-	-	-	-	76,948	606
2-12-8.....	-	-	-	1,586	-	-	-	-	-	1,586	-
2-12-10.....	-	-	-	7,577	9,430	-	-	-	146	17,153	38
2-16-6.....	-	5	-	1,070	3,935	8	1	-	415	5,434	33
2-19-0.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	37	1	52	52
2-20-0.....	-	-	-	-	-	202	577	329	23	1,131	-
3-8-5.....	-	-	-	-	268	-	-	-	-	268	-
3-8-6.....	-	-	-	-	302	-	-	-	-	302	-
3-8-15.....	-	-	-	126	-	-	-	-	-	126	-
3-10-5.....	-	-	-	-	1,230	-	-	-	-	1,230	-
3-10-8.....	-	-	-	25	3,221	-	-	7	1,454	4,707	-
3-11-0.....	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
4-8-4.....	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	55	-
4-8-6.....	-	-	-	-	1,472	-	-	-	-	1,472	-
4-8-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
4-8-10.....	6,694	4,870	7,001	30,544	9,059	7	4	-	-	58,179	4,399
4-8-13.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135
4-9-4.....	-	-	-	-	231	-	-	-	-	231	-
4-10-8.....	-	16	8	69	85	7	5	4	6	200	3
4-10-10.....	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	5	3,866	3,882	-
4-11-10.....	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-
4-12-4.....	-	-	15	35	274	15	-	-	-	339	-
4-12-6.....	-	-	116	287	787	5	-	-	-	1,185	-
4-12-8.....	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	84
4-24-12.....	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	99	-
5-8-7.....	-	-	-	931	827	-	-	-	-	1,758	-
5-8-10.....	-	81	4,270	1,002	1	-	-	-	-	5,354	7,848
5-8-12.....	664	261	5,115	550	-	-	-	-	-	6,590	5,816
5-9-8.....	1,156	2,759	1,831	22	-	-	-	-	-	5,768	2,784
5-10-5.....	82	4,641	190	29	213	-	-	-	290	5,445	609
5-10-10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465
5-12-4.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	102	105	-
6-7-4.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	882	882	-
6-7-10.....	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	280	294	-
6-10-10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	825	825	-
6-10-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,034
6-12-18.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
6-30-15.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	246	-
7-4-7.....	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	63	-
7-5-2.....	-	3	-	58	48	-	-	-	-	109	2
7-5-8.....	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	72	-
7-13-16.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,018
8-16-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524
8-16-16.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431
8-16-20.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,527
9-5-7.....	-	1,075	760	458	42	-	-	-	-	2,335	8
10-5-2.....	-	6	-	39	43	-	-	-	-	88	-
10-6-4.....	-	-	-	14	82	-	-	-	-	96	-
10-12-16.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
10-20-10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45	5
12-4-8.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392
15-6-10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235
Other mixtures.....	27	1	-	97	141	16	-	30	43	355	223
Total.....	11,041	21,672	24,240	76,516	105,593	263	598	412	9,332	249,667	34,504

Table 5.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Mixed Fertilizers Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1940 and 1941

Provinces	1940				1941			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	13,358	997,620	2,363,680	2,561,080	11,041	830,440	1,978,080	1,997,480
Nova Scotia.....	22,474	1,736,180	4,433,980	3,233,260	21,672	1,676,480	4,284,580	3,066,880
New Brunswick.....	25,893	2,121,060	4,571,320	5,100,800	24,240	2,045,840	4,282,780	4,508,640
Quebec.....	70,004	4,236,880	14,145,360	11,761,660	76,516	4,418,920	15,935,780	12,488,640
Ontario.....	119,084	4,514,320	26,847,960	17,967,140	105,593	4,104,180	23,621,280	16,029,260
Manitoba.....	461	21,220	166,500	6,320	263	13,540	91,640	5,640
Saskatchewan.....	603	24,280	228,420	640	598	24,280	236,940	1,720
Alberta.....	515	32,960	169,960	3,360	412	19,200	151,260	2,760
British Columbia.....	8,691	676,140	1,761,920	1,576,960	9,332	744,460	1,974,100	1,715,600
Total Canada.....	261,083	14,360,660	54,689,100	42,211,220	249,667	13,877,340	52,556,440	39,816,620
Exported from Canada.....	37,109	4,167,100	7,460,700	9,217,360	34,504	3,963,440	7,036,060	8,530,000
Grand Total.....	298,192	18,527,760	62,149,800	51,428,580	284,171	17,840,780	59,592,500	48,346,620

Table 6.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Fertilizer Materials Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1940 and 1941

Provinces	1940				1941			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	10,415	802,280	2,252,520	2,657,000	11,934	433,880	3,273,920	2,587,400
Nova Scotia.....	7,094	1,206,160	1,354,920	111,860	6,283	1,229,240	1,083,520	79,440
New Brunswick.....	12,312	1,183,200	2,635,960	2,333,600	9,149	863,220	2,187,580	1,295,000
Quebec.....	11,921	416,580	3,940,960	373,360	11,810	413,300	3,945,360	512,720
Ontario.....	28,886	1,962,200	9,583,500	2,354,040	21,340	1,276,760	6,886,720	3,065,260
Manitoba.....	2,877	610,280	2,690,900	2,300	2,222	494,400	2,080,040	1,400
Saskatchewan.....	2,933	632,300	2,747,500	—	2,548	542,880	2,284,900	2,400
Alberta.....	4,510	980,120	3,971,780	—	3,519	767,420	2,768,160	960
British Columbia.....	4,690	775,560	1,134,580	442,720	5,729	954,160	1,420,680	443,260
Total Canada.....	85,638	8,568,680	30,312,620	8,274,880	74,534	6,975,260	25,930,880	7,987,840
Exported from Canada.....	¹	128,070,880	32,014,200	32,000	¹	111,004,160	35,804,880	40,200
Grand Total.....	¹	136,639,560	62,326,820	8,306,880	¹	117,979,420	61,735,760	8,028,040

¹ Not available for publication.

Table 7.—Reporting Companies

Nature of Trade*	Names	Addresses
m.m.f.; i.	Agricultural Chemicals, Ltd.....	Port Hope, Ont.
m.m.f.	Aldershot Distributing Co-op. Ltd.....	Aldershot, Ont.
m.s.a.; e.	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
d.	Brackman-Kerr Milling Co.....	Box 920, New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.	Buckerfield's, Limited.....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.o.	Burns, P. and Company.....	Calgary, Alta.
m.o.; e.	" ".....	Edmonton, Alta.
m.o.	" ".....	Regina, Sask.
m.o.; e.	" ".....	Winnipeg, Man.
m.m.o.; i.	" ".....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.	Canada Packers Limited.....	West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	" ".....	Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	" ".....	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.	Canadian Industries, Limited.....	Montreal, Que., Plants at Halifax, N.S., Beloeil, Que., Montreal, Que., Chatham, Ont., Hamilton, Ont. and New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.	Canac-Marquis, F.....	3 rue Courcellette, Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Colonial Fertilizer Co. Ltd.....	Windsor, N.S.
m.m.f.; a.p.; s.p.; s.a.; e.; i.	Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.....	Trail, B.C.
m.o.	Consolidated Whaling Corp.....	Victoria, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.	Cornwallis Fertilizer Company.....	Port Williams, N.S.
i.	Dominion Potash Limited.....	360 St. James St. W., Montreal, Que.
m.s.a.	Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd.....	Sydney, N.S.
m.o.; e.	Dumart's Limited.....	Kitchener, Ont.
i.	French Potash & Import Co. Inc.....	30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, U.S.A.
m.o.	Gainers Limited.....	South Edmonton, Alta.
i.	George, W. J., Company.....	120 King St. E., Toronto.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	The Globe Fertilizer Co.....	Vancouver, B.C.
i.	Grose Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.....	West Toronto, Ont.
m.s.a.	Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Ltd.....	Hamilton, Ont.
m.o.	Harris, W. Co., Limited.....	200 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.
	International Agricultural Corp.....	708 Stock Exchange Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.	International Fertilizers, Ltd.....	71 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	" ".....	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Island Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
d.	King Calcium Products.....	Campbellville, Ont.
d.	MacDonald, Kenneth & Sons.....	Ottawa, Ont.
	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission.....	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
m.m.f.	Misner, J. H. Ltd.....	Port Dover, Ont.
m.s.a.	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co.....	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.	National Fertilizers.....	Ingersoll, Ont.
d.	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies.....	East Centreville, N.B.
m.c.; e.; i.	North American Cyanamid Co.....	Niagara Falls, Ont.
m.o.	Schneiders Limited, J. M.....	321 Courtland Ave. E., Kitchener, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Scottish Fertilizers Ltd.....	Welland, Ont.
m.s.a.	Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.....	Hamilton, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Summers Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	St. Stephen, N.B.
m.m.f.; o.	Swift Canadian Company, Limited.....	Keele & St. Clair, West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Toronto Chemical & Fertilizer Co.....	248 Keel St., Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Limited.....	Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Witts Fertilizer Works.....	Norwich, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Young, Gordon.....	166 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.

*m.—Manufacturing.

m.a.p.—Manufacturing ammonium phosphate.

m.c.—Manufacturing cyanamide.

m.m.f.—Manufacturing mixed fertilizers.

m.o.—Manufacturing organics.

m.s.a.—Manufacturing sulphate of ammonia.

m.s.p.—Manufacturing superphosphate.

e.—Exports.

i.—Imports.

d.—Dealer.

STORAGE HOLDINGS OF CANADIAN FOOD COMMODITIES AND NET MOVEMENT OF STOCKS

SOURCE: Summary of Cold Storage Reports, 1936 to 1941

Table 1.—Storage Holdings of Food Commodities in Canada, by Months, 1941

Commodity	Unit	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	April 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Creamery butter—													
Canadian in store.....	lb.	33,458	27,082	17,498	10,583	9,629	18,515	36,116	50,551	61,660	67,814	64,131	53,624
In transit.....	"	336	297	773	409	308	1,428	1,288	1,361	812	706	913	644
Imported in store.....	"	—	28	51	76	44	37	101	40	30	29	22	35
Total.....	"	33,794	27,407	18,322	11,068	9,981	19,980	37,505	51,952	62,502	68,549	65,066	54,303
Factory cheese—													
Canadian in store.....	"	24,629	21,475	18,257	14,892	15,608	24,340	33,976	32,292	42,105	44,633	46,670	38,894
Imported in store.....	"	34	25	163	127	114	99	83	82	58	49	95	74
Total.....	"	24,663	21,500	18,420	15,019	15,722	24,439	34,059	32,374	42,163	44,682	46,765	38,968
Shell eggs—													
In store.....	doz.	761	1,585	1,817	2,425	6,006	7,767	10,504	11,668	12,087	8,502	3,619	1,388
In transit.....	"	15	147	88	486	575	1,149	206	89	191	604	221	44
Total.....	"	776	1,732	1,905	2,911	6,581	8,916	10,710	11,757	12,278	9,106	3,840	1,432
Frozen eggs.....	lb.	4,441	3,900	3,795	3,837	4,501	5,936	6,601	6,750	6,612	6,633	5,872	5,077
Dressed poultry—													
In storage.....	"	12,321	11,813	10,428	8,349	6,485	4,999	3,999	3,273	2,842	3,434	5,170	9,600
In transit.....	"	66	160	44	—	25	22	22	—	22	22	22	242
Imported.....	"	38	27	11	6	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Total.....	"	12,425	12,000	10,483	8,355	6,510	5,021	4,021	3,281	2,864	3,456	5,192	9,842
Pork ¹	"	60,147	70,056	76,311	76,688	67,602	56,038	47,927	41,154	37,007	38,261	51,377	60,040
Lard.....	"	4,840	5,482	7,421	7,501	8,599	9,022	7,333	4,854	4,025	2,851	3,350	5,437
Beef ¹	"	21,780	20,214	17,741	16,507	14,988	14,671	14,017	14,663	15,066	18,617	27,021	34,880
Veal ²	"	4,004	3,011	1,868	1,787	3,054	3,855	4,804	5,176	5,078	6,070	7,393	7,916
Mutton and Lamb ²	"	5,398	4,625	3,420	2,628	1,987	1,098	839	935	1,190	2,356	6,009	7,351
All Meat—													
Canadian.....	"	91,328	97,905	99,341	97,610	87,631	75,662	67,588	61,928	58,342	65,303	91,800	110,186
Imported.....	"	961	661	338	540	1,246	1,098	994	715	670	795	763	872
Total.....	"	92,289	98,566	99,679	98,150	88,877	76,760	68,582	62,643	59,012	66,098	92,563	111,058
Fish—													
Frozen fresh.....	"	31,300	27,280	20,963	19,243	17,677	18,773	24,730	31,201	34,474	33,220	35,839	32,555
Frozen smoked.....	"	1,882	1,437	1,303	1,396	2,156	2,548	3,004	3,541	3,881	3,396	3,062	2,836
Fruit ³	"	17,257	15,715	14,801	13,071	9,802	7,472	16,083	22,881	21,306	22,048	19,154	17,688
Apples ⁴	bu.	4,956	3,761	2,671	1,774	1,026	383	90	21	24	595	5,204	3,944
Potatoes ⁵	tons	225	184	144	109	74	44	8	4	3	32	252	203
Onions ⁵	"	13	10	6	5	3	1	1	1	1	8	16	15

¹ Fresh, frozen and cured, not including imported stocks.² Fresh and frozen, not including imported stocks.³ Frozen and in sulphur dioxide.⁴ Including holdings by commercial growers except for July, August and September.⁵ Including imported stocks.

Table 2.—Monthly Net Storage Movement of Stocks of Food Commodities, of Canadian Origin, 1940 with Comparisons

NOTE: Out of Storage (—); Into Storage (+)

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Creamery Butter— 5-year average 1936-40 1941	000 lb. — 8,211 — 6,376	000 lb. — 9,544 — 9,584	000 lb. — 8,253 — 6,915	000 lb. — 2,937 — 953	000 lb. + 5,255 + 8,885	000 lb. +17,988 +17,601	000 lb. +15,286 +14,435	000 lb. + 9,058 +11,109	000 lb. + 3,217 + 6,154	000 lb. — 3,621 — 3,682	000 lb. — 8,964 —10,508	000 lb. — 8,998 —10,905
Factory Cheese— 5-year average 1936-40 1941	— 2,654 — 3,154	— 3,036 — 3,218	— 1,999 — 3,365	— 1,473 + 717	+ 3,892 + 8,731	+ 9,443 + 9,636	+ 5,771 — 1,684	+ 4,432 + 9,813	+ 1,717 + 2,558	— 5,385 + 2,037	— 9,901 — 7,777	— 921 — 4,454
Evaporated Whole Milk ¹ — 5-year average 1936-40 1941	— 1,908 — 3,553	— 2,427 — 2,766	— 512 — 1,324	+ 1,333 + 7	+ 1,887 + 6,419	+ 3,567 + 6,809	+ 1,897 + 3,391	+ 1,904 + 4,657	— 853 + 1,740	— 1,421 — 3,253	— 2,533 — 6,707	— 471 — 2,836
Skim Milk Powder ¹ — 5-year average 1936-40 1941	— 124 — 909	— 372 — 314	— 307 — 308	+ 74 — 15	+ 275 + 531	+ 552 + 694	+ 504 + 857	+ 369 + 701	— 103 — 176	— 152 — 496	— 418 — 627	— 253 — 178
Shell Eggs— 5-year average 1936-40 1941	000 doz. — 148 — 824	000 doz. — 594 — 232	000 doz. — 159 + 608	000 doz. + 2,954 + 3,581	000 doz. + 4,058 + 1,761	000 doz. + 1,593 + 2,737	000 doz. + 283 + 1,164	000 doz. + 49 + 419	000 doz. — 1,016 — 3,585	000 doz. — 3,328 — 4,883	000 doz. — 3,023 — 2,231	000 doz. — 1,330 — 70
Frozen Eggs— 5-year average 1936-40 1941	000 lb. — 392 — 541	000 lb. — 333 — 105	000 lb. — 306 — 42	000 lb. + 445 + 664	000 lb. + 1,395 + 1,435	000 lb. + 1,457 + 665	000 lb. + 484 + 149	000 lb. — 246 — 138	000 lb. — 414 — 21	000 lb. — 593 — 761	000 lb. — 563 — 795	000 lb. — 551 — 765
Dressed Poultry— 5-year average 1936-40 1941	— 1,141 — 508	— 1,733 — 1,385	— 2,113 — 2,079	— 1,909 — 1,864	— 1,284 — 1,486	— 785 — 1,000	— 521 — 736	— 607 — 431	— 40 — 592	+ 681 + 1,736	+ 3,434 + 4,430	+ 6,071 +10,782
Pork ² — 5-year average 1936-40 1941	+ 2,311 + 9,909	+ 4,289 + 6,255	+ 1,594 + 377	+ 3,183 — 9,086	— 1,608 —11,564	— 4,878 — 8,111	— 7,146 — 6,773	— 7,966 — 4,147	— 252 + 1,254	+ 6,621 +13,116	+ 6,410 + 8,663	+ 3,405 —39,658
Lard— 5-year average 1936-40 1941	— 211 + 642	— 110 + 1,939	+ 291 + 80	+ 459 + 1,098	+ 257 + 423	+ 77 — 1,680	— 124 — 2,479	— 851 — 829	— 856 — 1,174	+ 144 + 499	+ 275 + 2,087	+ 929 + 1,235

Bee ¹ —	5-year average 1936-40 1941	- 1,240 - 1,566	- 3,433 - 2,473	- 1,420 - 1,234	- 1,842 - 1,519	- 1,900 - 317	- 1,589 - 654	- 622 - 646	83 403	+	+	+	3,462 + 3,551	+	+	+	5,996 + 8,404	+	+	+	3,857 + 7,859	+	+	+	1,391 - 5,397
Veal ¹ —	5-year average 1936-40 1941	- 1,039 - 993	- 808 - 1,143	- 304 - 81	612 + 1,267	833 + 801	359 + 949	302 + 372	80 98	+	+	+	628 + 992	+	+	+	470 + 1,323	+	+	+	10 + 522	+	+	+	896 - 2,157
Mutton and Lamb ¹ —	5-year average 1936-40 1941	- 816 - 773	- 912 - 1,205	- 860 - 792	- 1,098 - 641	986 - 889	428 - 259	76 96	79 255	+	+	+	823 + 1,166	+	+	+	2,957 + 3,653	+	+	+	1,423 + 1,342	+	+	+	142 - 819
Fish—	Frozen fresh.....1940 1941	- 4,921 - 4,020	- 5,456 - 6,317	- 4,625 - 1,720	- 1,882 - 1,566	2,693 + 1,096	3,991 + 5,957	8,804 + 6,471	3,083 + 3,273	+	+	+	1,951 - 1,254	+	+	+	4,601 + 2,619	+	+	+	228 - 3,284	+	+	+	5,542 - 5,430
	Frozen smoked.....1940 1941	- 222 - 445	- 474 - 134	25 93	489 + 760	153 - 392	31 + 456	291 537	79 340	+	+	+	98 - 485	+	+	+	14 334	+	+	+	62 226	+	+	+	350 - 546
	Fruit ⁴.....1940 1941	- 718 - 1,542	- 986 - 914	- 1,517 - 1,730	- 1,083 - 3,269	1,387 - 2,330	6,851 + 8,611	3,620 + 6,798	2,621 - 1,875	+	+	+	872 + 742	+	+	+	2,017 - 2,894	+	+	+	640 - 1,466	+	+	+	552 - 3,878
		000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
Apples.....	1940 1941	- 1,755 - 1,195	- 1,906 - 1,090	- 1,691 - 897	- 405 - 748	- 200 - 643	- 55 - 293	3 69	67 3	+	+	+	1,811 + 571	+	+	+	5,690 + 4,609	+	+	+	1,482 - 1,260	+	+	+	1,141 - 1,613
		tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Potatoes.....	1940 1941	- 51,193 - 40,583	- 45,487 - 40,092	- 118,338 - 35,548	- 30,432 - 34,982	- 25,660 - 29,601	- 26,636 - 36,190	- 2,601 - 3,620	119 815	+	+	+	2,679 + 29,487	+	+	+	307,180 + 219,482	+	+	+	- 45,493 - 44,064	+	+	+	- 41,699 - 50,393
Onions.....	1940 1941	- 2,494 - 3,272	- 3,227 - 3,215	- 2,985 - 1,816	- 5,913 - 1,844	- 2,032 - 1,873	- 1,088 - 498	142 20	374 243	+	+	+	3,293 + 7,049	+	+	+	11,578 + 8,331	+	+	+	404 - 1,529	+	+	+	- 2,131 - 2,800
		crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates	crates
Celery.....	1940 1941	- 107,681 - 39,674	- 38,504 - 12,061	- 6,530 - 3,422	- 540 - 955	- -	- 754	1,276 + 1,330	801 321	+	+	+	98,338 + 95,077	+	+	+	104,509 + 157,479	+	+	+	- 50,035 - 56,867	+	+	+	- 98,777 - 108,615

¹ Held by or for manufacturers.² Fresh, frozen and cured.³ Fresh and frozen.⁴ Frozen and in SO₂.

FARM WAGES

FARM WAGE RATES, JANUARY 15, 1940, 1941 AND 1942

Farm wage rates at January 15, 1942, were sharply higher than at the same date of 1940 and 1941. The increasing pressure on the nation's manpower has resulted in the diversion of many farm labourers to the armed forces and to urban occupations. For the Dominion as a whole the average wages paid for help hired by the day was \$1.53 at January 15, 1942, when the employer provided the board. The comparable rate at the same date in 1941 was \$1.24 per day. Men hired by the month were receiving an average of \$30.26 at January 15, 1942 compared with \$22.65 a year previously. Farm wage rates were below average in Prince Edward Island and the Prairie Provinces, but were considerably higher in British Columbia, New Brunswick and Ontario. On a seasonal basis farm wage rates were highest at August 15, 1941 when the average rate for day labour, with board, was \$2.06 compared with \$1.48 at May 15, 1941 and \$1.53 at January 15, 1942. The higher rate at January 15, 1942 as compared with May 1941 was due to the upward trend in wage rates as wages in May would normally be above those of January.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at January 15, 1940, 1941 and 1942

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Prince Edward Island.....	1 07	1 11	1 30	1 56	1 64	2 00
Nova Scotia.....	1 13	1 30	1 62	1 62	1 78	2 26
New Brunswick.....	1 11	1 47	1 81	1 57	2 00	2 41
Quebec.....	1 02	1 16	1 53	1 49	1 68	2 11
Ontario.....	1 22	1 47	1 93	1 78	2 05	2 57
Manitoba.....	1 01	1 05	1 25	1 43	1 52	1 90
Saskatchewan.....	1 03	1 11	1 14	1 55	1 59	1 71
Alberta.....	1 19	1 21	1 40	1 71	1 87	2 18
British Columbia.....	1 61	1 54	1 98	2 32	2 32	2 78
Canada.....	1 11	1 24	1 53	1 63	1 80	2 20

Table 2.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at January 15, 1940, 1941 and 1942

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Prince Edward Island.....	18 64	20 70	25 94	30 67	33 86	39 18
Nova Scotia.....	23 01	27 76	35 94	36 02	43 58	51 85
New Brunswick.....	27 32	34 13	41 36	39 12	48 56	57 79
Quebec.....	21 65	24 98	34 28	33 47	37 76	50 25
Ontario.....	22 04	27 52	37 82	36 01	42 47	54 76
Manitoba.....	16 20	18 06	25 30	28 60	31 09	41 78
Saskatchewan.....	16 74	18 56	22 30	29 86	32 87	39 45
Alberta.....	21 04	22 53	28 82	36 42	38 98	48 86
British Columbia.....	24 21	25 77	33 68	47 81	44 56	56 34
Canada.....	19 81	22 65	30 26	34 05	38 11	49 18

Table 3.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at May 15, 1941, August 15, 1941 and January 15, 1942

Province	Wages per Day with Board			Wages per Day Without Board		
	May 15 1941	August 15 1941	January 15 1942	May 15 1941	August 15 1941	January 15 1942
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Prince Edward Island.....	1 21	1 32	1 30	1 70	1 82	2 00
Nova Scotia.....	1 38	1 60	1 62	1 95	2 11	2 26
New Brunswick.....	1 44	1 81	1 81	1 94	2 39	2 41
Quebec.....	1 31	1 51	1 53	1 84	2 07	2 11
Ontario.....	1 75	2 08	1 93	2 35	2 73	2 57
Manitoba.....	1 32	2 37	1 25	1 84	2 79	1 90
Saskatchewan.....	1 39	2 32	1 14	1 99	2 74	1 71
Alberta.....	1 54	2 33	1 40	2 20	2 98	2 18
British Columbia.....	1 65	2 17	1 98	2 48	2 86	2 78
Canada.....	1 48	2 06	1 53	2 06	2 54	2 20

Table 4.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at May 15, 1941, August 15, 1941 and January 15, 1942

Province	Wages per Month with Board			Wages per Month Without Board		
	May 15 1941	August 15 1941	January 15 1942	May 15 1941	August 15 1941	January 15 1942
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Prince Edward Island.....	25 19	26 18	25 94	39 64	38 00	39 18
Nova Scotia.....	30 57	33 60	35 94	43 96	50 55	51 85
New Brunswick.....	33 20	38 97	41 36	45 06	51 96	57 79
Quebec.....	28 67	32 48	34 28	41 80	46 73	50 25
Ontario.....	34 84	37 65	37 82	50 03	53 57	54 76
Manitoba.....	30 24	37 30	25 30	43 64	50 73	41 78
Saskatchewan.....	31 17	34 07	22 30	45 00	50 23	39 45
Alberta.....	35 42	37 92	28 82	52 18	56 55	48 86
British Columbia.....	29 97	34 53	33 68	50 46	56 64	56 34
Canada.....	31 90	35 64	30 26	46 45	51 01	49 18

ANNUAL WAGE RATES, 1940 AND 1941

Men hired by the year throughout 1941 received an average wage of \$559, including cash wages of \$353 and board estimated at \$206 in value. Comparable rates in 1940 were \$456 made up of cash wages of \$275 and board \$181. Wage rates, by provinces, showed considerable variation and were above the Canadian averages in Nova Scotia, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Alberta.

Table 5.—Average Wages per Year of Farm Help, 1940 and 1941

Province		Males			Females		
		Wages	Board	Wages and Board	Wages	Board	Wages and Board
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1940	231	168	399	132	136	268
	1941	323	175	498	158	147	305
Nova Scotia.....	1940	299	173	472	142	123	265
	1941	414	217	631	194	158	352
New Brunswick.....	1940	353	165	518	151	133	284
	1941	441	184	625	162	142	304
Quebec.....	1940	288	165	453	142	120	262
	1941	351	188	539	171	137	308
Ontario.....	1940	289	194	483	186	159	345
	1941	389	225	614	233	188	421
Manitoba.....	1940	239	170	409	134	142	276
	1941	309	191	500	168	160	328
Saskatchewan.....	1940	243	164	407	134	136	270
	1941	307	190	497	169	162	331
Alberta.....	1940	288	187	475	157	158	315
	1941	364	209	573	193	176	369
British Columbia.....	1940	314	237	551	183	196	379
	1941	373	254	627	216	213	429
Canada	1940	275	181	456	151	145	296
	1941	353	206	559	185	165	350

VALUES OF FARM LANDS

Average Values Per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands, 1937 to 1941

Province	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	34	36	35	32	34
Nova Scotia.....	32	29	33	28	31
New Brunswick.....	26	27	29	24	25
Quebec.....	40	40	44	44	50
Ontario.....	46	45	46	46	45
Manitoba.....	17	16	17	16	17
Saskatchewan.....	15	15	15	15	14
Alberta.....	16	15	16	16	16
British Columbia.....	58	60	60	58	60
Canada	24	24	25	24	25

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March, 1941 and 1942

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended January 2, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	705,000	230,275,000	2,840,000	2,250,000	739,000	779,000
Interior private and mill.....	43,000	6,702,000	1,003,000	2,189,000	146,000	154,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	18,078,415	46,846	14,119	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,133,541	115,776	58,125	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,025,757	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	588,389	101,005,467	2,735,075	4,562,803	1,070,028	1,022,964
Eastern.....	190,837	80,231,286	775,747	3,643,072	352,833	78,735
U.S. lake ports.....	—	10,885,000	115,000	1,362,698	613,893	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	13,014,073	11,000	8	1,130,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	10,689,696	404,315	348,143	40,195	102,874
In transit U.S.A.....	—	7,064,729	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,527,229	500,928,241	8,046,759	14,427,968	4,092,592	2,139,968
Total same period 1941.....	8,879,388	485,197,085	7,936,699	7,113,521	6,330,098	1,060,530
Week ended January 9, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	725,000	229,755,000	2,800,000	2,150,000	735,000	757,000
Interior private and mill.....	43,000	6,545,000	996,000	2,225,000	145,000	154,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	18,073,010	43,014	7,264	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,152,212	117,870	61,040	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,024,757	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	593,140	103,417,673	2,472,135	4,445,162	1,063,054	994,148
Eastern.....	188,542	78,332,962	720,110	3,575,503	331,752	51,940
U.S. lake ports.....	—	10,493,000	94,000	1,362,698	613,893	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	12,441,269	11,000	8	1,128,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	12,213,955	569,812	289,640	52,245	146,213
In transit U.S.A.....	—	6,650,190	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,549,685	500,922,305	7,823,941	14,116,315	4,069,587	2,105,696
Total same period 1941.....	8,641,840	483,797,622	7,729,354	6,950,232	6,327,821	1,023,893
Week ended January 16, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	735,000	228,690,000	3,040,000	2,180,000	752,000	769,000
Interior private and mill.....	42,000	6,188,000	1,058,000	2,234,000	146,000	139,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,899,596	43,444	6,986	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,091,115	116,688	57,290	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,024,757	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	586,004	105,571,317	2,121,784	4,277,915	1,052,773	970,786
Eastern.....	180,726	75,228,559	659,334	3,478,292	318,920	41,818
U.S. lake ports.....	—	9,865,000	72,000	729,000	468,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	11,682,411	11,000	8	1,127,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	11,553,167	634,548	304,016	73,613	155,296
In transit U.S.A.....	—	6,827,216	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,543,733	496,444,415	7,756,798	13,267,507	3,938,949	2,078,295
Total same period 1941.....	8,676,377	485,528,656	7,216,200	6,816,681	6,300,225	978,441
Week ended January 23, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	735,000	224,930,000	3,400,000	2,230,000	807,000	802,000
Interior private and mill.....	44,000	5,970,000	1,141,000	2,277,000	144,000	138,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,832,063	46,867	5,395	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,074,348	104,169	57,283	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,026,922	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	584,017	107,716,982	1,880,577	4,124,847	1,061,596	986,202
Eastern.....	179,100	72,138,580	596,504	3,410,085	310,550	31,818
U.S. lake ports.....	—	9,078,000	72,000	729,000	438,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	11,574,082	11,000	8	1,125,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	14,559,315	946,114	410,121	77,235	187,600
In transit U.S.A.....	—	5,880,239	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,542,120	492,603,808	8,198,231	13,243,739	3,964,034	2,148,015
Total same period 1941.....	8,714,472	487,127,105	7,113,520	6,528,290	6,291,797	947,496

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March, 1941 and 1942—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended January 30, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	720,000	222,170,000	3,505,000	2,345,000	820,000	831,000
Interior private and mill.....	39,000	5,985,000	1,221,000	2,301,000	144,000	141,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,705,869	56,248	3,586	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,091,778	116,540	58,980	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,031,524	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	627,818	111,301,923	1,713,111	4,043,400	1,070,634	1,028,259
Eastern.....	171,015	70,954,661	524,572	3,351,850	308,618	31,747
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,294,000	40,000	729,000	468,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	11,271,164	11,000	8	1,124,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	12,986,169	1,355,576	397,819	138,539	169,468
In transit U.S.A.....	—	5,067,704	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,557,836	488,683,070	8,543,047	13,230,643	4,074,434	2,203,869
Total same period 1941.....	8,493,710	485,058,882	6,994,422	6,450,980	6,199,418	953,925
Week ended February 6, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	695,000	219,295,000	3,585,000	2,285,000	792,000	806,000
Interior private and mill.....	39,000	6,088,000	1,250,000	2,373,000	144,000	143,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,636,822	54,351	7,178	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,094,806	117,077	58,996	643	—
Victoria.....	—	1,031,711	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	598,312	115,612,050	1,624,841	3,930,359	1,063,670	1,032,426
Eastern.....	168,622	68,836,565	491,978	3,260,018	294,358	21,747
U.S. lake ports.....	—	7,807,000	40,000	729,000	468,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	10,551,485	11,000	8	1,124,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	12,729,301	1,411,627	489,346	153,669	236,415
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,821,824	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,500,937	486,327,841	8,585,874	13,132,905	4,040,340	2,241,983
Total same period 1941.....	8,507,692	483,563,509	6,929,670	6,389,485	6,183,719	913,185
Week ended February 13, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	615,000	216,460,000	3,300,000	2,185,000	753,000	752,000
Interior private and mill.....	40,000	6,072,000	1,187,000	2,377,000	142,000	147,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,615,693	52,798	23,390	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,088,686	121,167	53,372	35	—
Victoria.....	—	1,031,711	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	630,683	119,420,897	1,736,194	3,879,339	1,126,594	1,056,107
Eastern.....	144,539	67,177,819	494,459	3,200,409	330,173	21,747
U.S. lake ports.....	—	7,278,000	40,000	635,000	468,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	10,456,906	11,000	—	1,122,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	12,636,936	1,540,544	568,173	190,246	169,339
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,677,996	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,430,225	484,739,921	8,483,162	12,921,683	4,132,048	2,148,588
Total same period 1941.....	8,431,017	483,697,590	7,039,750	5,889,299	6,113,910	929,543
Week ended February 20, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	585,000	213,835,000	3,230,000	2,050,000	708,000	728,000
Interior private and mill.....	36,000	6,168,000	1,198,000	2,428,000	139,000	146,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,616,253	56,354	48,082	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,110,707	132,002	54,949	35	—
Victoria.....	—	1,030,711	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	685,019	122,408,831	1,961,863	3,806,260	1,174,473	1,078,254
Eastern.....	173,132	65,399,140	486,747	3,162,332	329,166	21,747
U.S. lake ports.....	—	9,594,000	40,000	635,000	468,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	9,735,048	11,000	—	1,121,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	11,260,360	1,416,304	482,688	179,100	193,768
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,005,101	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,479,154	480,986,428	8,532,270	12,667,311	4,118,774	2,170,164
Total same period 1941.....	8,533,700	483,999,278	6,858,455	5,690,561	6,098,661	939,924

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March 1941 and 1942—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended February 27, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	565,000	210,700,000	3,060,000	1,985,000	677,000	723,000
Interior private and mill.....	38,000	6,164,000	1,230,000	2,413,000	138,000	139,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal...	3	17,606,816	48,303	64,869	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,108,272	124,105	54,599	35	—
Victoria.....	—	1,027,762	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	698,565	124,604,028	1,975,793	3,690,474	1,206,981	1,035,534
Eastern.....	185,900	61,032,503	441,065	3,149,684	319,282	3,597
U.S. lake ports.....	—	9,517,000	27,000	635,000	468,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	9,544,392	11,000	—	1,120,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	14,138,032	1,233,411	384,025	142,119	168,641
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,879,726	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,487,468	478,145,808	8,150,677	12,376,651	4,071,417	2,072,167
Total same period 1941.....	8,233,134	480,445,560	6,745,748	5,407,172	6,037,274	925,454
Week ended March 6, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	565,000	208,005,000	2,940,000	1,975,000	657,000	712,000
Interior private and mill.....	34,000	6,008,000	1,214,000	2,364,000	136,000	137,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal...	3	17,618,699	56,897	71,211	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,096,798	126,279	55,109	35	—
Victoria.....	—	1,027,762	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	721,437	126,578,876	2,084,252	3,587,839	1,257,523	986,417
Eastern.....	142,068	58,031,957	395,055	3,109,360	307,498	3,391
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,652,000	27,000	635,000	419,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,900,162	—	—	1,119,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	14,435,417	1,113,120	410,575	149,066	150,528
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,436,023	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,462,508	473,611,971	7,956,603	12,208,094	4,045,122	1,991,731
Total same period 1941.....	7,980,537	477,421,182	6,580,279	5,335,189	5,977,391	874,699
Week ended March 13, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	585,000	205,080,000	2,825,000	1,945,000	635,000	704,000
Interior private and mill.....	34,000	6,157,000	1,157,000	2,258,000	135,000	134,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal...	3	17,635,703	50,897	74,949	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,114,633	121,863	52,363	35	—
Victoria.....	—	1,027,762	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	699,863	128,911,385	2,035,404	3,479,267	1,328,345	992,456
Eastern.....	111,174	54,839,919	352,432	3,057,082	294,060	3,391
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,180,000	—	548,000	342,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,722,404	—	—	1,119,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	15,392,031	1,038,810	386,196	145,811	121,621
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,304,041	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,430,040	470,188,155	7,581,406	11,800,587	3,991,251	1,957,863
Total same period 1941.....	7,651,967	478,763,158	6,755,531	5,665,324	5,948,988	865,578
Week ended March 20, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	565,000	202,665,000	2,900,000	1,935,000	612,000	713,000
Interior private and mill.....	36,000	6,123,000	1,106,000	2,200,000	135,000	126,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal...	3	17,638,363	51,204	80,880	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,071,631	98,687	49,080	35	—
Victoria.....	—	1,027,429	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	705,448	130,876,700	1,948,796	3,389,680	1,396,441	978,752
Eastern.....	104,558	51,901,002	302,018	2,982,769	268,160	3,391
U.S. lake ports.....	—	6,859,000	—	239,000	342,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	7,182,024	—	—	1,118,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	16,996,215	912,131	427,992	190,341	108,666
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,561,739	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,411,009	465,725,380	7,318,836	11,304,401	4,061,977	1,932,204
Total same period 1941.....	7,623,764	475,933,496	6,979,857	5,579,015	5,939,294	876,139

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, January-March 1941 and 1942—concluded

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu	bu.
Week ended March 27, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	550,000	200,700,000	2,760,000	1,885,000	595,000	722,000
Interior private and mill.....	31,000	6,052,000	1,110,000	2,156,000	136,000	118,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,642,859	47,405	80,374	-	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	18,053,472	95,429	48,664	35	-
Victoria.....	-	1,024,929	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	677,773	131,993,344	1,814,359	3,255,853	1,409,904	943,507
Eastern.....	94,299	49,340,468	264,118	2,948,443	260,205	3,391
U.S. lake ports.....	-	5,931,000	-	-	346,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,350,988	-	-	1,118,000	-
In transit rail.....	-	16,801,336	807,233	451,929	161,375	91,486
In transit U.S.A.....	-	2,396,153	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,353,075	461,118,856	6,898,547	10,826,263	4,026,519	1,880,779
Total same period 1941.....	7,518,571	475,495,433	6,854,416	5,604,512	5,815,485	908,499
Week ended March 31, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	555,000	199,885,000	2,695,000	1,840,000	578,000	719,000
Interior private and mill.....	28,000	6,098,000	1,110,000	2,114,000	136,000	105,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,642,658	53,483	78,349	-	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	18,027,634	93,822	49,092	35	-
Victoria.....	-	1,024,929	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	679,874	132,570,236	1,630,784	3,177,070	1,421,715	870,332
Eastern.....	83,731	47,883,865	259,164	2,905,375	250,585	3,353
U.S. lake ports.....	-	5,600,847	-	-	292,086	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,514,789	-	-	1,117,392	-
In transit rail.....	-	18,680,587	799,509	498,053	168,059	108,143
In transit U.S.A.....	-	1,922,402	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,346,608	460,674,224	6,641,762	10,661,939	3,963,872	1,808,223
Total April 4, 1941.....	6,813,099	472,573,342	6,505,251	5,716,953	5,942,973	915,951

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Temperature and Precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, January to March, 1942, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperature (°F.)												Precipitation (inches)					
	January				February				March				Jan.		Feb.		Mar.	
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	40	-21	13	12	40	-16	14	13	50	11	32	25	2.5	3.1	1.7	2.4	2.7	2.7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	46	-11	18	18	41	-1	19	17	46	5	32	27	3.6	4.2	2.9	3.5	4.6	3.6
Kentville, N.S.....	51	-11	20	21	41	-2	21	20	50	14	34	29	5.3	4.0	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.1
Nappan, N.S.....	51	-19	16	18	44	-7	17	17	51	10	31	27	4.6	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.7	2.9
Fredricton, N.B.....	49	-29	11	14	38	-15	15	14	54	15	32	27	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.6	4.9	3.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.....	36	-18	10	11	32	-14	12	12	48	10	29	24	2.9	2.7	6.4	2.6	6.3	2.4
Lennoxville, Que.....	42	-26	13	13	38	-35	12	13	49	10	32	25	2.5	3.4	3.2	2.3	4.7	2.9
L'Assomption, Que.....	39	-26	11	13	44	-21	13	11	44	12	31	23	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.4	3.5	2.9
Narrow, Ont.....	38	-53	-5	0	38	-26	7	5	46	-6	23	12	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2
Harrow, Ont.....	48	-5	26	25	41	1	24	27	60	23	38	35	2.3	2.0	3.2	1.7	1.8	2.2
Delhi, Ont.....	44	-18	23	-	39	-4	19	-	61	-22	35	-	2.9	-	3.1	-	3.8	-
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	36	-42	-1	-2	30	-33	4	2	51	-15	25	12	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.1	3.5	1.7
Morden, Man.....	57	-29	20	3	34	-23	8	8	46	5	28	20	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	3.5	1.1
Brandon, Man.....	42	-29	14	-2	34	-25	6	2	51	-1	28	18	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.6	2.3	1.0
Indian Head, Sask.....	48	-32	14	-1	37	-21	9	6	53	3	24	18	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.1
Swift Current, Sask.....	51	-31	20	8	37	-20	13	14	61	5	31	24	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5
Scott, Sask.....	39	-35	10	-1	38	-27	16	4	63	-2	27	16	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
Lacombe, Alta.....	52	-30	19	8	47	-28	13	13	69	-1	29	23	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7
Lethbridge, Alta.....	63	-23	28	16	48	-25	17	19	69	11	34	28	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.6	0.9
Manyberries, Alta.....	45	-30	18	11	41	-21	13	12	53	3	28	27	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.7
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	52	-10	26	8	47	-15	18	14	59	-17	28	21	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.2
Summerland, B.C.....	49	7	25	25	53	13	34	29	63	21	40	39	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.7
Agassiz, B.C.....	55	18	40	34	55	24	41	38	70	31	32	44	2.3	8.0	2.0	5.9	5.7	5.5
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	51	22	39	37	51	30	41	39	66	28	43	42	1.0	4.7	1.9	3.4	1.2	2.7

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Average Monthly Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, January-March, 1942

Grain and Grade	January	February	March
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—			
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.....	0 77	0 78	0 78
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	0 77	0 78	0 78
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.....	0 73 ¹ / ₂	0 74 ³ / ₄	0 74 ⁷ / ₈
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 73 ¹ / ₄	0 73
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 71 ³ / ₄
No. 5.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 69 ¹ / ₂
No. 6.....	0 67	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 67 ¹ / ₂
Feed.....	0 64	0 65 ¹ / ₂	0 65 ¹ / ₂
Tough—No. 1 Hard.....	0 75	0 76	0 76
No. 1 Northern.....	0 75	0 76	0 76
No. 2 Northern.....	0 71	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 71 ³ / ₄
No. 3 Northern.....	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 69 ¹ / ₂
Rejected—No. 1 Northern.....	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Northern.....	0 69 ¹ / ₂	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 69 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 67 ¹ / ₂	0 68 ¹ / ₄	0 67 ¹ / ₂
Smutty—No. 1 Northern.....	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 73	0 71 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Northern.....	0 69	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 69 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 67	0 69	9 68 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 71	0 73 ¹ / ₄	0 72 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 71	0 72 ¹ / ₂	0 72 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	0 70	0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 71 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 81 ¹ / ₂	0 82
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 80 ¹ / ₄
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 77 ¹ / ₂	0 77 ¹ / ₂	0 77
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter.....	0 80 ¹ / ₂	0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 82 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 79 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 77 ¹ / ₂	0 77 ¹ / ₂
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 50	0 50
Ex. 3 C.W.....	0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 49 ¹ / ₄	0 49 ¹ / ₄
No. 3 C.W.....	0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂
Ex. No. 1 Feed.....	0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed.....	0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 45	0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 46
No. 3 Feed.....	0 42 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂	0 44
Barley—			
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 62 ¹ / ₂	0 62 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed.....	0 59 ¹ / ₂	0 60	0 60 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 58 ¹ / ₂	0 59	0 59 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Feed.....	0 57 ¹ / ₂	0 58 ¹ / ₂	0 59 ¹ / ₂
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂	0 64 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 61 ¹ / ₂	0 60 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 C.W.....	0 59	0 59 ¹ / ₂	0 57 ¹ / ₂
C.W. Ergoty.....	0 58	0 58 ¹ / ₂	0 56 ¹ / ₂
Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	0 60 ¹ / ₂	0 60 ¹ / ₂	0 59
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	1 59 ¹ / ₂	1 61 ¹ / ₂	1 63 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W.....	1 57 ¹ / ₂	1 58 ¹ / ₂	1 59 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	1 51 ¹ / ₂	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 54
No. 4 C.W.....	1 46 ¹ / ₂	1 49 ¹ / ₂	1 50

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, January-March, 1942

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	January cents	February cents	March cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	125.6	123.1	122.4
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	128.4	124.9	123.7
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	81.8	81.9	81.3
No. 3 Yellow, Kansas City.....	79.1	77.4	79.3
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	57.8	55.9	53.6
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	54.3	53.4	50.7
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	76.2	73.1	69.7

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, January-March, 1942SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Minneapolis and Duluth, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A. and *The Northwestern Miller*.

Description	Unit	January	February	March
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour¹—				
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5 05	5 05	5 05
Ontario Winter Wheat, delivered Montreal.....	"	5 66	5 60	5 70
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5 05	5 05	5 05
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 22	5 30	5 30
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	5 62	5 45	5 40
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	6 66	6 46	6 36
Duluth, first patents.....	"	6 90	6 90	6 80
Bran—				
Montreal ³	ton	24 00	24 00	24 00
Toronto ³	"	24 00	24 00	24 00
Winnipeg.....	"	28 00	28 00	28 00
Vancouver.....	"	26 00	23 80	—
Minneapolis.....	"	33 30	32 55	36 00
Shorts—				
Montreal ³	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Toronto ³	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver.....	"	28 00	25 80	—
Minneapolis ³	"	33 55	33 00	35 25
Middlings—				
Montreal ³	"	28 00	28 00	28 00
Toronto ³	"	28 00	28 00	28 00
Winnipeg.....	"	30 00	30 00	—
Vancouver.....	"	31 00	28 80	—

¹ Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton: Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.² Standard middlings.³ This does not include freight charges of \$4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government. This freight assistance has been effective since October 20, 1941, and is included in the quotations published for the previous three months.**BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—**

Montreal and Toronto: carlots, f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points. *Winnipeg:* flour, bran and shorts—carlots, f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. *Vancouver:* flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags ex track; middlings—sacked l.c.l. *Minneapolis:* carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (all grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, January-March, 1942

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs ¹			Sheep and Lambs		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	6 68	7 07	7 15	10 30	11 56	9 59	15 63	15 36	15 42	9 22	8 61	8 02
Toronto.....	8 26	8 68	8 93	13 57	13 54	13 45	15 31	15 16	15 29	10 85	11 45	11 89
Winnipeg.....	7 63	7 75	8 14	10 34	10 65	10 25	13 86	14 12	14 17	9 07	10 23	10 23
Calgary.....	6 51	7 90	8 27	8 18	8 43	9 13	13 55	13 77	13 83	9 26	9 48	10 19
Edmonton.....	7 14	7 37	7 76	8 51	9 08	9 49	13 56	13 83	13 81	8 92	9 30	9 28
Moose Jaw.....	7 21	7 32	7 77	7 86	7 51	8 89	13 58	13 80	13 89	4 16 ²	9 63	8 08

¹ Grade B-1, dressed basis.² Common stock only.**Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., January-March, 1942**

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Description	January	February	March
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	13 63	13 79	14 71
Beef steers, good.....	12 54	12 47	13 03
Beef steers, medium.....	11 02	10 88	11 24
Vealers, good and choice.....	14 16	14 06	14 41
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	10 59	10 69	11 47
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	11 36	12 58	13 37
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	12 47	12 09	12 03

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, January-March, 1942

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 89	10 18	10 35	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 33	9 23	9 47
medium	8 93	9 09	9 36	medium	8 47	8 40	8 68
common	7 48	7 70	8 06	common	7 28	7 37	7 85
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 91	10 20	10 38	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 33	9 18	9 49
medium	8 94	9 11	9 40	medium	8 48	8 35	8 62
common	7 43	7 40	7 91	common	7 35	7 39	7 78
Heifers.....good	8 56	9 03	9 44	Heifers.....good	8 58	8 56	8 77
medium	7 55	7 91	8 27	medium	7 61	7 73	7 94
Calves, fed.....good	11 09	—	11 18	Calves, fed.....good	9 35	9 58	9 75
medium	9 32	—	10 00	medium	8 75	8 82	8 97
Calves, veal.....good and choice	13 82	13 83	12 53	Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 00	10 43	11 00
common and medium	12 30	12 36	9 58	common and medium	7 57	8 10	8 64
Cows.....good	7 32	7 45	7 90	Cows.....good	6 76	6 68	7 07
medium	6 41	6 52	7 05	medium	5 75	5 86	6 21
Bulls.....good	7 90	7 98	8 26	Bulls.....good	5 77	7 54	7 75
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 63	15 36	15 42	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 02	7 77	8 21
feeders ²	—	—	—	common	6 77	6 68	7 12
Lambs.....good handyweights	10 81	11 00	11 00	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 89	6 42	6 69
Sheep.....good handyweights	6 41	6 42	6 68	common	5 08	5 35	5 92
				Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 55	13 77	13 83
				feeders ²	9 28	9 74	10 88
				Lambs.....good handyweights	9 45	10 13	10 77
Toronto—				Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 35	9 71	0 00	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 64	8 75	9 11
medium	8 96	9 31	9 60	medium	7 89	8 00	8 30
common	8 41	8 69	9 13	common	6 25	6 61	7 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 53	9 73	10 22	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 60	8 75	9 02
medium	9 13	9 35	9 73	medium	7 85	8 00	8 21
common	8 83	9 03	9 43	common	6 52	6 78	7 42
Heifers.....good	9 29	9 61	9 84	Heifers.....good	7 93	8 17	8 65
medium	8 93	9 23	9 52	medium	7 25	7 50	8 17
Calves, fed.....good	10 33	10 49	10 61	Calves, fed.....good	8 65	8 86	9 20
medium	9 83	9 95	10 12	medium	7 62	7 81	8 19
Calves, veal.....good and choice	14 58	14 62	14 61	Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 00	10 15	10 77
common and medium	12 45	12 24	12 23	common and medium	7 49	7 80	8 19
Cows.....good	7 10	7 32	7 79	Cows.....good	6 60	6 57	6 99
medium	6 37	6 57	7 13	medium	5 74	5 63	6 04
Bulls.....good	8 50	8 38	8 68	Bulls.....good	7 11	6 95	7 07
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 55	8 22	8 87	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	6 85	7 00	7 00
common	7 52	7 43	8 37	common	5 41	5 75	6 21
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 31	15 16	15 29	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 81	5 97	6 07
feeders ²	—	—	—	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 56	13 83	13 81
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 93	12 45	12 76	feeders ²	9 16	9 90	10 01
common, all weights	9 49	10 34	11 21	common	9 33	9 72	10 50
Sheep.....good handyweights	7 06	7 15	7 26	Lambs.....good handyweights	7 48	8 52	8 50
				common, all weights	—	—	—
				Sheep.....good handyweights	—	—	—
Winnipeg—				Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 83	8 88	9 29	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 14	8 46	8 63
medium	8 14	8 10	8 48	medium	7 40	7 48	7 86
common	7 16	7 36	7 46	common	6 36	6 42	7 08
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 53	8 90	9 37	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 11	8 45	8 74
medium	8 15	8 17	8 57	medium	7 44	7 48	7 63
common	7 25	7 38	7 50	common	—	—	—
Heifers.....good	8 04	8 08	8 60	Heifers.....good	7 59	7 66	8 12
medium	7 23	7 26	7 77	medium	6 85	7 09	7 27
Calves, fed.....good	9 44	9 47	9 58	common	8 41	8 50	8 51
medium	8 30	8 22	8 52	Calves, fed.....good	7 53	—	—
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 93	12 16	11 76	medium	9 28	9 92	10 10
common and medium	6 89	6 83	7 03	Calves, veal.....good and choice	7 00	7 02	7 37
Cows.....good	5 84	5 92	6 10	common and medium	6 56	6 63	6 68
medium	8 16	7 54	7 73	Cows.....good	5 34	5 43	5 79
Bulls.....good	7 62	7 62	8 15	medium	6 79	—	7 46
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	6 33	6 50	6 92	Bulls.....good	5 75	5 61	—
common	5 94	6 07	6 50	common	—	—	—
Stock cows and heifers.....good	4 91	5 11	5 40	Stock cows and heifers.....good	—	—	—
common	13 86	14 12	14 17	common	—	—	—
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	9 88	10 29	10 49	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 58	13 80	13 89
feeders ²	—	—	—	feeders ²	9 61	9 84	10 27
Lambs.....good handyweights	10 18	11 15	11 46	Lambs.....good handyweights	—	—	—
common, all weights	7 40	8 45	8 34				
Sheep.....good handyweights	4 50	4 52	4 75				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, January-March, 1942

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 35	0 35	0 35	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 34	0 34	0 34
Bacon, choice side.....	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb....	bb.	0 34	0 34	0 34
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I..	bb.	33 50	33 50	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bb.	—	—	—
Beef, carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 17	0 17	0 17	Beef, carcass, good butcher,	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 22	450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 19	0 21	0 21
Lard, pure.....	"	0 17	0 14	0 14	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 12	0 13	0 14
Butter, fresh-made creamery	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 36
prints.....	"	0 30	0 28	0 28	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 28	0 28	0 28
Cheese, new.....	doz.	0 38	0 39	0 37	Cheese, Manitoba.....	doz.	0 33	0 34	0 32
Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.	1 68	1 90	1 86	Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.	0 75	0 84	0 88
Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....					Potatoes, Canada No. 2, Man-				
					itoba.....				
Saint John—					Regina—				
Hams.....	lb.	0 30	0 33	0 33	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon.....	"	0 34	0 36	0 36	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Beef, carcass, country beef	"	0 13	0 14	0 14	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 15	0 15	0 15
steers.....	"	0 20	0 22	0 22	6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 19	0 20	0 23
Lamb, frozen.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 15	Beef, carcass, good steer and	"	0 12	0 12	0 12
Lard, pure.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 37	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 35
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	Lamb, good spring.....	"	0 29	0 28	0 28
Cheese, new.....	doz.	0 38	0 36	0 36	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	doz.	0 31	0 32	0 30
Eggs, grade A, large.....	75 lb.	1 68	1 94	1 90	lb.....	ewt.	1 34	1 60	1 44
Potatoes, Canada, No. 1.....	ton	14 00	14 00	14 00	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 34	0 34	0 35
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.					prints.....	"	0 29	0 28	0 28
					Cheese, Sask. stiltons.....	doz.	0 31	0 32	0 30
					Eggs, grade A, large.....				
Montreal—					Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Al-				
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to	lb.	0 29	0 29	0 29	berta, white.....				
16 lb.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	Calgary—				
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	bb.	29 16	29 16	29 16	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30
lb.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 18	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 32	0 30	0 35
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	lb.	0 20	0 20	0 20	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	bb.	41 00	41 00	41 00
Beef, carcass, good steer, 400	"	0 12	0 12	0 13	6 to 8 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16
to 600 lb.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 36	Barrelled mess pork.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 23
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Beef, carcass, good steer, 450	"	0 11	0 12	0 12
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	doz.	0 37	0 36	0 34	to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 34	0 34	0 35
Butter, first grade, creamery	75 lb.	1 53	1 64	1 60	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 27	0 27	0 28
prints.....	ton	20 00	22 00	26 00	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb	doz.	0 32	0 32	0 30
Cheese, new, western, No. 1.					Butter, first grade, creamery	ewt.	1 24	1 83	1 85
Eggs, grade A, large.....					prints.....				
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Que.					Cheese, Royal Canadian half				
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2..					stiltons, new.....				
					Eggs, grade A, large.....				
					Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....				
Toronto—					Vancouver—				
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,	lb.	0 34	0 34	0 34	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32
12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb....	bb.	38 88	38 88	38 88
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	bb.	31 97	32 40	32 40	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	lb.	0 18	0 18	0 18
4 to 8 lb.....	lb.	0 17	0 17	0 17	Beef, carcass, Grade A, good	"	0 21	0 22	0 24
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 21	0 22	0 23	steer.....	"	0 12	0 13	0 13
Beef, carcass, good butcher,	"	0 12	0 12	0 14	Spring lamb, good.....	"	0 34	0 35	0 35
450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 35	0 36	0 36	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 32	0 31	0 28
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	doz.	0 26	0 26	0 26	Butter, first grade, creamery	doz.	0 32	0 31	0 28
Lard in 60 lb. tin.....	75 lb.	1 47	1 66	1 70	prints.....	ewt.	2 06	2 28	2 30
Butter, first grade, creamery	ton	19 53	20 33	21 27	Cheese, mild, Canadian, stil-				
prints.....					tons 10's.....				
Cheese, No. 1, large.....					Eggs, grade A, large.....				
Eggs, grade A, large.....					Potatoes, Canada No. 1,				
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Onta-					British Columbia.....				
rio White.....									
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2..									

All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver, are as at the 15th of the month. All other quotations are averages for the month.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937 to 1942

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Year	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.10	2.10—2.24	1.77—1.92	53
Spring.....	1937	25.6	2.10	2.24	1.95	53
Summer.....	1937	21.5	1.76	2.10	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.40	1.67—2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	2.20	2.32	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.32	2.00—2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	1.77	2.10	1.83	47.7
Fall.....	1938	21.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	47.3—48.6
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5—49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7—45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8—46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7—46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3—47.7
Winter.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	49.3—51.3
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12—12.5	10	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9—10	12—13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10—11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	10	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.0—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Winter.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10

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MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

CANADA

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

ACTING DOMINION STATISTICIAN	- - - -	S. A. CUDMORE, M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH	- - - - -	C. F. WILSON, PH.D.

CROP-REPORTING PROGRAM, 1942-43

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has fixed the dates shown in the accompanying statement for the issue of its crop reports during the season of 1942-43. The reports will be issued at 3 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The list on the following page will be supplemented by seasonal press letters on the production of fruits, vegetables and tobacco. A report in November will give the full results of the annual survey of crop acreages and numbers of live stock and poultry taken at June 1. In February, the results of the December 1 survey of live stock and poultry will be released.

The 1942-43 program is the same as that for the past season. In addition to the regular monthly reports, weekly telegraphic reports for the Prairie Provinces and bi-weekly reports for the whole of Canada covering most of the growing season will be issued, as usual, through the co-operation of officials of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and of a number of other correspondents in the Prairie Provinces.

The following conditions will apply to the issue of the reports:—

1. No access by the public will be allowed at any time to the rooms in which these reports are being compiled.
2. The final compilations and revisions will be settled personally by the Chief of the Agricultural Branch.
3. A mimeograph of the results will be prepared under the direct supervision of the Chief of the Branch.
4. At the times and on the dates listed on the succeeding pages, the reports will be available in a room at the Bureau for representatives of the press, telegraph companies and others. At the same time the reports will be placed in the mails for all who are on the mailing list.

S. A. CUDMORE,
Acting Dominion Statistician.

No.	Date	Day	Time	Subject
	1942		E.D.S.	
1	May 8	Friday....	3 p.m.	Intentions to Plant Field Crops. Winter-Killing and Spring Condition of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye, and Hay and Clover Meadows. Progress of Spring Seeding.
2	May 26	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
3	June 2	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
4	June 5	Friday....	3 p.m.	Condition of Field Crops at May 31.
5	June 9	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
6	June 16	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
7	June 23	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
8	June 30	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
9	July 7	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
10	July 8	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Condition of Field Crops at June 30. Preliminary Estimate of Areas of Late-Sown Crops.
11	July 14	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
12	July 21	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
13	July 24	Friday....	3 p.m.	Estimate of Areas Sown to Principal Grain Crops in Prairie Provinces.
14	July 28	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
15	Aug. 5	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
16	Aug. 10	Monday...	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye and Alfalfa. Condition of Field Crops at July 31.
17	Aug. 11	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
18	Aug. 13	Thursday..	3 p.m.	Stocks of Grain at July 31.
19	Aug. 18	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
20	Aug. 25	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
21	Sept. 1	Tuesday...	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
22	Sept. 10	Thursday..	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops and Hay and Clover. Condition of Late-Sown Crops.
23	Oct. 9	Friday....	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Root, Fodder and Late-Sown Crops.
24	Nov. 13	Friday....	3 p.m.	Second Estimate of Production of Grain, Root and Fodder Crops. Area and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye. Progress of Fall Ploughing.
25	Dec. 11	Friday....	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Value of Field Crops.
	1943			
26	Jan. 21	Thursday..	3 p.m.	Third Estimate of Production and Value of Field Crops.
27	Feb. 19	Friday....	3 p.m.	Values of Farm Lands and Live Stock. Wages of Farm Help.
28	April 15	Thursday..	3 p.m.	Stocks of Grain at March 31.

1942

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

JUNE						
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28	29	30				

JULY						
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26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST						
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23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29

SEPTEMBER						
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27	28	29	30			

OCTOBER						
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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29	30					

DECEMBER						
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

1943

JANUARY						
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24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

FEBRUARY						
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

MARCH						
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	1	2	3	4	5	6
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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25	26	27	28	29	30	

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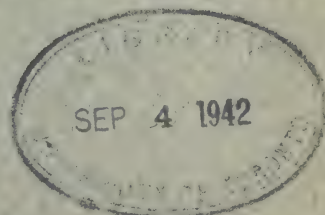
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CHIEF, AGRICULTURAL BRANCH: C. F. WILSON, Ph. D.

EDITOR: MARGARET MacLELLAN, B.A.

REVIEW OF CANADIAN AGRICULTURE, APRIL-JUNE, 1942

Seeding operations for the 1942 season were completed during this quarter and the "intentions to plant" survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicates that farmers have responded to the crop production program advocated by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. In the Prairie Provinces there were substantial increases in the planted acreages of barley and flaxseed, while the acreages of oats and other feed crops were increased to a lesser extent. In Eastern Canada the acreages of feed grains were well maintained and those of soybeans, corn and vegetables were substantially increased. Crop conditions up to the end of the quarter were promising in almost all areas. In the Maritime Provinces the season was from two to three weeks ahead of normal but additional rainfall was required at the end of June. Grains, hay and pastures in Ontario and Quebec made good progress and excellent crops are in prospect. In the Prairie Provinces crop conditions are generally satisfactory. Some frost and insect damage has been reported but not on a widespread scale. Wet weather hampered the harvesting of strawberries and hay in British Columbia but growth of grain crops and vegetables was excellent.

Marketings of all classes of live stock during the first six months of 1942 have been running higher than those during the first half of the previous year, with the increase particularly marked in the case of hogs in the Prairie Provinces. Total milk production has also been substantially higher than that of the corresponding period of 1941, with a sharp increase in cheese production more than offsetting the decline in the use of milk for the manufacture of butter. The production of eggs has been at an all-time high and sales of chicks from hatcheries were exceptionally heavy this spring.

Wholesale prices of agricultural products show considerable improvement over the same three months in 1941. Prices of good butcher steers are about 20 per cent above those of 1941, while hogs are up nearly 35 per cent. Butter prices have advanced about 10 per cent, eggs 30 per cent and cheese 40 per cent. Coarse grain prices are somewhat higher and a slight increase was also recorded in the price of wheat. Further increases in agricultural prices are limited by price ceiling regulations but with farm costs also limited, the position of the farmer should be well maintained.

While the cash income of farmers from the sale of farm products is at present calculated on a monthly basis only for the Prairie Provinces, there is every reason to believe that farmers' incomes generally have been substantially above those of the first half of 1941. In the Prairie Provinces marketings of wheat were sharply reduced from those of the preceding year but increases in both the output and prices of live stock and animal products were more than sufficient to offset the reduction in income from wheat.

The Agricultural Supplies Board of the Department of Agriculture has been placing special emphasis on the greater production of flaxseed and soybeans in order to alleviate the shortage of vegetable oils. A sheep expansion program was also instituted and special efforts were made to increase the production of potatoes. The fertilizer assistance program was well received and should result in an improvement in the yield of feed grains. The feed situation has also been improved by the decision of the Federal Government to continue the freight assistance plan indefinitely. The Board has also given consideration to such questions as vegetable dehydration, farm machinery supplies and assistance to apple producers in the marketing of the 1942 crop.

STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

The Bureau issued on April 15, a bulletin giving (1) the total quantities of Canadian wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed on hand at the end of March, 1942; (2) the stocks of certain agricultural products of 1941 remaining on farms at March 31, 1942, and (3) the quantity of the 1941 wheat crop fed or to be fed to live stock and poultry during the crop season.

SUMMARY

Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31.—Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all positions at March 31, 1942, amounted to 548,822,048 bushels. This represents a substantial reduction of 103,631,206 bushels from the all-time high March 31 stocks of a year ago, which reached a revised total of 652,453,254 bushels. Of this year's volume, 533,784,010 bushels were on farms, in transit or in store in Canada, while 15,038,038 bushels were in United States positions. At March 31 a year ago, 608,412,543 bushels were in Canada, and 44,040,711 bushels in the United States.

Farm stocks of wheat including seed supplies totalled 82,169,000 bushels, representing a reduction of 88,483,000 bushels from the revised total of 170,652,000 bushels on farms at March 31 a year ago. Wheat in commercial storage or in transit in Canada on March 31 this year amounted to 451,615,010 bushels compared with last year's revised total of 437,760,543 bushels.

Total stocks of Canadian oats at March 31, 1942, amounted to 106,644,038 bushels as compared with 145,152,502 bushels in all positions a year ago. Barley stocks on the other hand were slightly better than a year ago, with 37,596,031 bushels on hand at March 31, 1942, as compared with 35,834,025 bushels a year earlier. There were no Canadian oat or barley stocks in United States positions this year, whereas small amounts were carried in the United States on March 31, 1941. Total rye stocks at March 31 this year amounted to 5,802,886 bushels, representing an appreciable reduction from the 10,211,291 bushels on hand a year ago. Flaxseed stocks showed some improvement at March 31, 1942, with 2,739,501 bushels on hand compared with last year's total of 1,537,947 bushels.

Stocks of Potatoes and Hay and Clover on Farms at March 31.—Farm stocks of potatoes in Canada at March 31, 1942, amounted to 9,360,000 cwt. This volume was substantially lower than the farm stocks of 13,702,000 cwt. a year earlier, but it was approximately equal to the March 31 farm stocks of potatoes in 1939 and 1940. The usual amount of potatoes was reported lost through winter rot, etc., with the average loss indicated at 13 per cent, unchanged from a year ago.

Supplies of hay and clover on farms at March 31, 1942, were lower than in recent years, having been estimated at 2,136,000 tons, in comparison with supplies of 3,206,000 tons at March 31, 1941.

Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry.—The preliminary estimate of the wheat fed or to be fed to live stock and poultry during the 1941-42 crop season amounts to 59,239,000 bushels. This again sets a new record for the amount of wheat fed, and compares with last year's volume of 48,100,000 bushels. The heaviest increase in wheat feeding occurred in Alberta this season, with smaller increases reported in Saskatchewan and Manitoba as well. Less Ontario wheat was fed on farms this year, due to the short 1941 crop.

TOTAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA AT MARCH 31, 1942

Total stocks of *wheat* in Canada at March 31, 1942, amounted to 533,784,010 bushels as compared with 608,412,543 bushels at the same date in 1941. Stocks in various positions at March 31, 1942, with corresponding figures for 1941 within brackets, are as follows: In elevators and flour mills and afloat 432,784,805 bushels (420,778,689 bushels); in transit by rail 18,830,205 bushels (16,981,854 bushels); on farms 82,169,000 bushels (170,652,000 bushels).

The total quantity of *oats* in Canada at March 31, 1942, is estimated at 106,644,038 bushels, as compared with 144,953,502 bushels at the end of March, 1941, this year's total comprising 6,673,206 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 861,832 bushels in transit by rail and 99,109,000 bushels on farms.

Barley stocks in Canada amounted to 37,596,031 bushels, as compared with 35,461,820 bushels at the same date last year, the figures for 1942 including 10,263,245 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 503,786 bushels in transit by rail and 26,829,000 bushels on farms.

Stocks of *rye* in Canada at March 31, 1942, are estimated at 4,393,408 bushels, as against 6,857,792 bushels in 1941, this year's total including 2,493,349 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 168,059 bushels in transit by rail and 1,732,000 bushels on farms.

Flaxseed stocks in Canada amounted to 2,739,501 bushels, as compared with 1,537,947 bushels at the end of March 1941, the total in 1942 being made up of 1,698,489 bushels in elevators, 111,012 bushels in transit by rail and 930,000 bushels on farms.

STOCKS ON FARMS AT MARCH 31, 1942

At March 31, 1942, the quantity of wheat remaining on farms amounted to 82,169,000 bushels or 27 p.c. of the total 1941 wheat crop of 299,401,000 bushels. At the same date last year 170,652,000 bushels or 32 p.c. remained from the 1940 crop of 540,190,000 bushels.

Of the other crops, the proportions and the quantities in bushels remaining on farms at March 31, 1942, with the corresponding figures at the same date last year within brackets, were as follows: Oats 29 p.c. or 99,109,000 (36 p.c. or 137,529,000); barley 23 p.c. or 26,829,000 (29 p.c. or 29,756,000); rye 13 p.c. or 1,732,000 (31 p.c. or 4,272,000); flaxseed 15 p.c. or 930,000 (21 p.c. or 636,000); buckwheat 16 p.c. or 909,000 (20 p.c. or 1,361,000); corn for husking 12 p.c. or 1,488,000 (24 p.c. or 1,600,000); potatoes 24 p.c. or 9,360,000 cwt. (32 p.c. or 13,702,000 cwt.); hay and clover 17 p.c. or 2,136,000 tons (23 p.c. or 3,206,000 tons).

NOTE:—All figures covering stocks of grain and potatoes at March 31 include seed supplies for the ensuing crop.

Table 1.—Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and in the United States at March 31

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	61,220,000	106,156,000	170,652,000	82,169,000	137,529,000	99,109,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators.....	41,204,398	120,580,987	244,436,188	199,950,909	1,609,191	2,672,405
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	6,396,861	7,265,740	7,884,926	6,592,008	793,855	1,126,002
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	8,981,937	15,961,969	17,905,154	17,643,161	29,760	55,129
Vancouver—New West-						
minster Elevators.....	8,746,582	15,791,380	18,429,289	18,027,634	42,447	93,822
Victoria and Prince						
Rupert Elevators.....	665,390	1,704,753	2,183,595	2,230,810	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	2,213,380	2,494,610	2,617,396	2,617,396	—	—
Fort William—Port Ar-						
thur Elevators.....	41,371,720	79,920,804	88,413,078	133,250,110	1,184,850	1,630,784
In Transit—Lake.....	—	—	3,099,628	557,881	—	—
In Transit—Rail.....	6,963,408	7,131,241	16,981,854	18,830,205	2,476,530	861,832
Eastern Elevators.....	21,878,229	37,767,308	34,356,301	47,967,596	751,286	259,164
Eastern Mills.....	1,334,108	1,998,706	1,453,134	3,947,300	536,583	835,900
Total in Canada.....	200,976,013	396,773,498	608,412,543	533,784,010	144,953,502	106,644,038
Total Canadian Grain in						
United States.....	1,828,346	22,288,197	44,040,711	15,038,038	199,000	—
Total Canadian Grain in						
Canada and United						
States.....	202,804,359	419,061,695	652,453,254	548,822,048	145,152,502	106,644,038

Description	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	29,756,000	26,829,000	4,272,000	1,732,000	636,400	930,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators.....	1,020,068	1,787,104	431,646	573,863	294,159	721,116
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	2,310,354	2,142,642	67,129	137,151	88,863	101,293
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	7,491	78,362	228	—	2,001	2,395
Vancouver—New West-						
minster Elevators.....	41,795	49,092	501	35	—	—
Victoria and Prince Ru-						
pert Elevators.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William—Port Ar-						
thur Elevators.....	610,515	3,177,070	1,665,967	1,421,715	375,826	870,332
In Transit—Lake.....	—	—	—	—	15,430	—
In Transit—Rail.....	1,272,294	503,786	165,973	168,059	87,359	111,012
Eastern Elevators.....	299,597	2,905,375	238,751	250,585	37,909	3,353
Eastern Mills.....	143,706	123,600	15,597	110,000	—	—
Total in Canada.....	35,461,820	37,596,031	6,857,792	4,393,408	1,537,947	2,739,501
Total Canadian Grain in						
United States.....	372,205	—	3,353,499	1,409,478	—	—
Total Canadian Grain in						
Canada and United						
States.....	35,834,025	37,596,031	10,211,291	5,802,886	1,537,947	2,739,501

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1938 to 1942

(000 omitted)

Description	Pro- duction 1941	Percentage and Quantity of Previous Year's Crop Remaining on Farms at March 31									
		1942		1941		1940		1939		1938	
	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.
Canada—											
Wheat.....	299,401	27	82,169	32	170,652	20	106,156	17	61,220	22	38,980
Oats.....	346,154	29	99,109	36	137,529	37	141,118	36	135,424	25	68,043
Barley.....	116,659	23	26,829	29	29,756	27	27,586	28	29,001	21	17,061
Rye.....	12,956	13	1,732	31	4,272	18	2,823	25	2,732	12	694
Buckwheat.....	5,569	16	909	20	1,361	21	1,411	20	1,439	18	1,387
Corn, husking.....	12,036	12	1,488	24	1,600	19	1,538	13	1,000	20	1,083
Flaxseed.....	6,412	15	930	21	636	16	328	14	194	11	85
Potatoes.....	39,124	24	9,360	32	13,702	25	9,037	27	9,558	33	13,878
Hay and clover.....	12,245	17	2,136	23	3,206	22	2,915	21	2,959	21	2,740
Prince Edward Island—											
Wheat.....	245	21	51	29	69	20	33	15	27	17	40
Oats.....	3,726	32	1,192	41	2,049	31	1,509	32	1,550	29	997
Barley.....	288	23	66	29	115	22	55	22	43	17	24
Buckwheat.....	50	15	8	20	15	8	5	15	10	13	7
Potatoes.....	2,840	24	682	33	1,511	23	1,021	30	1,153	31	1,076
Hay and clover.....	368	24	88	28	96	20	59	20	59	33	126
Nova Scotia—											
Wheat.....	47	10	5	14	8	11	5	15	8	13	7
Oats.....	3,094	23	712	26	849	25	831	25	667	21	457
Barley.....	340	15	51	18	63	16	48	17	41	15	29
Buckwheat.....	86	13	11	16	13	12	10	12	10	10	9
Potatoes.....	2,091	27	565	32	740	33	671	26	397	29	547
Hay and clover.....	667	22	147	20	130	22	133	24	167	24	184
New Brunswick—											
Wheat.....	131	21	28	22	39	23	32	23	35	20	37
Oats.....	6,200	37	2,294	34	2,212	35	2,335	36	2,245	28	1,440
Barley.....	518	17	88	22	115	16	73	18	69	20	54
Buckwheat.....	487	20	97	20	107	15	82	17	101	18	104
Potatoes.....	5,736	27	1,549	40	2,758	37	1,864	23	937	43	2,482
Hay and clover.....	896	21	188	22	208	22	186	22	199	25	201
Quebec—											
Wheat.....	567	19	108	20	104	21	121	14	106	17	149
Oats.....	46,872	27	12,655	28	12,401	30	13,588	21	8,083	19	6,812
Barley.....	3,762	17	640	20	778	19	770	15	625	15	538
Rye.....	157	19	30	21	22	17	234	22	316	13	168
Buckwheat.....	1,777	18	320	18	386	21	521	16	434	17	539
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	—	—	25	8	17	5	14	4
Potatoes.....	10,502	25	2,626	35	4,594	17	1,825	19	1,892	29	3,613
Hay and clover.....	3,755	15	563	21	1,097	21	1,033	18	943	19	912
Ontario—											
Wheat.....	17,716	18	3,189	28	6,552	30	7,146	32	6,856	22	4,464
Oats.....	76,032	26	19,768	32	27,697	34	29,457	34	27,930	25	18,451
Barley.....	13,202	19	2,508	24	3,725	27	4,482	27	4,404	21	3,362
Rye.....	1,224	10	122	18	280	17	234	22	316	13	168
Buckwheat.....	3,100	15	465	22	835	22	785	25	875	19	712
Corn, husking.....	9,471	13	1,231	23	1,600	19	1,538	13	1,000	20	1,083
Flaxseed.....	163	11	18	15	26	13	8	22	10	11	6
Potatoes.....	8,694	17	1,478	20	1,351	31	2,247	29	2,162	33	3,330
Hay and clover.....	3,760	16	602	26	1,305	23	1,077	25	1,199	23	1,058
Manitoba—											
Wheat.....	54,500	23	12,500	28	18,500	16	10,000	16	8,000	18	8,000
Oats.....	51,000	34	17,340	32	10,560	33	11,385	35	14,350	32	13,784
Barley.....	43,000	25	10,750	25	6,875	24	6,720	26	8,060	22	7,656
Rye.....	3,224	13	419	17	383	12	240	16	518	12	295
Buckwheat.....	69	12	8	8	5	8	8	7	9	16	16
Corn, husking.....	2,565	10	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaxseed.....	1,540	10	154	—	152	12	53	9	31	9	33
Potatoes.....	3,276	31	1,016	28	500	23	464	29	555	31	769
Hay and clover.....	1,320	23	304	17	99	20	141	22	169	18	142

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1938 to 1942—concluded

(000 omitted)

Description	Pro- duction 1941	Percentage and Quantity of Previous Year's Crop Remaining on Farms at March 31									
		1942		1941		1940		1939		1938	
		bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.	bu.	p.c.
Saskatchewan—	bu.			bu.		bu.		bu.		bu.	
Wheat.....	136,000	29		40,000	32	86,000	19	52,000	18	25,000	28
Oats.....	82,700	31		25,637	40	37,200	44	49,280	38	34,200	19
Barley.....	28,000	24		6,720	29	6,815	29	7,540	27	5,400	13
Rye.....	6,300	13		819	34	2,380	19	1,767	25	850	7
Flaxseed.....	3,600	14		504	20	330	15	192	11	80	12
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,585	29		cwt. 750	31	cwt. 790	25	cwt. 430	40	cwt. 1,316	23
Hay and clover.....	tons 566	19		tons 108	19	tons 64	24	tons 107	22	tons 63	7
Alberta—	bu.			bu.		bu.		bu.		bu.	
Wheat.....	88,500	29		26,000	33	59,000	23	36,500	14	21,000	21
Oats.....	71,000	26		18,460	42	43,260	37	31,450	45	45,450	27
Barley.....	27,000	22		5,940	35	11,200	29	7,830	35	10,220	21
Rye.....	1,950	17		332	40	1,200	23	552	38	1,026	14
Flaxseed.....	1,100	23		253	30	128	24	67	27	68	15
Potatoes.....	cwt. 1,528	27		cwt. 413	39	cwt. 726	20	cwt. 244	36	cwt. 751	36
Hay and clover.....	tons 588	16		tons 94	22	tons 140	21	tons 119	23	tons 125	15
British Columbia—	bu.			bu.		bu.		bu.		bu.	
Wheat.....	1,695	17		288	19	380	17	319	13	188	16
Oats.....	5,830	19		1,051	22	1,301	21	1,283	19	949	19
Barley.....	549	12		66	12	70	14	68	12	49	8
Rye.....	101	10		10	8	7	9	11	6	6	10
Flaxseed.....	9	16		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes.....	cwt. 1,872	15		cwt. 281	30	cwt. 732	14	cwt. 271	22	cwt. 395	33
Hay and clover.....	tons 325	13		tons 42	20	tons 67	19	tons 60	13	tons 35	13

Table 3.—Preliminary Estimate of the Proportion of the 1941 Wheat Crop Retained on Farms as Feed for Live Stock and Poultry during the Crop Year ending July 31, 1942, as compared with the Previous Crop Year

Province	Production in 1940	Quantities retained for feed in 1940-41		Production in 1941	Quantities retained for feed in 1941-42	
	bu.	p.c.	bu.	bu.	p.c.	bu.
Prince Edward Island.....	238,000	24.0	57,000	245,000	28.0	69,000
Nova Scotia.....	55,000	28.0	15,000	47,000	34.0	16,000
New Brunswick.....	176,000	36.0	64,000	131,000	40.0	52,000
Quebec.....	522,000	53.0	277,000	567,000	55.0	312,000
Ontario.....	23,400,000	62.0	14,508,000	17,716,000	61.0	10,807,000
Manitoba.....	66,400,000	6.5	4,325,000	54,500,000	11.0	6,000,000
Saskatchewan.....	266,700,000	4.2	11,199,000	136,000,000	11.8	16,000,000
Alberta.....	180,700,000	9.2	16,576,000	88,500,000	28.2	25,000,000
British Columbia.....	1,999,000	54.0	1,079,000	1,695,000	58.0	983,000
Canada.....	540,190,000	8.9	48,100,000	299,401,000	19.8	59,239,000

Table 4.—Per Capita Consumption of Wheat, 1932 to 1941

Crop year ended July 31	Population	Wheat milled for flour for home con- sumption	Con- sumption per capita
	No.	bu.	bu.
1932.....	10,506,000	41,750,000	4.0
1933.....	10,681,000	43,621,000	4.1
1934.....	10,824,000	43,068,000	4.0
1935.....	10,935,000	43,065,000	3.9
1936.....	11,028,000	44,865,000	4.1
1937.....	11,120,000	43,549,000	3.9
1938.....	11,209,000	42,841,000	3.8
1939.....	11,315,000	47,221,000	4.2
1940.....	11,422,000	49,499,000	4.3
1941.....	11,420,000	43,182,000	3.8
Ten-Year Average.....	-	-	4.0

INTENDED ACREAGES OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS AT APRIL 30

The Bureau issued on May 8, the first crop report of the present season, indicating (1) the intended acreage of principal field crops as reported by crop correspondents at April 30; (2) the progress of spring seeding and (3) winter-killing and condition at April 30, of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows. The intended acreages shown in this report are merely indicative of farmers' plans at the end of April and may be altered by subsequent conditions affecting seeding. An effort is made, however, to eliminate the habitual bias in the "Intentions" figures as disclosed by the experience of previous years. So far as they were available, the preliminary 1941 census acreages were used as a basis in the calculations of the 1942 intended acreages.

SUMMARY

Intentions to Plant, 1942.—A further reduction in Canada's wheat area and some curtailment from the large area summer-fallowed in 1942 will make way for a notable increase in barley and flaxseed seedings and for some increase in the oats area, according to farmers' intentions as of April 30. The total wheat area for 1942 is indicated at 21,312,900 acres, a reduction of 3 per cent or 554,600 acres from the area sown in 1941. Fall wheat in Ontario is an exception, where the area for harvest in 1942 is estimated at 746,000 acres, or 32 per cent higher than in 1941. The area to be summer-fallowed in the Prairie Provinces in 1942 will be 12 per cent lower than in 1941, being estimated at 17,349,000 acres for the present year, some 2,389,000 acres less than in 1941. The barley area for 1942 is expected to reach, 7,209,000 acres, which is the largest area ever to be sown to this crop in Canada. The increase is 36 per cent or 1,904,600 over the 1941 area. The flaxseed area at 1,531,600 acres is 54 per cent or 537,100 acres above the 1941 level, and is larger than in any year since 1913. The oats area will be expanded by 10 per cent to 13,501,000 acres, an increase of 1,190,000 acres over the 1941 area. Mixed grains and fall and spring rye will be somewhat above last year's levels.

The major shift into barley, flaxseed and oats from wheat and summer-fallow this year marks a generous response on the part of farmers to the Dominion Government's request and program for an expansion of feed and oil-producing grains with an accompanying curtailment of wheat. For the Prairie Provinces, the intended wheat area for 1942 amounts to 20,409,000 acres, as compared with the preliminary Census figure of 21,140,000 acres for 1941. For Manitoba a

12 per cent reduction is indicated, with a 2 per cent reduction in Saskatchewan and 3 per cent in Alberta. Summer-fallow is expected to be 13 per cent less in Manitoba and 12 per cent less in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Manitoba reports a 30 per cent increase, Saskatchewan a 50 per cent increase and Alberta a 40 per cent increase in barley this year. With flaxseed the increases are 35 per cent, 60 per cent and 50 per cent respectively in the three provinces. In Manitoba, the oats area will be raised by 9 per cent, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta by 15 per cent. Approximately the same amounts of the feed grains will be sown in eastern Canada in 1942 as were sown in 1941.

For the whole of Canada, an increase of 3 per cent over last year's potato area was reported as of April 30. A small decrease in expected plantings was reported in Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, while small increases were reported in the other seven provinces.

Fall Wheat and Fall Rye.—The Ontario fall wheat area remaining for harvest in 1942 is 746,000 acres as compared with the preliminary Census figure of 566,000 acres in 1941. The condition of the crop at April 30 was 102 compared with 96 a year ago. The fall rye area remaining for harvest in the Prairie Provinces and Ontario totals 760,000 acres, compared with 711,700 acres last year. The April 30 condition averaged 98 compared with 95 a year ago.

Hay and Clover.—Winter-killing of hay and clover averaged 3 per cent, unchanged from the previous winter. The average condition of hay and clover meadows at April 30 was 98 as compared with 101 a year earlier.

Spring Seeding.—The spring wheat area in the Prairie Provinces was 15 per cent sown at April 30, compared with 21 per cent in the previous year. As in the two preceding years the seeding of coarse grains was barely started at April 30. The seeding of spring grains was more advanced in Ontario, but more retarded in British Columbia than was the case a year ago.

Table 1.—Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summer-Fallow at April 30, 1942, as compared with Acreages in 1941¹

Description	Area 1941	Intentions		Description	Area 1941	Intentions	
		P.C. of 1941	Area 1942			P.C. of 1941	Area 1942
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				New Brunswick—			
Fall wheat ²	566,000	132	746,000	Spring wheat....	4,700	104	4,900
Spring wheat.....	21,301,500	97	20,566,900	Oats.....	193,000	104	201,000
All wheat.....	21,867,500	97	21,312,900	Barley.....	17,000	110	18,700
Oats.....	12,311,000	110	13,501,000	Mixed grains....	2,200	110	2,400
Barley.....	5,304,400	136	7,209,000	Potatoes.....	43,100	110	47,400
Fall rye ²	711,700	107	760,000				
Spring rye.....	237,200	105	249,600	Quebec—			
All rye.....	948,900	106	1,009,600	Spring wheat....	31,500	98	30,900
Flaxseed.....	994,500	154	1,531,600	Oats.....	1,679,000	102	1,713,000
Mixed grains.....	1,484,000	102	1,519,800	Barley.....	146,000	101	147,000
Potatoes.....	487,400	103	502,600	Spring rye.....	9,000	92	8,300
Summer-fallow...	19,738,000	88	17,349,000	Mixed grains....	173,500	115	200,000
				Potatoes.....	139,900	104	145,000
P. E. Island—				Ontario—			
Spring wheat....	9,900	96	9,500	Fall wheat ²	566,000	132	746,000
Oats.....	125,000	100	125,000	Spring wheat....	45,000	101	45,500
Barley.....	13,100	103	13,500	All wheat.....	611,000	130	791,500
Mixed grains....	35,500	108	38,300	Oats.....	1,965,000	100	1,965,000
Potatoes.....	39,900	95	37,900	Barley.....	364,000	98	357,000
				Fall rye ²	73,700	99	73,000
Nova Scotia—				Flaxseed.....	11,800	116	13,700
Spring wheat....	2,600	105	2,700	Mixed grains....	1,177,000	100	1,177,000
Oats.....	91,000	100	91,000	Potatoes.....	120,000	104	125,000
Barley.....	12,600	108	13,600				
Mixed grains....	5,500	105	5,800				
Potatoes.....	20,500	110	22,600				

Table 1.—Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summer-Fallow at April 30, 1942, as compared with Acreages in 1941¹—concluded

Description	Area 1941	Intentions		Description	Area 1941	Intentions	
		P.C. of 1941	Area 1942			P.C. of 1941	Area 1942
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Manitoba—				Alberta—			
Spring wheat.....	2,442,000	88	2,149,000	Spring wheat.....	6,481,000	97	6,287,000
Oats.....	1,308,000	109	1,426,000	Oats.....	2,799,000	115	3,219,000
Barley.....	1,531,000	130	1,990,000	Barley.....	1,543,000	140	2,160,000
Fall rye ²	149,000	91	135,000	Fall rye ²	105,000	100	105,000
Spring rye.....	27,300	105	28,700	Spring rye.....	55,100	103	56,800
All rye.....	176,300	93	163,700	All rye.....	160,100	101	161,800
Flaxseed.....	170,000	135	230,000	Flaxseed.....	131,000	150	197,000
Mixed grains.....	9,300	101	9,400	Mixed grains.....	38,800	110	42,700
Potatoes.....	35,100	97	34,000	Potatoes.....	22,400	103	23,100
Summer-fallow...	2,000,000	87	1,740,000	Summer-fallow...	6,342,000	88	5,581,000
Saskatchewan—				British Columbia—			
Spring wheat.....	12,217,000	98	11,973,000	Spring wheat.....	67,800	95	64,400
Oats.....	4,030,000	115	4,635,000	Oats.....	121,000	104	126,000
Barley.....	1,661,000	150	2,492,000	Barley.....	16,700	103	17,200
Fall rye ²	384,000	116	447,000	Barley.....	4,800	101	4,800
Spring rye.....	141,000	107	151,000	Spring rye.....	700	130	900
All rye.....	525,000	114	598,000	Flaxseed.....	4,700	102	4,800
Flaxseed.....	681,000	160	1,090,000	Mixed grains.....	19,500	103	20,100
Mixed grains.....	37,500	105	39,400	Potatoes.....			
Potatoes.....	47,000	101	47,500				
Summer-fallow...	11,396,000	88	10,028,000				

¹ The 1941 acreages are the preliminary compilations from the 1941 Census, except for summer-fallow in the three Prairie Provinces, mixed grains and potatoes in Saskatchewan, and all the crops in Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia, where the 1941 June Survey acreages are shown, because in these instances the Census returns are not yet available.

² Harvested area 1941, and area for harvest 1942.

Table 2.—Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1933 to 1942

NOTE.—100 = Total seeding to be completed

Description	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring Wheat—										
Manitoba.....	22	51	14	15	38	66	73	59	18	13
Saskatchewan.....	13	30	9	8	46	15	38	14	14	11
Alberta.....	10	48	5	5	45	19	37	1	34	22
Total.....	13	38	8	8	45	23	42	16	21	15
Ontario.....	18	7	50	7	4	44	—	6	36	52
British Columbia.....	43	60	25	29	32	58	63	64	75	65
Oats—										
Manitoba.....	2	9	2	3	6	13	16	14	3	2
Saskatchewan.....	2	7	1	1	10	3	7	2	4	3
Alberta.....	2	15	1	1	13	5	7	—	10	11
Total.....	2	10	1	1	10	5	8	3	6	6
Ontario.....	19	9	58	12	5	47	3	16	45	54
British Columbia.....	40	53	22	22	20	35	46	53	54	47
Barley—										
Manitoba.....	1	6	1	2	6	13	15	10	3	2
Saskatchewan.....	—	3	—	1	6	2	3	2	3	2
Alberta.....	—	6	—	1	7	4	4	—	6	9
Total.....	—	5	—	1	6	7	8	3	4	4
Ontario.....	17	6	59	8	3	45	3	11	37	53
British Columbia.....	35	35	11	12	15	24	36	39	41	28

Table 3.—Areas Winter-Killed and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, April 30

NOTE.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Description	Area Sown 1941	Winter-killed		Area to be Har- vested 1942	Condition at April 30	
					1941	1942
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario.....	777,000	4	31,000	746,000	96	102
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	74,000	2	1,000	73,000	99	101
Manitoba.....	141,000	4	6,000	135,000	97	97
Saskatchewan.....	466,000	4	19,000	447,000	94	99
Alberta.....	108,000	3	3,000	105,000	97	95
Canada.....	789,000	4	29,000	760,000	95	98

Table 4.—Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows at April 30, 1941 and 1942, and Percentage Winter-killed 1940-41 and 1941-42

NOTE.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Province	Condition at April 30		Percentage Winter-killed	
	1941	1942	1940-41	1941-42
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	102	103	2	4
Nova Scotia.....	102	100	1	2
New Brunswick.....	99	101	1	3
Quebec.....	102	98	3	3
Ontario.....	100	96	4	6
Manitoba.....	97	99	2	3
Saskatchewan.....	98	97	2	3
Alberta.....	96	92	1	6
British Columbia.....	101	98	2	2
Canada.....	101	98	3	3

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS AT APRIL 30

The spring season has been comparatively early in most of the Maritime Provinces, western Quebec and Ontario. Elsewhere in Quebec and in the four western provinces spring field work and seeding operations are comparatively late. Winter damage to fall sown crops and grasses has been very light throughout the country. Manitoba has experienced an abnormally wet spring opening, and Saskatchewan has had sufficient moisture for current needs. Alberta, on the other hand, was relatively dry during April. Field work and seeding are late in all three provinces. The season in British Columbia is about two weeks later than usual.

Maritime Provinces.—Prince Edward Island had a comparatively mild winter, while Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had the usual amount of snow. With very little alternating freezing and thawing in the three provinces, hay and clover meadows have wintered exceptionally well. Field work has already started on the Island and in parts of the other two provinces. Some districts in New Brunswick, however, were still covered with snow at April 30. For the Maritime area as a whole there is promise of an early spring.

Quebec.—Although the spring season has been somewhat retarded this year, moisture reserves have been ample, and pastures have been making good growth. Winter damage to meadows has been insignificant, and an increase in the fertilizing of pastures has been noted. Young cattle were placed on pasture earlier than usual because of a general scarcity of fodder.

Ontario.—The seeding of spring grains is being completed very rapidly. On a great many farms in western and southern Ontario seeding was finished at May 5, and many fields seeded in April were showing well above ground. Fall wheat suffered very little winter-killing and has made fast growth. The fruit blossoming period was much earlier than usual and the showing of bloom was excellent on small tree fruits.

Manitoba.—Throughout Manitoba this season there has been abundant to excessive moisture. The subsoil moisture reserves are exceptionally good, and low-lying lands are flooded, thereby delaying spring field work. As a result the seeding of spring grains was greatly delayed, with little accomplished by the end of April, but with some hope of getting under way during the first week of May. The hay and pasture outlook is very satisfactory, and the winter-kill has been very slight for fall rye and clovers.

Saskatchewan.—Rainfall during April was considerably in excess of normal in practically all districts and the seed-bed was materially improved as a result. Surface moisture conditions are now generally reported good. With the exception of some wet spots the soil generally is in good condition for cultivation. Fall and winter precipitation, however, was deficient in most sections of the province and timely rains will be required during the growing season to overcome deficiencies of subsoil moisture, particularly in those areas of south-central, central and north-western Saskatchewan which suffered crop failure last year. There has been considerable variation in the progress of wheat seeding, with about 21 per cent completed at the end of April in the south-centre, and about 7 per cent completed in the north-east and north-west. Elsewhere the wheat seeding is around 13 to 15 per cent completed. For the province as a whole about 11 per cent of the wheat and possibly 3 per cent of the coarse grains have been sown.

Alberta.—Almost the whole of central and southern Alberta experienced dry, cool weather during April. While surface moisture conditions are ample for germination, good soaking rains would improve the crop outlook. High winds and lack of rain caused a certain amount of soil drifting. In the northern and Peace River districts the spring moisture has been ample. For the province as a whole spring field work and seeding operations have been later than usual, although it was anticipated that seeding would become general during the first week of May.

British Columbia.—The season in most areas is about two weeks behind normal, and the growth of grass has been poor to date. The winter-killing of hay and clover fields and of fall wheat was practically negligible, however.

NUMERICAL CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS

The Bureau issued on June 5 a report on the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of May. The condition figures are compiled from the returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents, with the exception of the wheat condition figures in the three Prairie Provinces, which are based upon weather developments to date.

SUMMARY

Prospects for the spring wheat crop for Canada as a whole were noticeably better than average at May 31 and were above last year's condition at the same date. The spring wheat condition figure for Canada as of May 31 was recorded at 109 per cent of normal, as compared with 98 per cent at the same date a year ago. Fall wheat prospects in Ontario, which were heightened by frequent rains through May, stood at 103 per cent, the best reported condition in recent years. The relatively small spring wheat areas in the eastern provinces also indicated favourable prospects. In the Prairie Provinces the preseasonal and spring weather factors contributing to the development of the spring wheat crop were better than normal in all three provinces, and particularly so in Manitoba and Alberta. Manitoba's May 31 condition of 124 per cent of average is just slightly below the exceptionally favourable condition in that province a year ago, and is the result of abundant autumn and spring rainfall. Saskatchewan's condition at 103 per cent of normal is better than in any recent years. In this province the dry areas of 1941 in the west-central districts still continue in need of additional rainfall, although the precipitation over the past week-end was of some help. The same rains were better distributed over the dry areas of eastern Alberta, so that the May 31 condition for that province stood at 114 per cent of normal, the best in the past four years. Districts 5 and 7 in the east-central part of the province have the poorest moisture reserves of any districts in the Prairies this year. On the other hand, south-western and northern Alberta districts including the Peace River have very good current prospects.

The condition of coarse grain crops for Canada as a whole, including oats, barley, rye and mixed grains is practically unchanged from that of a year ago. The Maritime Provinces have very good feed grain prospects for the present, while those for Quebec and Ontario are very close to normal. The yield per acre prospects for oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces are virtually the same as a year ago at this early date, while the acreages of these crops have been considerably expanded. Feed grain prospects in British Columbia are similarly unchanged from last year at May 31.

The outlook for fodder crops including hay and clover and alfalfa fields and pastures is appreciably better in the eastern provinces this year, although somewhat less encouraging than a year ago in the Prairie Provinces. The Maritime Provinces report fodder crops and pastures well above average, while in Quebec

the condition of these crops is just about average for this time of year. Ontario's prospects are slightly better than normal, and appreciably above those of a year ago. In Manitoba, hay and clover and alfalfa crops are slightly below average, whereas the condition of these crops and of pastures in Saskatchewan and Alberta is appreciably below normal. An average prospect for fodder crops prevails in British Columbia.

CHARTS SHOWING CONDITIONS OF SPRING WHEAT BY CROP DISTRICTS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The two charts accompanying this report afford a direct comparison of spring wheat conditions by crop districts at the end of May in 1941 and 1942.

Saskatchewan and Alberta at May 31 this year had far better moisture reserves than on the same date a year ago and the condition figures for these provinces derived from weather factors showed a marked improvement. While Manitoba showed the best prospects for the three provinces, the May 31 condition figure for that province of 124 was a few points below last year's exceptionally high condition of 128. Saskatchewan's condition figure of 103 compares with last year's May 31 condition of 92. Alberta's May 31 condition this year was represented by 114 per cent of the 1908-1940 average yield, as compared with 98 per cent a year ago. Both Manitoba and Alberta received better than average preseasonal precipitation. Rains at the end of the month raised the May rainfall to slightly better than average in both provinces. In Saskatchewan a small deficiency in preseasonal precipitation was offset by slightly better than average rainfall during April and May. Although occasionally very low temperatures were experienced in May, these have not had an appreciable effect upon yield prospects.

Manitoba.—In comparison with conditions at May 31 last year, Crop District 3, including the Red River Valley and central areas to the west, has slightly better prospects this year. Districts 1, 2, 7 and 8 in the south-west have favourable prospects, but slightly below those of last year. The north-western districts have about the same prospects as a year ago. The district condition figures range from 99 for District 1 to 138 for District 3. Last year the range was from 97 in District 6 to 136 in District 10.

Saskatchewan.—All southern Saskatchewan districts, with the exception of Crop District 4A, show better prospects this year than on May 31, 1941. Elsewhere in the province Districts 5B and 6A are the only ones to show current conditions below those of a year ago. The poorest district this year is 6B with a condition figure of 86, and the best district is 8A with a condition of 156. Last year's range was much wider, from 58 in District 3AN to 149 in District 5B.

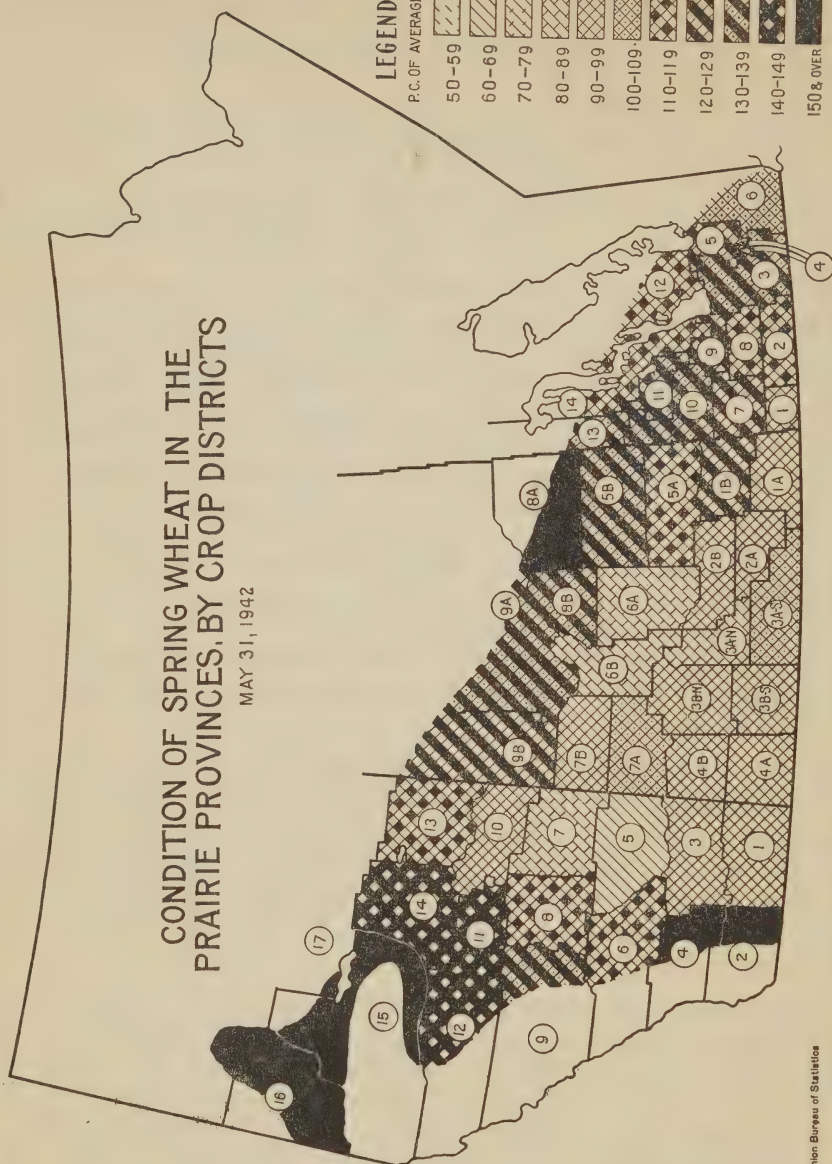
Alberta.—Districts 3, 5 and 6 are the only ones in Alberta this year showing a poorer condition than on May 31 last year. The improvement in northern Alberta districts and in the south-west this year is quite marked. District 5 has the lowest condition at 65, while Districts 16 and 17 in the Peace River have the highest condition at 158. Last year the range was from 69 in District 7 to 127 in District 2.

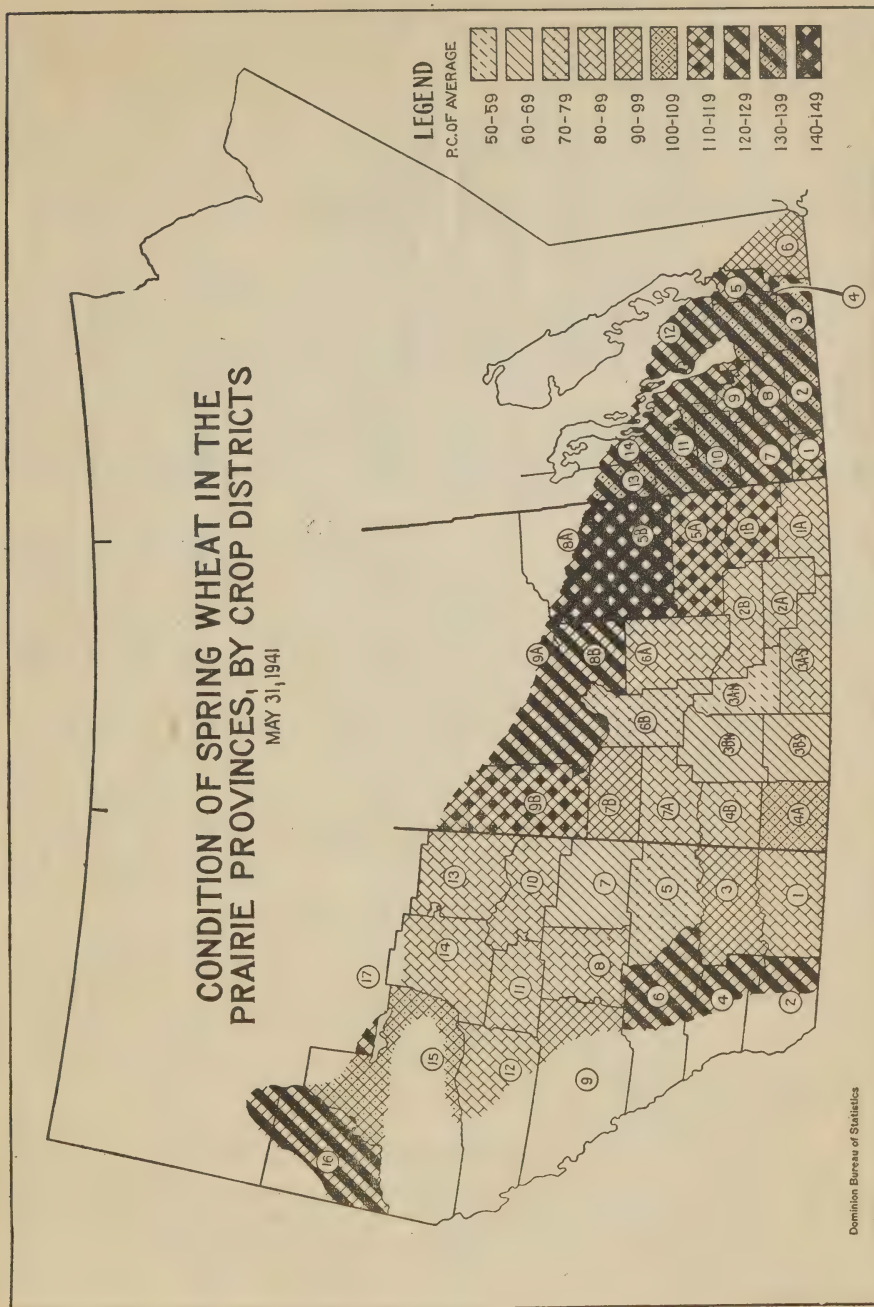
CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS

MAY 31, 1942

LEGEND

P.C. OF AVERAGE





Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1938 to 1942

(NOTE.—100=the long-time average yield per acre)

Description	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	Description	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—						Ontario—Cont.					
Fall wheat.....	96	98	98	91	103	Fall rye.....	96	94	97	91	99
Spring wheat ¹	101	94	92	98	109	Peas.....	97	91	89	94	94
All wheat ¹	101	94	92	98	108	Mixed grains.....	99	92	91	92	96
Oats.....	97	93	92	94	94	Hay and clover.....	97	97	101	91	101
Barley.....	96	93	91	93	92	Alfalfa.....	94	96	101	88	101
Fall rye.....	98	85	88	89	92	Pasture.....	99	93	99	88	104
Spring rye.....	99	95	93	95	93						
All rye.....	98	87	89	91	92	Manitoba—					
Peas.....	97	93	91	97	96	Spring wheat ²	114	104	106	128	124
Mixed grains.....	99	93	92	94	96	Oats.....	97	91	92	95	93
Hay and clover.....	100	94	99	95	99	Barley.....	97	91	91	94	93
Alfalfa.....	95	95	100	90	97	Fall rye.....	97	87	91	100	97
Pasture.....	100	92	98	94	101	Spring rye.....	96	91	90	93	95
						All rye.....	97	88	91	99	97
P. E. Island—						Peas.....	97	91	90	95	93
Spring wheat.....	91	89	101	100	104	Mixed grains.....	96	90	91	93	92
Oats.....	96	93	100	93	105	Hay and clover.....	96	84	79	103	97
Barley.....	88	93	99	92	105	Alfalfa.....	96	88	83	102	92
Mixed grains.....	94	94	99	101	105	Pasture.....	96	81	80	106	97
Hay and clover.....	93	84	102	104	109						
Pasture.....	93	84	101	102	108	Saskatchewan—					
Nova Scotia—						Spring wheat ²	88	87	84	92	103
Spring wheat.....	98	96	94	100	101	Oats.....	96	91	89	94	92
Oats.....	97	96	98	89	104	Barley.....	96	82	88	94	94
Barley.....	97	97	95	86	101	Fall rye.....	97	81	84	84	91
Mixed grains.....	97	96	96	77	103	Spring rye.....	99	95	91	96	93
Hay and clover.....	97	90	100	101	107	All rye.....	98	85	85	87	92
Pasture.....	94	83	97	99	105	Mixed grains.....	92	90	91	97	85
						Hay and clover.....	91	90	82	98	88
New Brunswick—						Alfalfa.....	96	95	89	99	79
Spring wheat.....	92	99	93	95	100	Pasture.....	95	91	82	99	85
Oats.....	90	98	96	96	100						
Barley.....	89	99	97	98	98	Alberta—					
Mixed grains.....	96	100	97	102	95	Spring wheat ²	118	104	101	98	114
Hay and clover.....	98	86	101	101	106	Oats.....	96	97	95	91	89
Pasture.....	96	84	98	100	105	Barley.....	96	97	95	92	89
Quebec—						Fall rye.....	101	85	99	89	86
Spring wheat.....	97	96	95	100	100	Spring rye.....	99	96	97	94	89
Oats.....	99	97	96	102	99	All rye.....	100	89	98	92	87
Barley.....	98	96	97	101	99	Peas.....	99	95	95	86	99
Spring rye.....	98	94	97	99	95	Mixed grains.....	96	94	94	88	89
Peas.....	98	97	96	104	100	Hay and clover.....	97	92	100	81	77
Mixed grains.....	99	97	97	101	100	Alfalfa.....	98	94	102	85	81
Hay and clover.....	105	96	100	97	100	Pasture.....	98	90	101	81	76
Alfalfa.....	102	96	100	100	98						
Pasture.....	104	96	100	96	102	British Columbia—					
Ontario—						Spring wheat.....	94	97	101	99	98
Fall wheat.....	96	98	98	91	103	Oats.....	94	99	101	99	99
Spring wheat.....	97	91	88	94	98	Barley.....	90	98	100	98	98
All wheat.....	96	97	98	91	103	Spring rye.....	93	101	100	102	101
Oats.....	98	91	89	94	98	Peas.....	98	101	100	102	97
Barley.....	97	91	89	91	95	Mixed grains.....	95	99	100	100	98
						Hay and clover.....	94	97	104	101	101
						Alfalfa.....	97	98	104	101	101
						Pasture.....	96	98	104	101	101

¹ Includes condition figures for Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.² Condition figures based on weather factors.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

One hundred and four correspondents, most of them agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, but including selected private observers and grain men, supply the information on which these reports are based. The Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto, supplies official weather data.

MAY 26

Although hindered by cool and wet weather during May, the seeding of the 1942 wheat crop in western Canada is practically completed and between 75 and 80 per cent of the coarse grain acreage is seeded. Correspondents in all three provinces report some decrease in acreage sown to wheat and indicate a sub-

stantial increase in the sowings of barley and flaxseed. The moisture situation in Manitoba is satisfactory but Saskatchewan needs rain, especially in the 1941 drought areas, while Alberta needs rain in central and northern areas and urgently in the east-central part of the province. Grasshoppers are hatching in the stubble fields in Saskatchewan but no damage is reported, while wireworms and cutworms are also in evidence in this province. Frost was severe in both Alberta and Saskatchewan about the middle of May and some reseeding may be necessary in Alberta. Crops are recovering from frost in Saskatchewan but early flax appears to have been damaged. Pastures are good in Manitoba but only fair to poor in the other two provinces. Live stock came through the winter well.

Manitoba.—Wheat seeding is practically completed on a smaller acreage than a year ago and most of the crop is showing above ground. Coarse grains are 75 per cent seeded and there is evidence of a considerable increase in the acreage devoted to barley and flaxseed. Cool and wet weather slowed up field operations in many sections of the province and excessive rains fell in the Red River Valley. Moisture reserves appear to be ample except in the Brandon district where late sown crops need rain and in the north-west area around Dauphin where high winds are drying up surface moisture. Pastures appear to be very satisfactory and the condition of live stock good.

Saskatchewan.—Except for some northern districts, wheat seeding in Saskatchewan is almost completed and between 75 and 80 per cent of the coarse grain acreage is seeded. Some parts of the province report an appreciable decrease in wheat acreage and a number of correspondents report considerable increases in barley and flaxseed. April rainfall was generally good and greatly improved the seed-bed, but apart from showers in southern districts early in May and a good rain in the south-west corner of the province, there has been an insufficiency of moisture since crops were sown and surface soil is drying out at some points. Good soaking rains will be needed in areas which suffered crop failure last year. Severe frost was experienced between May 14 and 16 and some correspondents believe that early flax has been damaged. Grasshoppers are hatching in the stubble fields but infestations are still small and no damage has been reported. Some wireworm damage is evident and cutworms are at work in north-eastern districts. Live stock came through the winter fairly well.

Alberta.—Spring seeding is rapidly nearing completion in this province with about 90 per cent of the wheat and 75 per cent of the coarse grains already seeded. With the exception of southern Alberta and the Peace River district moisture conditions are poor, particularly in the east-central districts where rain is urgently needed for the germination of the later sown crop. Pastures are deteriorating rapidly in this area. Crop conditions are now good in the southern districts as a result of heavy rainfall during May. Subsoil moisture reserves are ample in the Peace River district where a small decrease in wheat acreage and substantial increases in coarse grains and flax acreages are reported. Frosts have been experienced in most sections of the province, and although some reseeding may be necessary, damage appears to be relatively light. Live stock is in fair to satisfactory condition.

JUNE 2

Rainfall in the Prairie Provinces during the past week has contributed to a generally satisfactory crop situation across Canada. In the east, spring operations have been early in the Maritime Provinces, although somewhat retarded in Quebec and Ontario. In the Maritimes, rainfall has been light and the sowing of spring grains and potatoes is already more than half completed. In Quebec where spring operations are normally earlier than in the Maritimes, the lack of

good drying weather has tended to delay operations although the present promise is for a good season. Most Ontario districts had continuous rainfall through May and some of the spring grains are still not seeded. Throughout the five eastern provinces, hay and clover meadows and pastures wintered well as a rule, and are now making excellent growth.

Timely rains fell over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces between May 26 and June 1 with considerable benefit to crops and pastures. Alberta and Manitoba report good distribution of the moisture, some of which came in the form of snow, but many points in Saskatchewan received only showers and will need additional rain to maintain present crop prospects. Flood conditions prevail in parts of eastern Manitoba and this will result in prepared acreage not being seeded to grain. Alberta crop conditions are greatly enhanced by last week's rains but cutworms and wireworms are doing some damage to fall-sown wheat and early spring crops in southern districts of the province. Low temperatures with frost at many points have retarded growth in all three provinces but the crops are getting a good root and this may be an asset of considerable value later. Grasshoppers are being held in check by the cool and wet weather and permanent damage from frost does not appear to be serious. Winter-killing of alfalfa and native grasses was extensive in north-eastern Saskatchewan.

Crop growth in British Columbia has been retarded by dull, cool weather and excessive rainfall. Set of fruit in the Okanagan Valley is generally satisfactory although light for plums and prunes. Early fruits and vegetables are now appearing on local markets.

Maritime Provinces.—Favourable weather in the Maritime Provinces has resulted in crop growth being from two to three weeks in advance of last year. Rainfall has been light and germination of spring seeded crops has been rapid. Seeding in Prince Edward Island is now 90 per cent completed and in New Brunswick approximately 50 per cent of the spring grains and potatoes are now in the ground. Pasture and hay crops wintered well and are making vigorous growth. Small fruit prospects in Nova Scotia appear favourable. Some aphid damage has appeared and scab is fairly prevalent in the Annapolis Valley.

Quebec and Ontario.—Spring operations in Quebec are somewhat later than a year ago, although good progress has been made with the seeding of cereals in most areas. Apart from an average rainfall, the days have been frequently cloudy which delayed the drying of fields. Hay and clover meadows came through the winter in good shape, except in the Joliette district where there was a heavy loss to new meadows and alfalfa fields through frost. In several other districts, new pastures were reported patchy, but the old meadows came through the winter well, and the prospects are favourable for an ample hay crop. Live stock were placed on pastures early because of the shortage of winter feeds, and milk production has been well maintained.

Ontario has had exceptionally rainy weather in most areas during May and seeding operations have been considerably hampered. Several counties in central, eastern and northern Ontario report that the spring cereals are still only seventy-five to eighty per cent seeded and some substitute crops may have to be sown. Because of the heavy moisture, the hay and clover fields, pastures and fall-sown grains have all made very good growth. The season opened exceptionally early in northern Ontario, but spring operations were interrupted by rainfall during the last two weeks of May.

Prairie Provinces.—Rainfall was general over Manitoba during the past week and greatly benefited the western and northern sections of the province. In the eastern portion the moisture was excessive and the acreage intended for crops will be curtailed as a result of flooding. Growth is a week behind normal

due to the low temperatures accompanying the rain but crops are rooting well and the cool weather is delaying the hatch of grasshoppers. Early wheat is five inches high in the west-central area of the province. Hay and pastures are excellent. Some frost occurred but damage is slight.

While Saskatchewan shared in the rainfall so general in the Prairie Provinces last week the distribution was not so even as in the other two provinces with the result that some points still report the need of soaking rains. The areas around Melfort and Prince in the north-eastern and north-western sections of the province report very little reserve moisture. Seeding is completed except for about 10 per cent of coarse grains yet to be sown and germination appears to be generally satisfactory although growth is slow due to cool weather. Good and timely rains in many districts are a necessity to continued progress of crops while warmer weather is required to quicken growth. No serious damage was done by the mid-May frosts but further visitations around the end of the month may have caused loss. The hatch of grasshoppers is being delayed by wet and cool weather but army cutworms are doing some damage in south-western districts.

Rainfall was generally heavy throughout Alberta during the past week and crop conditions are greatly improved. Timely rains, however, will be needed in some areas of the central districts to maintain the present favourable prospects. Wheat seeding has been completed and only a small portion of the coarse grains remains to be seeded. Crop growth has been rather slow in all districts as a result of cool weather but wheat is reported to average six inches in height at Vulcan and is stooling well in the Calgary area. Warm weather is needed to promote a more rapid growth. Frosts have caused slight damage to sugar beets and gardens in southern Alberta and some reseeded of early oats has been necessary in the northern parts of the central districts. Damage to winter wheat and early seeded spring wheat by cutworms and wireworms is reported in the southern districts and some reseeded has been required. Pastures have responded well to the recent rains and live stock are in satisfactory condition.

British Columbia.—Dull, cool weather with excessive rainfall has retarded farm operations and crop growth in almost all sections of British Columbia. Although the season is approximately two weeks later than last year, seeding operations are now nearing completion. Hay and pasture conditions are satisfactory. Early strawberries and gooseberries are now appearing on the market but dry, bright weather would improve the harvest. In the Okanagan Valley the set of fruit is heavy on apricots and peaches, variable on cherries, light on plums and prunes, and while on apples and pears it is not as heavy as the bloom would indicate, a better than average crop is in prospect. Heavy crops of raspberries and black currants appear likely. Cool weather retarded vegetable growth. Excessive rains in the Creston area have held up seeding operations and restricted pollination of fruit crops. Stone fruit and strawberry blossoms were killed by late frost. There is danger of the dykes not holding in this area.

JUNE 9

Warmer weather stimulated growth of crops in the Prairie Provinces during the past week and except for areas in central and north-western Saskatchewan where moisture is still an immediate need, the outlook at the moment is generally favourable. Height of wheat in Manitoba is six to eight inches and in the other two provinces ranges from four to six inches, while stooling on the whole is quite satisfactory. Grasshoppers are hatching on the Portage plains in Manitoba and control measures have been instituted, but elsewhere this pest is not very active and damage is minor. Clover fields have suffered damage from weevil and rootrot, and some wireworm damage has occurred in all three provinces. Frost appears to have caused little permanent injury.

Manitoba.—The crop outlook in Manitoba is reported to be generally very favourable. Warmer weather prevailed during the past week and growth was rapid in many districts. Rainfall was largely in the form of scattered showers and the province as a whole shows ample moisture for the present. Height of wheat is reported to be six to eight inches with stooling satisfactory. The Entomological Laboratory at Brandon indicates that the grasshopper hatch is still delayed by cool weather but on the Portage plains control measures have been started to deal with grasshoppers in that area. No losses from frost are reported but weevil and rootrot are prevalent in sweet clover while wireworm damage is reported in south-western districts of the province.

Saskatchewan.—In Saskatchewan there is still a need for rain especially in central and north-western districts. The reserve of moisture is low in these areas and only light showers fell during the past week in contrast to soaking rains in the south-west corner centering on Consul and Shaunavon and in the Yorkton district in the east-central part of the province. Where the moisture supply was good, crop growth was accelerated by warmer weather. Grasshoppers are hatching but damage to date is negligible. Practically all crops are showing above ground but the height of wheat is somewhat less than in Manitoba and in the dry areas the crops are backward and pastures very bare and dry. The latter condition is very evident north of the Qu'Appelle valley extending north from Lumsden to Davidson. Clover fields show damage from an undetermined cause while wireworms have inflicted loss on crops south-east of Swift Current.

Alberta.—Growth of all crops advanced rapidly throughout Alberta during the past week as a result of warmer weather. Rainfall was general in the southern districts, being particularly heavy in the south-west, but elsewhere very little rain was received. Moisture conditions are excellent in the south and in the Peace River district, and while good rains will be needed soon in the central and northern districts no immediate shortages are evident. Germination of all crops has been good. Wheat is four to six inches above ground and is stooling well in all districts. All grains are reported well stooled out in the Vulcan area. Thinning operations are under way on sugar beets in southern Alberta where the germination of this crop was good and stands are excellent. Some damage from wireworms has occurred in the southern districts while damage from the army cutworm is reported as over for the season. Range grasses are in excellent condition and live stock are doing well.

JUNE 16

The outlook for field crops is promising across Canada with but few exceptions. In the Maritime Provinces, crop conditions are generally satisfactory and the season continues two or three weeks ahead of normal. Pastures and grain crops are now in need of additional rainfall. Seeding was completed in Quebec under the dry weather conditions which prevailed for almost a fortnight. Heavy rains over the June 14 week-end brought relief to hay crops and pastures which had begun to fall back. Ontario also shared in the week-end rains, and complaints of excessive moisture are common in central and southern Ontario. Although the planting of corn and late crops has been delayed, fall wheat, hay and alfalfa crops and pastures are in excellent condition.

The best general crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces continue to show up in Manitoba and Alberta where moisture supplies are adequate on the whole. Saskatchewan on the other hand reports spotty conditions with rain needed at a number of points principally in the Swift Current, Senlac and Melfort districts. Growth of wheat and coarse grain crops was rapid under high temperatures in the early part of last week but was slowed up later by frost which was heavy in some sections of the west and as much as 12 degrees in north-eastern Saskatchewan. Damage to flax and barley is feared and both garden truck and fruit

crops show injury. Early barley in south-western Manitoba is in shot blade while early wheat in Manitoba is 15 inches high. Wireworms and cutworms appear to be most active in Saskatchewan and quite severe damage has been done in some areas. Grasshoppers are on the move in Manitoba and bait spreading is under way but in Saskatchewan they are not yet a menace.

There has been excellent growth of all grains and vegetables in British Columbia, but continued wet weather has hampered the harvesting of strawberries and hay. Apples are sizing well in the Okanagan valley but heavy rainfall has delayed spraying operations.

Maritime Provinces.—Crop conditions in the Maritime Provinces are generally satisfactory with growth two to three weeks ahead of normal. Rainfall has been below average and pastures and grain crops are showing the effects of drought in some areas. Early sown grains are excellent in Prince Edward Island but late sown crops are disappointing in some districts. Dry weather has adversely affected both hay and pastures but hoed crops and potatoes are making very good progress. Seeding and planting has been completed in Nova Scotia and grains are growing well. Good hay crops are assured with alsike and red clover coming into bloom two weeks earlier than usual. The fruit crop is developing favourably and the set of fruit on apples is average. The set of cherries is below last year but of pears, plums and peaches it is heavier. Rain is needed in New Brunswick but crops were in the soil early and so far growth has been satisfactory. Potato beetle eggs are abundant and hatching has been earlier than usual.

Quebec and Ontario.—Spring seeding was completed during the past two weeks under warm, dry weather conditions. An exceptionally heavy rainfall over the past week-end terminated the drought and benefited hay crops and pastures which had not been doing well within the past fortnight. Comparatively good progress has been made in the Eastern Townships and the crops in that area were also improved by the week-end rains. Spring cereal crops generally have germinated well and are making good growth. The tobacco, potato and vegetable crops are also making a good start. Dairy production continues to show an improvement over last year's output, with an increasing volume of milk diverted to cheese. Fruit crops are generally promising although strawberries were somewhat backward during the dry spell.

Most Ontario districts have had an excess of rain. In central and southern districts the planting of corn was delayed, and substitute crops will have to be employed on some of the heavy low lands which have been too wet to be worked. Throughout the province fall wheat and spring cereals are doing exceptionally well. Week-end rains lodged some of the fall wheat which is now heading out. First cuttings of hay and alfalfa have started in some districts. A heavy hay crop is practically assured. Pasture conditions are excellent throughout the province. Lake Ontario and eastern Ontario districts benefited during the second week of June which was warm and dry. Late crops were seeded and standing crops made rapid growth. The week-end rains improved conditions in the northern districts of Ontario and Quebec.

Prairie Provinces.—Except for areas in the north-western portion of the province, crops made rapid growth in Manitoba during the past week especially in the first part of this period when temperatures were moderately high. Early wheat is 15 inches high in the central districts and the Melita area reports that early barley has reached the shot-blade stage. Slight frost damage to gardens and field crops is indicated while a little hail damage to flax was noted in the Dauphin area. Grasshoppers are hatched out in several areas and poison bait mixing stations are in operation. Rainfall ranged from about four inches in the Virden and Rivers districts to light showers elsewhere but moisture supplies appear to be adequate in the province as a whole.

Wide fluctuation of temperatures was a feature of the crop situation in Saskatchewan and while growth was generally satisfactory in areas where moisture was available the height of wheat and coarse grains is indicative of a backward condition. A welcome one inch of rain fell at Moose Jaw and fair to good showers were received elsewhere but the need of more rain is noted in reports from correspondents at Swift Current, Senlac and Melfort. As much as 12 degrees of frost was registered in the north-eastern portion of the province on the night of June 11 with apparent damage to gardens and fruit while frost damage to flax and barley is feared in some districts. Grasshoppers are not yet a menace but damage from cutworms and wireworms has been severe in the south-eastern areas embracing Weyburn, Carlyle and Estevan. Some cutworm damage is also evident north of Saskatoon toward Prince Albert and west to Shellbrook. Live stock are in good condition and pastures have improved where rains have fallen.

Weather during the past week in Alberta has been very favourable to the growth of all crops and prospects in this province are generally excellent. Fair to good rains occurred at practically all points with much of the west-central and northern districts receiving one inch or more. Temperatures were close to normal and growth was fairly rapid although crops are still somewhat backward in some areas of the central districts. Fall wheat and rye in the south-west is headed out with stands thirty inches in height. Recovery of crops damaged earlier in the season by frosts is reported from Sedgewick. Moisture conditions are now generally satisfactory but frequent rains will be needed to maintain crop prospects in the east-central districts where precipitation during May was very light. Pastures on the whole are very good, considerable improvement having occurred in the eastern districts as a result of recent rains. Summer-fallowing on the other hand has been delayed in the south-west by wet weather. Insect damage remains fairly light with no adult sawflies having emerged as yet.

British Columbia.—Continued cool, wet weather in all sections of British Columbia has interfered with farm operations, particularly the harvesting of strawberries and hay. There has been excellent growth of all grains and vegetables but in the Creston area a considerable acreage has been flooded. In the Okanagan Valley continued rains have held up the spraying of orchards. The June drop of apples is now in progress and the fruit is sizing well. Wet weather has been favourable to the development of powder mildew and scab. The thinning of apricots and peaches is well advanced. Growth of grain and hay in this area has been excellent and early vegetables are now moving to market.

JUNE 23

Soaking rains in Saskatchewan during the past week brought relief to the only important dry areas in Western Canada. The Regina-Weyburn district and the central part of Saskatchewan received more than four inches of rain at a number of points. Rainfall was fairly general in Alberta and in Manitoba, but not as heavy as it was in Saskatchewan. Cool weather accompanied the rains and growth was slow but the low temperatures also delayed the hatching and movement of grasshoppers. Late sown crops show considerable variation but otherwise the outlook for wheat and coarse grains is good. The need at the moment is warmer weather. Some wheat is in the shot-blade stage in northern Alberta and early barley in Manitoba is heading out. Frost damage to flax in southern Saskatchewan is reported. Sawfly adults are showing up in numbers in southern Alberta.

Manitoba.—Cool and cloudy weather which is retarding growth of crops appears to be the general complaint from Manitoba correspondents. Rainfall was not heavy except in the north-western areas of the province but temperatures

were below normal for this time of year and while the cool days kept the grasshoppers quiet they also slowed up the development of crops. The general condition of crops is described as "good" although backward, the exception being late sown oats, barley and flax in the eastern portion which germinated poorly. Some early sown barley is heading out and early sown flax appears to be promising. In the Portage district where flax acreage is reported to be 40 per cent greater than last year, the crop is excellent. Frost and other damage is light on the whole.

Saskatchewan.—Much needed moisture fell in Saskatchewan during the past week, the average rainfall at official meteorological stations in the province being 2.21 inches. Practically the entire crop area received a good measure of precipitation and really soaking rains up to more than four inches fell in districts which were emphasizing the need of moisture a week ago. The Regina-Weyburn district and the central part of the province were the areas of heaviest downpour. Cool weather accompanied the rains and growth varied from fair to good. Coarse grain crops appear to be progressing favourably in the province as a whole but in the Yellow Grass area severe damage to flax has resulted from frost. Early barley is 12 to 15 inches high and some is in shot-blade. In the Melfort area good rains followed a heavy frost and no report of damage has been received. Grasshopper hatchings have been delayed by the wet and cool weather and crop damage from all sources has been light.

Alberta.—Rainfall was general throughout Alberta during the week and was exceptionally heavy over much of the central and northern districts, well over three inches being received in the Edmonton district. Moisture conditions are now very good in all parts of the province. The weather was cool and cloudy and with temperatures considerably below normal crop growth was slow. Warm weather is needed to aid development of the crop which is later than usual in most sections. Wheat is reported eight to twelve inches high, well stooled and an even stand. Coarse grains, including early seeded flaxseed, show good prospects and range from two to six inches in height with generally even stands. Crops are fairly well advanced in the northern districts and in the Peace River district some wheat is reported in the shot-blade stage. Frosts were experienced at several points in the central districts and may have damaged some fields of flax. Thinning of sugar beets has been delayed in the south but about two-thirds is now done. Adult sawflies are abundant in the southern districts and egg-laying is in progress.

JUNE 30

The prospects for field crops across Canada have continued favourable over the past fortnight and conditions in the Prairie Provinces are now more uniformly good. Rainfall continued below average in the Maritimes but crop prospects are still generally good. The potato crop is promising in all three provinces. The Nova Scotia apple crop appears to be about the same as last year. Most Quebec and Ontario districts have had fair to heavy precipitation in the past fortnight and crop prospects are mainly excellent. Very heavy hay crops are being harvested in both provinces. The Ontario fall wheat crop is turning colour with a heavy yield in sight. Some parts of the Eastern Townships in Quebec and parts of central and southern Ontario suffered from flooding of low fields, and the seeding of late crops was somewhat delayed. Pastures in both provinces are mostly in excellent condition.

Abundantly supplied with moisture, the crops in western Canada are now in need of sunshine and a spell of warmer weather to hasten their development. Generous rainfall in the past week provided reserve moisture in parts of Saskatchewan where there was some anxiety about subsoil supplies and brought relief

to late sown grains in Manitoba. A heavy stand of crops is reported from all three of the Prairie Provinces with early sown wheat, oats and barley heading out and a substantial part of the wheat crop in the shot blade. Frost injury is showing in early fields of oats, barley and flaxseed and the fall rye crop in Saskatchewan was also hit but damage on the whole is slight. Grasshoppers are not very active.

Following the prolonged period of cool, wet weather, the fine warm days at the end of June have materially improved crop prospects in British Columbia. Yields of grains and hay are promising in most districts. The Okanagan apple crop is estimated at 5 million boxes.

Maritime Provinces.—Dry weather has continued in the Maritimes and in some cases crops and pastures are suffering. The potato crop, however, looks good and an apple crop about the same as last years is in prospect. Below average rainfall in Prince Edward Island will reduce hay and grain yields. Haying is now general and grains are heading out. The potato crop looks promising but roots are very uneven. The strawberry crop is average but ripening slowly. Rainfall has also been light in Nova Scotia and the growth of crops and pastures has been retarded. Haying is under way with average yields promised. The potato crop looks very promising. Apple prospects in the Annapolis Valley are about the same as last year. Rain is needed for strawberries and small fruits. Although short of rain, crop prospects in New Brunswick are generally good especially for early sown crops, vegetables, fruits and potatoes. Pastures have held up well. Field and garden insects are abundant and there has been considerable damage from cutworm in some localities.

Quebec and Ontario.—All but a few Quebec districts have had frequent showers during the past fortnight and some crops on low-lying lands in the Eastern Townships have been flooded. Haying has already commenced in the principal hay districts, and a heavy yield is being obtained in contrast with last year's light crop. Pastures, for the main part, are continuing in excellent condition. Milk production is being well maintained. Cereal crops are developing favourably, and fibre flax and tobacco are reported in excellent condition. Corn so far has made slow growth but is benefiting from the warmer weather of the past few days.

Haying is well under way in Ontario and very heavy yields of hay and alfalfa are being obtained. The fall wheat crop is headed-out and the stands are heavy. Southern Ontario districts have fared better within the past fortnight following an excess of rain in the early part of June, although corn, tobacco and sugar beets in Kent and Essex counties have all shown some permanent damage from the excessive moisture. Elsewhere in the province more favourable crop conditions have prevailed. Peaches and cherries are reported in very good condition in the Niagara district, with plums somewhat below normal. Northern Ontario and Quebec districts have been suffering from drought.

Prairie Provinces.—In spite of continued cool weather, all crops in Manitoba appear to be progressing satisfactorily. Recent heavy rains were of particular benefit to late-sown crops and moisture reserves are now ample in most districts. The general need is for more hours of sunshine and a spell of warmer weather. Early wheat, oats and barley are heading out in the south-western sections of the province but in the north-west around Dauphin, wheat is in the shot blade and coarse grains are quite backward due to late planting. Reports from central areas speak of a luxuriant growth of grain. Crop damage is negligible and grasshoppers have been held in check by the weather and spreading of poison bait. Haying has commenced and the crops are heavy.

Any deficiency of subsoil moisture that existed in Saskatchewan appears to have been eliminated by the heavy rains of the past week which fell in varying intensity in practically all parts of the province but were heaviest in those areas where there was some anxiety about reserves. Average rainfall for the week at the Meteorological Stations reporting was 1.73 inches and since April 1 the Saskatchewan average has risen to 7.79 inches compared with a normal of 5.13 inches. Crop growth has developed satisfactorily and with few exceptions the stands are strong and have a healthy appearance. Wheat on the whole is 30 to 35 per cent in shot blade while coarse grains give excellent promise in many districts although there is some evidence of frost damage to early sown fields of oats, barley and fall rye. Warmer weather is the immediate requirement in most areas. Grasshopper and other damage is slight and the outlook generally is promising. Summer-fallowing is 55-60 per cent completed, having been delayed by wet weather. Weed growth is heavy in many parts of the province.

Continued heavy rains in Alberta have brought about exceptionally favourable moisture conditions throughout the province and the need is now for warmer weather to advance the development of the crop. During the early part of the past week the weather was cool but turned warm toward the week-end. Crops show a heavy stand generally and are very promising though a little late in some districts. In the Vulcan area early barley is headed and some wheat is coming into the shot blade while it is reported from Stettler that about ten per cent of the wheat is in the shot blade stage. Alfalfa is ready for the first cutting in southern Alberta and will be a heavy crop. Range conditions in this part of the province are ideal. The flight of the wheat-stem sawfly is approaching its peak in the south but as yet no damage has been reported.

British Columbia.—Fine, warm weather in the last week of June has improved crop, vegetable and fruit prospects materially in British Columbia. The long period of cool, wet weather delayed haying and interfered with the strawberry harvest but the growth of field crops and pastures was good. Fall grains are now headed out and good yields are promised. Spring grains also show good growth and development. The cherry crop will be light but the apple crop is sizing well and an output of 5 million boxes is estimated for the Okanagan Valley. Haying is now going forward in the valley with a heavy crop being harvested. Digging of early potatoes has commenced and vegetables are moving freely. The labour problem is acute. Cool, cloudy weather has persisted in the Creston district and tree fruit prospects are unfavourable. Bush fruits, however, are generally good.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORTS

These reports are issued in co-operation with the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

MAY 31

Fruit.—It is still too early to estimate the size of the fruit crops but in general, production throughout Canada will be average or better-than-average as judged by the condition of the crops during the last week in May. In the Maritime Provinces, the amount of bloom in the orchards indicates an average crop of apples in Nova Scotia, with smaller crops in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick than were produced in 1941. The strawberry beds in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are in excellent condition and the outlook for the crop is good. The prospect for the apple crop in Quebec is average or better-than-average but unfavourable weather during the blossom period may

affect the set of fruit. The strawberry and raspberry crops in this province are expected to be better than in 1941. In Ontario prospective production of both tree and small fruits is average or slightly above average with the exception of strawberries. Poor growth last year reduced the number of bearing plants in western Ontario and the crop in that area is expected to be only 85 per cent of the 1941 harvest. The bloom in the orchards in British Columbia was very heavy and remained on the trees for a considerable time. Unfavourable weather during the blooming period for sweet cherries and prunes reduced the outlook for these crops but larger crops of pears, plums and peaches than were produced in 1941 are expected. The bloom in the apple orchards was exceptionally heavy but no estimate of the crop is yet possible. While the bloom in the small fruit plantations indicates satisfactory crops of strawberries, raspberries and loganberries, the labour situation may limit the size of the harvest.

Vegetables.—Planting of vegetables was earlier than usual in Eastern Canada. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, the condition of the crops is generally very good. As a result of early seeding made possible by unusually favourable weather, tender crops such as beans, corn and cucumbers are all well advanced. In Ontario, spring weather conditions and temperatures were very satisfactory for the preparation of the land for seeding and planting. With the exception of the warm weather in April, development was ten days earlier than at the same period last year. Cool wet weather during May has since retarded growth while frost on the nights of May 10 and 11 caused some damage to beans, cauliflower and early potatoes in localized areas in Western Ontario. Continued heavy rains during the month have caused flooding in some areas. There is a general reduction in acreage as a result of the labour shortage. Early vegetables are now appearing in quantity on the local markets in British Columbia, although cool weather has delayed cutting of the asparagus crop. The pea acreage in the Salmon Arm area shows a considerable increase over that of last year and the tomato and onion acreage in all sections is substantially increased. A considerable increase in the area devoted to the production of vegetable seeds is indicated and production will probably be the heaviest on record.

JUNE 30

Prince Edward Island.—The weather has been very dry during the past month. Strawberries ripened earlier than usual but the size of the fruit was not reduced. The set of pears and apples is very good but the prospects for the crop are slightly below that of 1941. While the outlook for the plum crop is slightly below that of last year the cherry crop will be somewhat heavier. Strawberries have been on the market for about a week and the crop is of average size. Raspberries are in the late bloom stage and an average crop is indicated.

The hot weather has affected both the germination and growth of vegetables. Germination of the seeds is irregular and the early prospects for a good crop are considerably reduced with the outlook somewhat below average.

Nova Scotia.—The weather during the past month was generally warm and dry but a few cool damp days during the blooming period of the apple trees materially reduced the set of fruit. Frosts also caused damage in some sections, particularly in the centre of the Valley. Prospects for the apple crop are very variable. While some growers report better crops than in 1941 the general opinion is that production will be below that of last year. Prospects for the pear, plum and raspberry crops are normal, but frosts reduced the outlook for strawberry production. The damage from frost in the Berwick section is estimated at about 20 per cent. Picking in this area commenced about June 15 but cool wet weather delayed harvesting until June 19. Picking in this area is now past the peak.

Weather conditions during the past month have been quite favourable to the growth of vegetables. The general condition of the crops is average.

New Brunswick.—The strawberry crop is now estimated at 25 to 30 per cent below last year's yield due to continued dry weather. Harvesting took place 7 to 14 days earlier than in 1941. Picking in the Grand Lake area is about completed while in the Memramcook district harvesting is at the peak. The bloom in the raspberry plantations is very heavy. The condition of vegetables is normal. There is a decided shortage of labour for planting, weeding and hoeing operations. Rain is needed in most areas.

Quebec.—The outlook for the apple crop has changed materially since the last report. The "drop" was very heavy, probably 30 to 40 per cent greater than that of last year. However, the remaining apples are sizing well and the crop is expected to be somewhat greater than that of 1941. Apple scab and insect damage has been well controlled and the fruit, therefore, should be of good quality. Early prospects for the strawberry crop were excellent but unfavourable weather conditions lowered the production with the result that the harvest will not exceed the 1941 crop especially in the Montreal area. It is expected that the raspberry crop will be better than that of last year.

Vegetable crops generally are maturing exceptionally early. There is an estimated increase of 10 per cent in the acreage of early beets and growers are planning a 15 per cent increase in the acreage planted to the late crop. The bean acreage is between 5 to 8 per cent greater than last year's. The first wax beans arrived on the market on June 19 with green beans appearing about June 25. Early cabbage also shows an increase in acreage amounting to 25 per cent over last year. The heads are larger and heavier than a year ago due to the abundant supplies of moisture. The late cabbage acreage is estimated at 30 per cent greater than a year ago. About 5 per cent of the early carrot crop acreage was ploughed under. In some fields, planting was thin and irregular due chiefly to shortage of labour which delayed weeding and thinning. The acreage of early cauliflower appears to be about the same as a year ago, but growers are planning an increase in the late acreage of about 12 per cent above that of 1941. The celery acreage remains approximately the same as that of a year ago. The shortage of cold storage space is a limiting factor in the size of the fall crop. There is no increase in the acreage of peas in the Montreal area this year. The acreage of onions was reduced 10 to 15 per cent due to the shortage of labour. About 5 per cent of the area has been ploughed under as growers were unable to obtain labour to do the thinning and weeding. Tomato plants remain in excellent growth and the earliest fruit is about the size of an egg. The acreage this year is reported to be 20 per cent greater than that of 1941.

Ontario.—WESTERN ONTARIO: Although the weather and temperature conditions are now favourable, excessive moisture and variable temperatures earlier in the month resulted in a poor set of many fruits and caused injury to the plants in low undrained areas. Conditions, however, have been generally conducive to heavy foliage and wood growth and good sizing of the fruit. Hail damage in a restricted area in Essex is reported. Apple scab is more troublesome this season but insect damage is confined chiefly to bud moth, leaf roller and aphid injury. A below average crop of apples is now anticipated. Crop prospects are best in Elgin-Oxford, Middlesex-Huron and Norfolk with all other areas below average to poor. The fruit, however, is sizing well and vegetative growth is excellent. The general drop is still continuing. Although the pear crop is below average in size the fruit is clean and making satisfactory development. The plum set was irregular with Japanese varieties much below average. European varieties are patchy and below average while prunes are very light. Sizing

of the fruit, however, is good with very little insect injury in evidence. A very good crop of peaches is now anticipated particularly in the Niagara district and Essex county. The crop in Norfolk county, however, is reported to be poor. The fruit is sizing exceptionally well and the orchards are generally in healthy condition. Heavy thinning is necessary in most orchards and the labour shortage is causing some concern. The cherry crop will probably be about average in size with sour varieties slightly above average and sweet varieties somewhat below average. The Montmorency variety is showing some irregularity in maturity and slight damage and deformity probably due to earlier weather conditions. Generally, however, the fruit is sizing well and harvesting of the main varieties is now in full swing. The harvesting of the strawberry crop is now completed in many areas and the estimate of production is below average. The quality and size of the berries is generally good and in spite of the poor stand of plants and adverse weather, a fair crop was picked, particularly in Niagara. The yield in the Essex-Kent, Brant and Georgian Bay areas was much below average. The raspberry crop will be above average in all districts with the exception of Norfolk county. Harvesting already has started in the earlier producing sections. The vineyards are in healthy condition and a heavy crop of grapes is in prospect in all sections, with the exception of possibly Essex-Kent where the crop is not so promising.

Although moisture and temperature conditions are now very satisfactory for vegetable crops, previous wet cold cloudy weather was quite detrimental. Some flooding is reported with the result that planting was delayed. Asparagus, however, benefited from the liberal moisture supplies and quality and production were maintained throughout the season.

EASTERN ONTARIO: Cool weather prevailed during most of June. However, during the last week of the month it turned fair and quite warm. With the abundance of moisture, tree and bush fruits have made very heavy growth. Some difficulty has been experienced in controlling apple scab and insects in the apple orchards during the past month. In some places severe injury was caused by leaf roller, bud moth and cigar case bearers and curculio. A very patchy initial set of apples was followed by a heavy general drop. The remaining apples are making rapid growth with early varieties, including McIntosh and Snow, the most promising. Late varieties, however, are very irregular in most orchards. The pear crop, with the exception of Clapps Favourite, is reported to be light in most sections. The fruit, however, is clean with very little insect injury. The plum crop is also light as a result of poor pollination. The set of Damsons is reported to be very patchy while the Burbank variety is carrying the largest crop. There is considerable curculio injury. While the initial set of cherries was fairly good, a heavy drop reduced the crop to about two-thirds of average. The picking of the strawberry crop will be finished in most sections within the next week. The quality this year is fairly good with the yield approximately 65 per cent of an average crop. The harvest, however, was considerably better than last year's light crop. Raspberry plantations are in excellent condition. With the heavy set of fruit, the yield should be above average if favourable weather prevails. Grape vines are in excellent condition and prospects are for a crop above average in size.

The general condition of the vegetable crops is average or slightly below average as a result of the continued cool wet weather during most of June. With the shortage of labour there has been a reduction in acreage this year. Many crops will not receive the attention they normally get.

Condition of Fruit Crops in Ontario

Description	Condition		Description	Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario		Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Apples—			Plums—Conc.		
Early Varieties.....	2.3	3.0	Prunes.....	1.3	1.8
Wealthy.....	2.7	3.1	All Varieties.....	2.0	1.9
McIntosh.....	2.0	2.5			
Snow.....	2.8	2.8	Peaches.....	3.1	—
Greening.....	2.4	2.4			
Baldwin.....	2.6	3.1	Cherries—		
Stark.....	2.0	2.4	Sweet Varieties.....	2.9	—
Spy.....	2.5	2.0	Sour Varieties.....	3.2	3.0
Others.....	2.2	2.6	All Varieties.....	3.1	3.0
All Varieties.....	2.4	2.5			
Pears—			Strawberries.....	2.6	2.7
Bartlett.....	2.6	2.6			
Kieffer.....	2.7	2.7	Raspberries.....	3.3	3.4
Others.....	2.8	2.6			
All Varieties.....	2.7	2.6	Grapes—		
Plums—			White Varieties.....	3.0	—
Japanese Varieties.....	1.7	2.3	Red Varieties.....	3.0	—
European Varieties.....	2.2	1.8	Blue Varieties.....	3.0	—
			All Varieties.....	3.0	—

Change in Acreage and Condition of Vegetable Crops in Ontario

Description	Percentage change in acreage from 1941		Condition	
	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Asparagus.....	+ 4	— 4	3.3	3.2
Beans, snap.....	0	—10	2.8	2.9
Beets, bunching.....	0	+12	3.0	2.8
Cabbage, early.....	+ 2	—20	3.0	3.0
Cauliflower, early.....	+10	—30	2.5	3.0
Carrots, bunching.....	+ 5	—20	3.0	2.9
Celery, early.....	+15	—15	3.0	3.1
Corn, sweet.....	0	+ 7	2.5	2.9
Cucumbers.....	0	—25	2.9	2.9
Lettuce.....	— 5	— 5	2.9	3.1
Onions.....	+28	—10	2.8	2.9
Peas, garden.....	0	+ 7	3.0	3.3
Potatoes, early.....	0	—15	2.9	3.4
Spinach.....	+ 1	— 1	2.8	3.0
Tomatoes for fresh consumption.....	+ 2	+ 2	2.9	3.0
Tomatoes for canning.....	— 7	— 4	2.7	2.6

Manitoba.—The growth of all vegetable crops has been only fair due to low temperatures, unfavourable soil conditions and lack of occasional good showers. While the colour of all crops is good they are not making rapid growth. A few warm days would be very beneficial. Spinach, radishes, green onions, bunched beets and lettuce are now appearing on the market. These crops are available in sufficient quantities to meet the local demands. The asparagus season is now about finished and all growers report a good cut this year. The demand for fresh rhubarb has been very light. It is particularly noticeable this year that all rhubarb patches have gone very heavily to seed. The demand for spinach has also been rather light. Cool weather has favoured the development of both leaf and head lettuce and some very good stands of these crops have been harvested. A little frost damage was sustained by lettuce beds in one or two isolated areas. Many growers are complaining that considerable tip burn is appearing in the head lettuce. Melons and corn are not making very rapid

growth. Warm weather is required to bring these crops along. All tree fruit crops are in very good condition. However, the cool moist spring favoured the development of plum pocket and brown rot which is becoming quite serious. For the first time in several seasons, brown rot has caused considerable blighting of the foliage. While some fruit is being attacked by this disease it is still too early to estimate the extent to which the yield will be reduced. Strawberries are beginning to ripen and are appearing on the market in small quantities. More winter-killing than was at first anticipated is now appearing in the strawberry beds. Raspberry canes are also showing some amount of winter damage, however, a fair crop of fruit is in prospect.

Saskatchewan.—The growth of most vegetable crops has been slow due to cool weather. While most districts are now plentifully supplied with moisture, warmer weather is needed to stimulate growth. June frosts caused heavy damage to gardens at many points in the province with tomatoes, beans and vine crops suffering most. Some reseeded has been done as a result of the frost damage. Potato fields that were frozen down have recovered with the recent rains. Insect damage has been very slight taking the province as a whole although cutworms have caused some injury in individual cases. The garden acreage has probably increased about 7 per cent with the greatest expansion occurring in the central and northeastern districts.

British Columbia.—Wet cool weather during the early part of the month was followed by a hot dry spell. Strawberries are now past the peak of the harvest but picking will continue for another ten days. Raspberries are coming on the market in volume and the crop is reported to be in good condition. Cherries are also moving in quantity in southern Okanagan but the crop is generally shorter than last year. Apricots and peaches are sizing well with indications for a heavy yield. Wet weather has shortened the lettuce crop on the coast but other vegetables are in fair condition. Light yields of new potatoes have held prices at a high level.

First Estimate of British Columbia Fruit Crops¹ in 1942, with Final Estimates of Production in 1941

Fruit	Unit	1941	1942
Apples.....	box	4,478,700	5,957,200
Pears.....	box	395,700	410,600
Plums and prunes.....	crate	894,400	683,700
Peaches.....	crate	698,700	703,400
Apricots.....	crate	189,900	278,900
Cherries.....	crate	249,700	244,700
Strawberries.....	crate	773,600	575,300
Raspberries.....	crate	196,200	249,300
Loganberries.....	crate	111,900	96,300
Grapes.....	lb.	2,151,300	Not available

¹ Includes fruit sold fresh as well as to processors. Sales to processors are converted on the following basis: Apples and pears 42 pounds per box; plums, peaches, apricots and cherries 20 pounds per crate; prunes 17 pounds per crate; strawberries, raspberries, and loganberries 18 pounds per crate.

TOBACCO CROP REPORT

The Bureau issued on June 29 the first report on the 1942 commercial crop of leaf tobacco, indicating (1) planted acreage and (2) progress in transplanting and crop development. The information is furnished by the Tobacco Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the principal tobacco marketing associations and co-operatives, and the companies engaged in the processing, packing and manufacturing of tobacco products.

PLANTED ACREAGES 1942

A preliminary survey of the 1942 crop indicates an increase of approximately 6 per cent in the total area planted to tobacco as compared with plantings total-

ling 70,560 acres in the previous year. The increase is practically all in the flue-cured tobacco grown in Ontario, plantings of which are estimated to be 12 per cent larger than in 1941. The burley acreage will be about the same as in the previous year. Areas of all other types have been reduced, with the declines ranging up to 50 per cent in the case of the large and medium pipe tobaccos where there has been a shift to cigar leaf types.

Quebec.—A decrease of 15 to 20 per cent from the 1941 acreage is indicated for all tobacco grown in this province. Increased production costs, labour shortage, and the low prices paid for the 1941 crop with no prospects of higher prices are the factors contributing to this decline. The decrease in the acreage of large and medium types will be 50 per cent or more, as many growers are taking advantage of the stronger demand for cigar leaf tobacco. However, the shift from pipe to cigar types is not expected to result in any appreciable increase in the cigar leaf area, as a slightly lower production from the regular cigar leaf growers will probably compensate for the newcomers in this field. There will be a slight decrease in the small aromatic pipe types and a decrease of 10 to 15 per cent in the area planted to flue-cured tobacco.

Ontario.—The total area planted to flue-cured tobacco will not be more than 55,000 acres, which is an increase of 6,000 acres or 12 per cent compared with the acreage in 1941. Plantings in the Norfolk area are larger than in 1941 but in the Essex District only about 3,500 acres has been planted compared with 5,000 acres in the previous year. With allotments to members of the Flue-Cured Marketing Association increased to 61,900 acres this year, and an additional 6,000 acres being grown outside the Association, there was the possibility of a 68,000 acre crop of flue-cured tobacco in Ontario.

Although the Burley Marketing Association allotted 12,200 acres to its producer members, it is not expected that more than 8,000 acres will be planted. While this is slightly more than the 7,060 acres planted in 1941, with all the rain in Essex and Kent Counties during the first three weeks in June, it is not likely that the burley crop will weight more than the 1941 crop.

Very few acreage contracts have been given out by the various companies that purchase the dark tobacco crops and the acreage planted will be lower than in 1941.

British Columbia.—Approximately 480 acres of flue-cured tobacco will be grown in the Sumas area this year, which is considerably less than the 650 acres grown last year.

PROGRESS IN PLANTING AND CROP DEVELOPMENT

Quebec, JUNE 20.—Transplanting of flue-cured tobacco started on May 20 and was completed about June 1. Transplanting of cigar and pipe tobaccos began in the last week of May and all but about 15 per cent of the crop had been set by June 15. There was an ample supply of good quality seedlings. Weather conditions for transplanting were generally good and considerably better than in the previous year. Rainfall during the period was ample and well distributed for the most part although high winds and drought in the week of June 8 caused some trouble, especially on the light soils. However, beneficial rains on June 13 and 14 completely changed the picture and the crop is now off to a good start.

There has been a widespread infestation of cutworms which was particularly severe in the flue-cured fields and necessitated extensive replanting. Poisoning is not too highly favoured and where practiced, has not given as good results as usual due to the frequent rains during the week of June 15. Wireworms are also active but not more so than usual. Black rootrot was reported in about 25 per cent of the seedbeds in the cigar and pipe districts but was not considered serious.

Ontario, JUNE 20.—Planting of flue-cured tobacco commenced May 11, and in spite of the cool weather, a larger number of growers than usual commenced transplanting operations during the week of May 18, which is about a week earlier than normal. The planting of other types commenced about May 20 but the bulk of the burley and dark planting was effected during the last week in May and the first week in June. Due to a scarcity of plants in many cases, transplanting of all types continued past the middle of June. However, planting of the entire crop has now been completed. Seasonal conditions in the Norfolk District at planting time were exceptionally good, and the longer planting period required was principally due to the increased areas on certain farms and the scarcity of plants. Although development is somewhat uneven, on the whole, the tobacco crop is starting well in the field except in areas, particularly Essex and Kent Counties, where excessive rainfall interfered to no small extent with the planting operations.

Damage from damping-off and yellow patch in the tobacco plant beds was heavier than usual this year. This was the result of high temperatures and much sunshine during April, followed by very heavy rainfall and an abnormal amount of cloudy weather during May. Planting of the crop was delayed to some extent by this condition in the plant beds, but an ample supply of plants was available.

Cutworm damage in the newly planted fields was less than normal this year, probably due to the fact that the worms pupated at an earlier date than usual. However, a second brood came on later in many cases and caused some concern. Although some wireworm and hornworm damage was reported in various sections of the Old Belt, injury from insect pests was less than normal on the whole this year.

British Columbia, JUNE 15.—Unsettled weather with rain has retarded transplanting in some instances and most crops are about two weeks later than in 1941. As the season progresses, however, dates of harvesting will in all probability be in line with the harvesting dates of previous seasons. Some transplanting was done during the last week in May but most of the transplanting is done during June. The majority of plants are well established and making good growth. Pests and disease are negligible.

SUGAR BEETS AND BEETROOT SUGAR

SOURCE: General Manufactures Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Area, Production and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1932 to 1941¹

Year	Sugar Beets					Refined Beetroot Sugar		
	Seeded Area	Average Yield	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	tons per acre	tons	\$ per ton	\$	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
1932.....	44,817	11.28	505,671	6.16	3,113,942	132,016,859	4.4	5,789,205
1933.....	43,807	10.10	442,391	6.31	2,790,929	131,392,501	4.4	5,713,181
1934.....	38,495	10.72	412,672	6.30	2,599,982	114,002,950	4.1	4,714,625
1935.....	51,985	8.83	459,223	6.27	2,881,098	119,857,668	3.9	4,617,733
1936.....	52,748	10.54	555,969	6.31	3,510,922	156,066,242	3.9	6,103,264
1937.....	46,669	9.05	422,152	6.69	2,825,006	120,440,235	4.3	5,230,971
1938.....	45,322	11.00	498,102	6.83	3,403,635	143,013,847	4.2	6,001,380
1939.....	59,603	9.84	586,444	7.53	4,417,372	169,320,343	4.8	8,063,332
1940.....	82,270	10.03	825,344	7.30	6,022,670	213,602,511	5.1	10,853,665
1941.....	70,803	10.01	708,616	8.48	6,007,485	201,677,886	5.4	10,807,428

¹Data for the years 1918 to 1931 are shown in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April, 1939, p. 157.

Although the production of sugar beets in 1941 showed a reduction of 116,728 tons or 14 per cent from 1940, the higher prices paid for the 1941 crop made the total value of the crop approximately the same as in the previous year. For beetroot sugar, there were decreases of 6 per cent in production and one per cent in value.

Five processing plants were operating in 1941. Two of these are located in southwestern Ontario at Chatham and Wallaceburg; one in Manitoba at Fort Garry (Winnipeg); and two in Alberta at Raymond and Picture Butte. In response to the need for increased domestic production necessitated by wartime developments, a new plant is now under construction at St. Hilaire, Rouville, Quebec, and is expected to be in operation this fall.

PROCESSED CHEESE

SOURCE: Dairy Factory Statistics Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

The production of processed cheese in Canada in the year 1941 amounted to 21,030,140 pounds, valued at \$5,226,260, compared with 16,914,252 pounds, valued at \$3,943,106 in the preceding year. The quantity of cheddar cheese used by the industry in the preparation of the product was 15,545,422 pounds, compared with 12,640,434 pounds in 1940.

Principal Statistics of the Processed Cheese Industry

Item		1940	1941
Establishments.....	No.	22	22
Capital investment.....	\$	3,796,618	3,932,338
Employees:			
Male.....	No.	284	294
Female.....	"	188	212
Salaries and wages.....	\$	507,046	591,425
Power equipment (ordinarily in use):			
Steam engines.....	No.	2	2
Electric motors.....	H.P.	18	17
Stationery boilers.....	No.	240	244
Stationery boilers.....	H.P.	988	1,016
Stationery boilers.....	No.	11	11
Stationery boilers.....	H.P.	620	609
Cost of fuel and electricity used.....	\$	31,265	34,711
Materials used:			
Cheese for processing.....	lb.	12,640,434	15,545,422
Other materials.....	\$	1,829,182	2,715,366
Other materials.....	\$	1,840,647	2,580,550
Total value of materials used.....	\$	3,669,829	5,295,916
Products:			
Processed cheese.....	lb.	16,914,252	21,030,140
Other products.....	\$	3,943,106	5,226,260
Other products.....	\$	1,707,310	2,073,773
Total value of products.....	\$	5,650,416	7,300,033

FARM WAGES

FARM WAGE RATES, MAY 15, 1940, 1941 AND 1942

A further sharp increase occurred in the rates of wages paid to farm help at May 15, 1942 as compared with the same date of 1940 and 1941. The increase was common to all provinces and for Canada as a whole the average rate of wages paid to farm labourers where the farmer provided the board was \$1.91 per day at May 15, 1942 as compared with \$1.48 a year previously. Where the

employee provided his own board the average rate of wages for day help was \$2.57 per day compared with \$2.06 at May 15, 1941. For men hired by the month, with board provided, the average rate of wages in 1942 was \$42.49 as compared with \$31.90 in 1941. When no board was provided the average monthly rate was \$58.80 in 1942 as compared with \$46.45 in the year previously. Wage rates per day help were uniformly high, but were highest in Ontario where the rate with board provided was \$2.18 per day. For month help, with board, the highest rate was paid in Alberta at \$46.38 per month. Where no board was provided, both daily and monthly average rates were highest in British Columbia.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at May 15, 1940, 1941 and 1942

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1.01	1.21	1.56	1.52	1.70	2.08
Nova Scotia.....	1.12	1.38	1.79	1.65	1.95	2.46
New Brunswick.....	1.16	1.44	1.98	1.63	1.94	2.59
Quebec.....	1.08	1.31	1.66	1.54	1.84	2.26
Ontario.....	1.34	1.75	2.18	1.89	2.35	2.89
Manitoba.....	1.14	1.32	1.82	1.69	1.84	2.50
Saskatchewan.....	1.21	1.39	1.86	1.75	1.99	2.49
Alberta.....	1.31	1.54	2.03	1.93	2.20	2.79
British Columbia.....	1.50	1.65	2.09	2.33	2.48	2.92
Canada.....	1.22	1.48	1.91	1.76	2.06	2.57

Table 2.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at May 15, 1940, 1941 and 1942

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	21.21	25.19	35.00	31.33	39.64	49.64
Nova Scotia.....	24.88	30.57	42.38	38.57	43.96	61.06
New Brunswick.....	27.14	33.20	43.48	38.88	45.06	57.73
Quebec.....	23.53	28.67	38.24	35.06	41.80	54.44
Ontario.....	26.09	34.84	44.08	40.21	50.03	59.91
Manitoba.....	25.43	30.24	42.01	39.14	43.64	57.71
Saskatchewan.....	26.61	31.17	42.83	39.75	45.00	58.59
Alberta.....	29.03	35.42	46.38	44.94	52.18	67.19
British Columbia.....	27.00	29.97	44.09	46.68	50.46	68.57
Canada.....	26.02	31.90	42.49	39.26	46.45	58.80

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1941 and 1942

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended April 10, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	545,000	196,725,000	2,385,000	1,750,000	557,000	702,000
Interior private and mill.....	23,000	5,922,000	1,119,000	2,038,000	136,000	100,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,428,859	41,812	78,883	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,054,057	102,586	52,446	35	—
Victoria.....	—	1,024,929	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	691,231	128,664,604	1,536,406	2,995,288	1,469,975	860,278
Eastern.....	81,538	43,354,365	256,915	2,854,625	238,505	3,473
U.S. lake ports.....	—	5,140,000	—	—	320,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	6,250,135	—	—	1,115,740	—
In transit lake.....	—	4,191,378	—	—	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	22,018,446	691,138	350,062	131,937	76,757
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,869,691	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,340,772	454,466,741	6,132,857	10,119,304	3,969,192	1,744,903
Total same period 1941.....	5,775,941	468,235,208	6,067,935	5,266,896	5,919,390	925,670
Week ended April 17, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	535,000	191,725,000	2,225,000	1,645,000	540,000	712,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	5,734,000	1,161,000	1,960,000	135,000	95,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,430,518	27,477	79,119	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,005,147	102,790	53,806	—	—
Victoria.....	—	1,024,929	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	653,224	125,186,885	1,524,380	2,937,223	1,539,004	851,025
Eastern.....	112,531	43,709,017	256,212	2,812,482	231,473	3,473
U.S. lake ports.....	—	5,735,000	—	—	320,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	4,372,774	—	—	1,116,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	6,000,594	80,921	84,330	28,800	—
In transit rail.....	—	21,319,152	436,097	284,767	89,133	115,049
In transit U.S.A.....	—	1,916,515	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,320,758	445,982,808	5,813,877	9,856,727	3,999,410	1,778,942
Total same period 1941.....	5,421,102	468,107,366	5,730,998	5,143,224	5,845,224	910,522
Week ended April 24, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	535,000	187,555,000	2,065,000	1,590,000	538,000	712,000
Interior private and mill.....	25,000	5,847,000	1,112,000	1,848,000	134,000	81,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,361,221	18,572	80,711	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,020,664	80,037	56,172	—	—
Victoria.....	—	1,024,429	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	530,612	120,009,583	1,188,159	2,756,523	1,570,656	821,987
Eastern.....	84,549	47,294,067	405,580	2,855,420	225,944	3,373
U.S. lake ports.....	—	6,713,000	—	—	147,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	3,673,019	—	—	826,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	7,172,584	170,218	103,911	32,914	—
In transit rail.....	—	18,821,193	472,048	228,630	81,749	32,473
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,380,855	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,175,164	440,695,892	5,511,614	9,519,367	3,556,263	1,653,228
Total same period 1941.....	5,476,726	466,424,808	6,115,496	5,322,498	5,781,097	893,199
Week ended May 1, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	530,000	183,260,000	1,930,000	1,520,000	524,000	705,000
Interior private and mill.....	28,000	6,072,000	1,084,000	1,780,000	134,000	58,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,280,465	23,735	76,871	—	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	18,000,805	74,037	54,457	—	—
Victoria.....	—	1,024,429	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	527,439	116,262,160	1,053,920	2,617,452	1,590,805	752,657
Eastern.....	83,879	50,597,112	502,668	2,921,711	210,554	3,373
U.S. lake ports.....	—	7,706,000	—	—	219,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	4,354,879	—	—	931,000	—
In transit lake.....	9,644	6,205,499	57,871	—	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	17,175,313	281,053	138,851	49,362	19,390
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,276,616	—	—	—	—
Total.....	1,178,965	435,038,555	5,007,284	9,109,342	3,658,721	1,540,815
Total same period 1941.....	5,698,814	465,544,372	5,849,552	5,418,715	4,740,121	905,553

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1941 and 1942—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended May 8, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	535,600	175,760,000	1,780,000	1,460,000	509,000	702,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	6,215,000	1,005,000	1,706,000	135,000	51,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,202,631	27,692	71,011	-	2,395
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	18,007,823	61,448	52,373	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,022,762	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	360,273	113,794,154	791,387	2,301,980	1,285,878	683,236
Eastern.....	263,539	52,255,428	493,386	2,841,692	198,309	3,373
U.S. lake ports.....	-	8,210,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	5,542,248	-	-	1,056,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	7,884,521	89,118	176,422	149,150	42,024
In transit rail.....	-	17,885,248	277,914	149,342	31,368	16,178
In transit U.S.A.....	-	3,477,337	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,178,815	431,080,429	4,525,945	8,758,820	3,652,705	1,500,206
Total same period 1941.....	6,245,352	464,182,224	5,615,366	5,238,446	5,653,447	877,775
Week ended May 15, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	520,000	168,180,000	1,750,000	1,400,000	501,000	683,000
Interior private and mill.....	18,000	6,266,000	967,000	1,623,000	135,000	50,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,183,164	27,692	67,075	-	2,110
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	18,006,570	60,366	50,707	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,022,429	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	341,730	113,980,917	563,850	2,116,479	1,177,965	614,960
Eastern.....	239,861	53,453,022	548,480	2,790,879	202,013	27,111
U.S. lake ports.....	-	8,660,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	6,498,129	-	-	1,055,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	2,780,232	72,051	127,722	15,182	25,426
In transit rail.....	-	19,994,466	219,071	128,172	37,791	26,620
In transit U.S.A.....	-	3,343,894	-	-	-	-
Total.....	1,119,594	423,192,100	4,208,510	8,304,034	3,411,951	1,429,227
Total same period 1941.....	6,177,393	459,896,913	5,260,225	5,038,081	5,683,356	863,543
Week ended May 22, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	515,000	162,035,000	1,630,000	1,340,000	477,000	671,000
Interior private and mill.....	18,000	6,313,000	933,000	1,529,000	134,000	41,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,009,508	30,082	66,355	-	1,524
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	17,993,237	57,680	48,743	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,022,074	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	245,367	116,301,675	440,618	2,011,779	1,166,792	542,835
Eastern.....	197,473	53,935,018	523,000	2,755,798	187,221	27,111
U.S. lake ports.....	-	8,653,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,075,243	-	-	1,053,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	2,541,924	33,426	37,798	19,688	-
In transit rail.....	-	19,133,212	256,512	125,709	44,401	7,243
In transit U.S.A.....	-	3,880,702	-	-	-	-
Total.....	975,843	419,716,870	3,904,318	7,915,182	3,370,102	1,290,713
Total same period 1941.....	5,652,032	458,692,043	4,868,546	4,902,868	6,058,255	705,114
Week ended May 29, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	500,000	155,775,000	1,585,000	1,305,000	473,000	657,000
Interior private and mill.....	19,000	6,150,000	901,000	1,474,000	133,000	34,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,977,750	28,590	61,718	-	1,058
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	17,934,790	55,927	45,410	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,021,741	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	242,087	116,987,719	438,592	1,917,051	1,162,591	428,973
Eastern.....	116,566	54,195,761	454,272	2,552,315	198,488	27,111
U.S. lake ports.....	-	8,624,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,537,480	-	-	1,053,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	2,706,633	-	79,447	-	57,751
In transit rail.....	-	21,727,792	227,638	90,215	29,956	7,283
In transit U.S.A.....	-	4,666,698	-	-	-	-
Total.....	877,656	418,128,641	3,691,019	7,525,156	3,338,035	1,213,176
Total same period 1941.....	4,727,065	462,604,729	4,718,686	4,709,547	5,931,992	703,229

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June 1941 and 1942—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended June 5, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	500,000	146,960,000	1,540,000	1,230,000	471,000	636,000
Interior private and mill.....	15,000	6,259,000	820,000	1,396,000	132,000	39,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,960,808	19,384	58,311	-	758
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	17,833,598	56,934	43,743	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,020,554	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	199,796	119,101,451	361,855	1,804,704	1,131,380	421,657
Eastern.....	103,868	54,218,116	432,210	2,376,164	204,931	84,685
U.S. lake ports.....	-	9,180,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,287,987	-	-	1,052,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	2,265,652	-	60,000	-	-
In transit rail.....	-	23,276,666	319,250	169,349	38,385	15,998
In transit U.S.A.....	-	4,451,502	-	-	-	-
Total.....	818,667	412,638,611	3,549,633	7,138,271	3,317,696	1,198,098
Total same period 1941.....	3,815,487	465,018,717	4,326,436	4,462,709	5,978,573	696,459
Week ended June 12, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	490,000	140,650,000	1,555,000	1,220,000	467,000	618,000
Interior private and mill.....	14,000	6,264,000	773,000	1,347,000	116,000	32,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,934,667	17,184	57,440	-	615
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	17,718,680	51,749	43,497	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,020,554	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	183,812	120,156,287	261,420	1,672,310	1,108,796	375,198
Eastern.....	102,965	53,528,998	399,726	2,247,680	177,559	84,635
U.S. lake ports.....	-	9,219,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,435,752	-	-	1,050,000	-
In transit lake.....	25,000	3,476,218	-	71,185	-	29,590
In transit rail.....	-	25,708,856	618,565	209,743	39,353	62,708
In transit U.S.A.....	-	4,143,679	-	-	-	-
Total.....	815,780	410,079,968	3,676,644	6,868,855	3,246,708	1,202,746
Total same period 1941.....	2,826,672	466,230,638	4,305,540	4,284,351	5,619,520	652,491
Week ended June 19, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	500,000	136,755,000	1,540,000	1,190,000	457,000	502,000
Interior private and mill.....	22,000	6,023,000	680,000	1,335,000	113,000	63,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,661,404	15,384	56,555	-	615
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	17,704,085	50,573	41,829	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,020,554	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	139,136	121,190,109	347,542	1,627,725	1,088,185	309,072
Eastern.....	115,678	56,062,674	411,624	2,182,773	160,670	146,562
U.S. lake ports.....	-	9,589,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,184,340	-	-	1,049,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	2,812,468	25,047	1,173	-	-
In transit rail.....	-	25,019,170	389,606	203,790	39,693	158,554
In transit U.S.A.....	-	3,834,307	-	-	-	-
Total.....	776,817	407,682,388	3,459,776	6,638,845	3,195,548	1,179,803
Total same period 1941.....	2,677,577	467,422,769	4,469,780	4,258,361	5,790,833	629,187
Week ended June 26, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	515,000	132,745,000	1,400,000	1,125,000	429,000	352,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	6,079,000	671,000	1,312,000	115,000	77,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,352,592	14,384	55,892	-	615
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	17,685,848	43,362	42,658	-	-
Victoria.....	-	1,020,554	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	166,397	124,387,188	309,955	1,498,708	1,030,916	312,349
Eastern.....	88,094	58,351,476	402,974	2,036,090	171,228	148,293
U.S. lake ports.....	-	9,270,000	-	-	288,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	6,988,937	-	-	1,048,000	-
In transit lake.....	-	1,371,516	98,234	96,711	33,290	6,785
In transit rail.....	-	23,969,679	480,798	276,135	35,229	179,051
In transit U.S.A.....	-	4,180,818	-	-	-	-
Total.....	789,494	406,225,885	3,420,707	6,443,194	3,150,663	1,076,093
Total same period 1941.....	2,639,354	468,023,619	4,554,520	4,432,881	6,094,912	637,323

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Temperature and Precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months,
April to June, 1942, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperature (°F.)												Precipitation (inches)					
	April				May				June				April		May		June	
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	85	28	46	41	84	31	57	55	90	44	65	65	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.0	3.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	80	24	39	37	74	30	53	48	87	34	61	59	1.8	2.8	1.7	2.6	0.8	2.9
Kentville, N.S.....	79	22	41	40	77	29	54	50	86	32	60	60	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.9
Nappan, N.S.....	73	22	39	38	74	29	53	49	87	29	60	58	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.3	0.9	2.9
Fredericton, N.B.....	81	19	41	39	80	31	55	51	92	35	63	60	2.5	3.2	1.9	2.6	2.8	3.4
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que....	72	17	37	36	80	35	54	49	90	35	61	59	2.0	2.6	2.0	3.2	7.1	3.2
Lennoxville, Que.....	80	20	41	40	82	31	58	51	90	31	63	61	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	7.9	3.8
L'Assomption, Que.....	83	24	43	40	82	35	59	54	92	37	65	64	2.7	3.0	3.6	2.6	2.1	3.6
Normandin, Que.....	72	4	35	33	85	27	52	49	91	31	61	59	1.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	4.0	3.1
Harrow, Ont.....	86	28	52	45	92	35	60	57	90	41	69	68	1.3	2.6	4.4	1.8	2.7	2.6
Delhi, Ont.....	84	19	49	-	85	25	57	-	88	41	66	-	1.8	-	4.4	-	1.7	-
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	84	13	39	31	75	26	47	46	87	29	62	57	0.9	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.1	2.2
Morden, Man.....	78	16	43	38	81	27	50	53	86	38	62	62	1.6	1.3	3.4	2.1	1.8	3.2
Brandon, Man.....	78	11	41	38	85	23	49	51	85	32	59	60	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	3.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	88	5	39	37	83	21	48	50	84	30	57	60	1.3	0.9	0.7	2.0	5.0	3.5
Swift Current, Sask.....	84	9	43	40	84	18	48	52	83	30	57	60	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.6	6.6	2.8
Scott, Sask.....	83	2	38	37	80	18	47	50	85	30	56	58	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	3.6	2.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	79	1	39	39	80	17	49	49	83	32	55	56	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.9	5.3	3.3
Lethbridge, Alta.....	80	14	44	42	82	24	49	51	78	37	55	59	1.1	1.1	4.6	2.3	4.3	2.7
Manyberries, Alta.....	83	17	45	41	83	24	50	53	77	35	55	60	0.2	1.0	3.8	1.1	5.9	2.2
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	75	2	37	37	75	28	52	49	82	37	57	55	1.2	0.8	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.1
Summerland, B.C.....	79	31	50	48	81	36	56	56	93	41	62	64	1.5	0.7	2.4	0.8	1.3	1.2
Agassiz, B.C.....	75	32	52	50	81	36	56	56	96	46	59	60	0.8	4.2	2.0	4.3	4.3	4.0
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C....	66	35	49	47	72	38	53	54	90	46	58	59	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.1

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Average Monthly Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, April-June, 1942

Grain and Grade	April cents and eighths	May cents and eighths	June cents and eighths
Wheat—			
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.....	79	79/2	80
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	79	79/2	80
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.....	75/7	76/2	76/7
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	73/6	73/2	73/5
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....	72/4	71/6	71/5
No. 5.....	70	69/7	69/7
No. 6.....	67/6	67/6	67/7
Feed.....	65/2	65/2	65/3
Tough—No. 1 Hard.....	77	77/2	78
No. 1 Northern.....	77	77/2	78
No. 2 Northern.....	72/7	73/2	73/7
No. 3 Northern.....	70/4	70/1	70/5
Rejected—No. 1 Northern.....	70/2	70/2	70/6
No. 2 Northern.....	69/6	69/6	70/1
No. 3 Northern.....	67/6	67/5	67/3
Smutty—No. 1 Northern.....	72	72	72/7
No. 2 Northern.....	69/2	69/2	70/1
No. 3 Northern.....	68/2	68/2	68/3
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	73/1	73/3	73/6
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	72/5	72/7	73/1
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	71/5	71/7	72/1
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	82/4	82/5	82/6
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	82/1	82/4	82/6
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	79/2	79/2	81/6
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter.....	82/6	82/6	82/6
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	80/7	81/4	82/3
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	78/7	79/4	80/3
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	51/2	51/4	51/4
Ex. 3 C.W.....	49/7	51	51/4
No. 3 C.W.....	49	50/5	51/4
Ex. No. 1 Feed.....	48/7	50/6	51/4
No. 1 Feed.....	48/2	50/3	51/4
No. 2 Feed.....	46/7	49	51
No. 3 Feed.....	44/3	45/1	47
Barley—			
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	62/5	64	64/6
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed.....	60/7	62/6	64/6
No. 2 Feed.....	59/6	62/3	64/6
No. 3 Feed.....	58/7	61/5	64/1
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	63/7	62/4	56/2
No. 3 C.W.....	59/3	57/4	53/2
No. 4 C.W.....	56/5	55/1	51/7
C.W. Ergoty.....	55/5	53/6	47/4
Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	57/7	56	51
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	164	164	164
No. 2 C.W.....	159/4	159/4	159/4
No. 3 C.W.....	154	154	154
No. 4 C.W.....	150	150	150

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, April-June, 1942

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	April cents	May cents	June cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	114.6	114.9	110.9
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	119.1	120.1	114.1
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	82.3	85.3	84.5
No. 3 Yellow, Kansas City.....	78.1	82.8	82.3
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	55.1	55.2	48.8
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	51.9	50.3	45.3
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	71.1	76.3	68.3

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, April-June, 1942SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Minneapolis and Duluth, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A. and *The Northwestern Miller*.

Description	Unit	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour¹—				
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5 05	5 05	5 05
Ontario Winter Wheat, delivered Montreal.....	"	5 70	5 70	5 70
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5 05	5 05	5 05
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 30	5 30	5 30
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	5 40	5 40	5 40
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	6 16	6 01	5 67
Duluth, first patents.....	"	6 68	6 38	6 40
Bran—				
Montreal ²	ton	24 00	24 00	24 00
Toronto ²	"	24 00	24 00	24 00
Winnipeg.....	"	28 00	28 00	28 00
Vancouver.....	"	—	—	—
Minneapolis.....	"	37 75	36 80	36 00
Shorts—				
Montreal ²	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Toronto ²	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver.....	"	—	—	—
Minneapolis ²	"	37 75	36 95	37 00
Middlings—				
Montreal ²	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Toronto ²	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Winnipeg.....	"	—	—	—
Vancouver.....	"	—	—	—

¹ Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton: Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.² Standard middlings.³ This does not include freight charges of \$4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.**BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—**

Montreal and Toronto: carlots, f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points. *Winnipeg:* flour, bran and shorts—carlots, f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. *Vancouver:* flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags ex track; middlings—sacked l.c.l. *Minneapolis:* carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (all grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1942

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs ¹			Sheep and Lambs		
	April	May	June	April	May	June	April	May	June	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	7 12	8 39	8 68	9 61	10 04	11 04	15 34	15 43	15 81	8 04	—	12 89
Toronto.....	9 32	9 88	10 62	12 81	13 04	13 46	15 19	15 26	15 49	10 97	10 61	13 19
Winnipeg.....	8 76	9 24	9 58	10 47	10 54	11 00	14 05	14 08	14 16	10 76	8 85	11 18
Calgary.....	8 65	9 21	9 88	9 00	9 29	10 03	13 75	13 77	14 02	9 61	10 09	11 02
Edmonton.....	8 10	8 71	9 63	9 73	9 88	10 02	13 80	13 80	14 05	8 98	10 44	10 97
Moose Jaw.....	8 15	8 38	8 88	8 16	9 14	10 13	13 75	13 82	13 81	10 01	—	12 57

¹ Grade B-1, dressed basis.**Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., April-June, 1942**

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Description	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	15 63	15 07	14 09
Beef steers, good.....	13 83	13 65	13 12
Beef steers, medium.....	12 02	12 33	12 07
Vealers, good and choice.....	14 08	14 92	14 45
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	11 93	12 00	11 83
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	14 18	14 07	14 19
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	12 63	14 42	15 13

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1912

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	April	May	June	Description	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 32	11 43	12 04	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 75	10 31	11 79
medium	9 48	10 19	10 99	medium	8 90	9 49	11 06
common	8 30	8 84	8 97	common	8 00	8 36	10 07
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 23	11 50	12 04	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 75	10 30	11 89
medium	9 33	10 23	10 95	medium	8 90	9 44	11 11
common	8 13	8 69	9 09	common	8 00	8 46	10 00
Heifers.....good	9 46	10 24	10 52	Heifers.....good	8 90	9 15	10 77
medium	8 43	9 21	9 54	medium	8 10	8 46	9 72
Calves, fed.....good	11 38	11 68	12 58	Calves, fed.....good	9 75	10 35	12 03
medium	9 70	10 56	10 39	medium	8 90	9 31	11 20
Calves, veal.....good and choice	12 69	12 92	13 67	Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 75	11 06	11 68
common and medium	9 55	10 04	11 51	common and medium	8 50	8 31	9 40
Cows.....good	8 01	9 19	9 58	Cows.....good	7 42	7 72	8 85
medium	7 12	8 14	8 62	medium	6 46	6 72	7 97
Bulls.....good	8 28	9 36	9 60	Bulls.....good	7 75	8 09	8 25
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 34	15 43	15 81	Stock and feeder steers.....good	8 42	8 60	9 55
feeders ²	10 27	10 30	9 85	common	7 27	7 44	8 78
Lambs.....good handyweights	38 18	36 38	16 76	Stock cows and heifers.....good	6 88	7 08	8 56
Sheep.....good handyweights	7 12	7 50	8 01	common	5 93	5 75	7 44
				Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 75	13 77	14 02
				feeders ²	10 13	10 85	10 77
				Lambs.....good handyweights	10 97	11 36	13 15
Toronto—				Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 36	10 91	12 44	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 67	10 00	11 87
medium	9 72	10 47	11 85	medium	8 69	9 08	11 04
common	9 34	9 95	11 21	common	7 55	7 96	9 55
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 58	11 06	12 48	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 58	9 89	11 34
medium	10 16	10 65	11 94	medium	8 62	8 94	10 13
common	9 84	10 37	11 51	common	7 72	—	—
Heifers.....good	10 06	10 72	11 91	Heifers.....good	9 00	9 29	10 85
medium	9 66	10 23	11 64	medium	8 33	8 42	9 61
Calves, fed.....good	10 69	11 39	12 64	Calves, fed.....good	9 63	9 92	11 81
medium	10 18	10 80	12 08	medium	8 59	8 99	10 81
Calves, veal.....good and choice	14 39	14 25	14 36	Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 25	11 25	11 38
common and medium	11 31	11 74	12 19	common and medium	8 50	8 50	8 63
Cows.....good	7 88	9 11	9 92	Cows.....good	7 61	7 86	9 32
medium	7 12	8 28	9 07	medium	6 46	6 71	8 26
Bulls.....good	8 65	9 26	10 14	Bulls.....good	7 50	7 50	7 95
Stock and feeder steers.....good	9 58	10 24	11 99	Stock and feeder steers.....good	7 16	8 09	8 50
common	8 60	9 72	10 65	common	6 30	6 68	7 32
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 19	15 26	15 49	Stock cows and heifers.....good	6 35	6 68	7 29
feeders ²	—	10 73	10 73	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 80	13 80	14 05
Lambs.....good handyweights	12 79	13 64	16 00	feeders ²	10 25	10 25	10 26
common, all weights	10 96	11 72	12 74	Lambs.....good handyweights	10 47	10 87	12 73
Sheep.....good handyweights	7 18	7 61	7 56	common, all weights	8 28	9 23	8 58
				Sheep.....good handyweights	—	—	6 06
Winnipeg—				Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 02	10 54	11 58	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	8 93	9 45	10 34
medium	8 94	9 59	10 27	medium	8 20	8 75	9 13
common	7 93	8 67	9 06	common	7 38	—	—
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 06	10 61	11 66	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	8 90	9 33	—
medium	9 07	9 99	10 27	medium	—	8 96	—
common	8 16	—	9 38	common	—	—	—
Heifers.....good	8 99	9 53	10 72	Heifers.....good	8 22	8 99	9 80
medium	8 12	8 73	9 42	medium	7 68	—	8 84
Calves, fed.....good	9 74	10 58	11 67	Calves, fed.....good	8 98	9 64	10 79
medium	8 70	9 46	10 24	medium	—	8 61	—
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 75	11 77	12 28	Calves, veal.....good and choice	9 65	10 53	10 76
common and medium	8 50	8 63	8 93	common and medium	7 20	8 00	8 32
Cows.....good	7 65	8 38	8 92	Cows.....good	6 91	7 56	8 49
medium	6 41	7 22	7 65	medium	6 36	6 63	7 47
Bulls.....good	8 18	8 22	8 54	Bulls.....good	7 05	7 48	7 68
Stock and feeder steers.....good	8 84	9 20	10 14	Stock and feeder steers.....good	7 39	8 08	8 30
common	7 36	7 91	8 10	common	—	7 30	7 58
Stock cows and heifers.....good	6 81	7 40	8 14	Stock cows and heifers.....good	5 50	—	7 31
common	5 49	5 84	5 90	common	—	4 75	—
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	14 05	14 05	14 16	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	13 75	13 82	13 81
feeders ²	—	—	—	feeders ²	10 74	10 85	10 75
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 85	11 93	14 02	Lambs.....good handyweights	—	—	12 57
common, all weights	8 53	8 55	10 10				
Sheep.....good handyweights	—	6 01	6 99				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.³ Spring lamb, per head.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1942

Description	Unit	April	May	June	Description	Unit	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	—	—	—	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 34	0 34	0 34
Bacon, choice side.....	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I..	bbl.	33 50	33 50	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	—	—	—
Beef, carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 17	0 17	0 20	Beef, carcass, good butcher,	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 24	450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16
Lard, pure.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 14	0 13	0 13
Butter, fresh-made creamery	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 14	0 13	0 13
prints.....	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 36	0 36	0 36
Cheese, new.....	"	0 26	0 26	0 24	prints.....	"	0 28	0 28	0 28
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 35	0 34	0 36	Cheese, new.....	"	0 28	0 28	0 28
Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 84	1 99	2 05	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 32	0 32	0 33
Saint John—					Potatoes, Canada No. 2, Man-	75 lb.	0 88	0 94	1 13
Hams.....	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	itoba.....				
Bacon.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 36	Regina—				
Beef, carcass, country beef	"	0 16	0 16	0 19	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
steers.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 22	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Lamb, frozen.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 15	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 34	0 34	0 34
Lard, pure.....	"	0 37	0 38	0 38	6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 18
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	Beef, carcass, good steer and	"	0 23	0 23	0 23
Cheese, new.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 36	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 13	0 13	0 11
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	1 81	1 95	2 13	Lamb, good spring.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 34
Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	75 lb.	16 00	18 00	18 00	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	"	0 28	—	0 25
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton				lb.....	"	0 30	0 29	0 30
Montreal—					Butter, first grade, creamery	cwt.	1 33	1 33	1 36
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to	lb.	0 29	0 29	0 29	prints.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 34
16 lb.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	Cheese, new.....	"	0 28	—	0 25
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 30	0 29	0 30
lb.....	"	29 16	29 16	29 16	Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Al-				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	0 18	0 18	0 20	berta, white.....				
Beef, carcass, good steer, 400	lb.	0 20	0 22	0 29	Calgary—				
to 600 lb.....	"	0 12	0 12	0 11	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 36	12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 35
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 35	0 35	0 35
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 33	0 33	0 35	6 to 8 lb.....	bbl.	41 00	41 00	41 00
prints.....	"	1 61	1 72	1 87	Barrelled mess pork.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 18
Cheese, new.....	"	26 00	25 00	22 00	Beef, carcass, good steer, 450	lb.	0 23	0 25	0 25
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.				to 650 lb.....	"	0 13	0 12	0 12
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Que.	75 lb.				Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 34
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2..	ton				Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	"	0 28	0 25	0 25
Toronto—					Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 30	0 30	0 30
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,	lb.	0 34	0 34	0 34	prints.....	"	1 86	2 02	2 12
12 to 16 lb.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34	Cheese, new.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 34
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	"	32 40	32 40	32 40	Cheese, new.....	"	0 28	0 25	0 25
4 to 8 lb.....	"	0 17	0 18	0 19	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 30	0 30	0 30
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	0 23	0 25	0 35	Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	cwt.	0 30	0 30	0 30
Beef, carcass, good butcher,	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14					
450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 36	Vancouver—				
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 22	0 21	0 20	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
Lard in 60 lb. tin.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 34	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 39	0 39	0 39
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	1 66	1 68	1 68	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	38 88	38 88	38 88
prints.....	"	18 73	19 77	17 17	Beef, carcass, Grade A, good	lb.	0 18	0 18	0 20
Cheese, new, No. 1, large.....	"				steer.....	"	0 24	0 25	0 33
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.				Spring lamb, good.....	"	0 13	0 12	0 12
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Onta-	75 lb.				Lard, tierces.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 35
rio White.....	"				Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 30	0 30	0 30
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2..	ton				prints.....	"	0 28	0 28	0 30
					Cheese, new.....	doz.	2 32	2 43	3 55
					Eggs, grade A, large.....				
					Potatoes, Canada No. 1,	cwt.			
					British Columbia.....				

All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver, are as at the 15th of the month. All other quotations are averages for the month.

¹ Prices quoted in January-March Bulletin should have read 30 cents per pound for January, February and March.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937 to 1942

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Year	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.10	2.10—2.24	1.77—1.92	53
Spring.....	1937	25.6	2.10	2.24	1.95	53
Summer.....	1937	21.5	1.76	2.10	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.40	1.67—2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	2.20	2.32	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.32	2.00—2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	1.77	2.10	1.83	47.7
Fall.....	1938	21.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	47.3—48.6
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5—49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7—45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8—46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7—46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3—47.7
Winter.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	49.3—51.3
Spring.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.9—51.3
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12—12.5	10	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9—10	12—13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10—11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	10	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.0—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Winter.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Spring.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10



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REVIEW OF CANADIAN AGRICULTURE, JULY - SEPTEMBER 1942

Grain crops reached maturity during the third quarter and record yields of almost all types were harvested. The yield per acre of wheat in the Prairie Provinces was greater than in any previous year and despite the fact that the acreage had been reduced sharply in 1941 and to a lesser extent in 1942, this year's crop was the largest ever harvested in Canada. When to this large crop is added a carryover of approximately 400 million bushels, the result is an available supply of wheat of approximately one billion bushels. Although there is a large potential demand for wheat on the European continent it would appear that a very large proportion of the present supplies will have to be stored in Canada for a considerable time to come.

Record crops of oats and barley will provide more than adequate supplies of feed grains to meet the demands of an expanding live-stock production program. Numbers of hogs in Canada continue to expand rapidly. At June 1, 1942 there were more than 7,100,000 head reported on farms in comparison with the preliminary census total of approximately 6,100,000 head. Some difficulty has already been experienced in filling the 1941-42 contract with the United Kingdom for 600 million pounds of pork products by September 30, 1942, and further restriction of domestic consumption has been necessary. A new contract to supply the United Kingdom with 675 million pounds of pork in the year ending September 30, 1943 has been announced. This represents an increase of 75 million pounds over the contract for the preceding year. The price to be paid for these export pork products has been increased by 10 per cent over the contract price of the preceding year. Consequently farm income from the sale of hogs will again be sharply increased.

Numbers of cattle on farms have also been increasing but as farmers have been holding back young cattle for restocking, the marketings of cattle have not yet reflected the increase in numbers on farms. Greater consumer demand for beef without a corresponding increase in output has resulted in a shortage of beef on many markets and steps have been taken by the Wartime Food Corporation to curtail the export of cattle and to stabilize prices and marketings in the domestic market.

Milk production has been maintained at a high level throughout 1942. There was a slight falling off in butter production during the summer months when a considerable portion of the milk normally going to creameries was diverted to cheese factories. As cheese production has been more than adequate to ensure the fulfilment of current commitments to the United Kingdom, a bonus of 6 cents per pound was added to the price of butterfat in July in order to prevent undue curtailment of butter production. Numbers of poultry have been increasing and egg production has been at record levels.

Yields of all tree fruits, with the exception of plums and prunes are substantially higher than in 1941, the grape harvest being the largest on record. The export outlook for the apple crop is greatly improved following the announcement that 800,000 boxes of British Columbia apples would be acceptable to the United States markets, distributed over an eight-month period, September 1942 through April 1943. This reverses the position during the 1941-42 season when imports into the United States of Canadian apples approximated 11,000 bushels whereas 375,000 bushels of United States apples were marketed in Canada.

The honey crop was disappointingly small this season and domestic markets are expected to absorb all available supplies. Maximum wholesale and retail selling prices for extracted honey and pasteurized granulated honey have been fixed in an order issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board's Food Administration. The use of light honey for industrial purposes has been restricted by a previous order of the Board.

With prices of most Canadian farm products either directly or indirectly under the price ceiling, there has been very little change in farm prices generally over the past few months. The index of prices of all Canadian farm products stood at 81.2 in August 1942 in relation to the base of 1926 = 100. This represented an increase of 9.1 points over August 1941. In the animal products division, the August 1942 index of 102.9 was 5 points higher than for the same month a year previously but represented a decline of 3.1 points from June of this year. The field products division of the index was 68.2 in August 1942 as compared with 56.7 in August 1941. Some improvement in the field products index can be expected following the increase in the minimum price of wheat.

Greater farm production coupled with higher prices has resulted in a substantial improvement in farm cash income. Receipts from the sale of farm products, estimated at \$399 million dollars during the first six months of 1942 show a substantial increase over the corresponding period of the preceding year. The increase was particularly marked in the eastern provinces where production of live stock and live-stock products predominates. Although the income from these products was sharply higher in the Prairie Provinces, income from wheat was reduced as a result of the relatively small crop harvested in 1941 and the fact that a large proportion of the 1940 crop was marketed during the first six months of 1941. Prairie farm income during the crop year ended July 31, 1942 was approximately \$34 million lower than in the preceding crop year. However, substantial payments to farmers were made by the Federal Government under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Scheme, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, and the Prairie Farm Income Scheme, with the result that total cash income was above that of the preceding crop year.

The farm labour problem continues to be a limiting factor in agricultural production as the number of farm workers is reduced by enlistments into the armed services and the movement of agricultural workers into war industries. Farm wage rates at August 15, 1942, were sharply higher than at the same date of the previous year. Higher production costs and shortages in equipment are also serious problems which may become more acute. Despite these handicaps, however, the agricultural industry enters the fourth year of war prepared to make an all-out effort in the production of commodities essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

AREA AND FIRST ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS

The Bureau issued on September 10, a bulletin reporting for 1942 the first estimate of the production of the principal grain crops and hay and clover, and on October 10, a bulletin giving the first estimate of the production of late crops.

The estimates are based on schedules returned by crop correspondents, including farmers throughout Canada, and bank managers, rural postmasters and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces. The 1942 acreages are from the annual June survey, while those for 1941 are the preliminary returns from the Census. The 1941 production estimates have been provisionally revised to conform with the 1941 Census acreages. The yields per acre, however, are the same as those published in the third estimate of the 1941 crops issued on January 21 last, with the exception of the 1941 yields for wheat in the Prairie Provinces. These latter have been revised on the basis of preliminary disposition data available for the 1941 crop in the three western provinces. Final revisions in the 1941 estimates will not be possible until the Census returns on acreages have been revised.

SUMMARY

Canada's total wheat production in 1942 is placed at an all-time record level of 615,243,000 bushels, according to the first estimate of the season. The 1942 volume is almost double the 311,825,000 bushels produced in 1941, and exceeds by 48,517,000 bushels the previous record crop of 566,726,000 bushels harvested in 1928. This year's unprecedented outturn is being realized despite the fact that the 1942 wheat acreage has been held slightly under that of 1941, and substantially below the acreage levels of the preceding fifteen years. Notwithstanding, the exceptionally favourable weather conditions during the growing season in the Prairie Provinces, where more summer-fallow land was available for wheat growing than in any previous year, have resulted in the harvesting of new high per acre yields.

In eastern Canada and in British Columbia wheat yields were better than in 1941. The 1942 fall wheat crop in Ontario totalled 23,997,000 bushels, and spring wheat production in all provinces amounted to 591,246,000 bushels. The latter figure includes the 1942 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces estimated at 587,000,000 bushels, which is twice the 1941 crop of 293,000,000 bushels. By provinces, the 1942 wheat estimate for the Prairies is distributed as follows: Manitoba 52,000,000; Saskatchewan 350,000,000; Alberta 185,000,000 bushels. The estimates for Manitoba and Saskatchewan include Durum wheat production of 2,700,000 bushels and 7,000,000 bushels respectively, making a total 1942 Durum wheat production of 9,700,000 bushels. Because of the heavy rains and cool weather during the growing season, harvesting in the Prairie Provinces is just now getting into full swing with a week of good drying weather having elapsed since the rains at the end of August. Because of the lateness of the crop, it is still too early to make an appraisal of the quality, although frost has already lowered grades in northern and northeastern Alberta and northwestern Saskatchewan.

Feed grain supplies for Canada as a whole are now the best in history with a record production of oats and barley accompanying Canada's largest wheat crop. Not only were the acreages sown to oats and barley considerably expanded this year in the Prairie Provinces, but new high average yields for both grains in the three provinces were established. Throughout the eastern provinces and British Columbia more favourable oat and barley yields were realized too, in comparison with last year. For all Canada the 1942 production of oats is estimated at 660,716,000 bushels, which is more than double last year's production of 305,575,000 bushels. The 1942 production of barley in Canada is placed at 272,910,000 bushels, almost two and one-half times the 1941 production of 110,566,000 bushels. Fall rye is estimated at 19,381,000 bushels, and spring rye at 7,113,000 bushels, making a total rye production of 26,494,000 bushels, as compared with the 1941 crop of 11,659,000 bushels. Both the acreages and yields per acre of rye were higher in 1942 than in 1941. Flaxseed production

for all Canada is estimated at 16,981,000 bushels for 1942, as compared with 6,566,000 bushels for 1941. Flaxseed acreages and yields in 1942 were both substantially higher than in 1941.

The production of hay and clover in 1942 at 15,498,000 tons, shows an increase of 2,866,000 tons over the 1941 production of 12,632,000 tons. Except in Prince Edward Island and in Manitoba larger crops of hay and clover were obtained in 1942 than in 1941.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Considering the Prairie Provinces as a whole, the 1942 wheat crop is the largest on record with respect to both yield and production. The 1942 average yield per acre for the three provinces is 28.4 bushels as compared with the previous record average of 26 bushels in 1915. The 1942 production, estimated at 587 million bushels, exceeds by 42.4 millions the previous record production of 544.6 million bushels harvested in 1928. By provinces, the 1942 average yield of 26.9 bushels in Manitoba is 2.1 bushels per acre higher than the previously high yield of 24.8 bushels in 1915. The 1942 production of 52 millions, however, has been exceeded in several years as a result of larger acreages, with the highest Manitoba production totalling 69.3 million bushels in 1915. In Saskatchewan the 1942 average yield of 28.3 bushels surpassed by 3.2 bushels the 1915 record of 25.1 bushels per acre. Despite a lower acreage than in 1928, the 1942 production of 350 millions is higher by 28.8 million bushels than the 1928 production of 321.2 millions. Alberta's 1942 yield per acre of 29 bushels is actually 2.1 bushels lower than the record 1915 yield of 31.1 bushels. The 1942 production of 185 million bushels, however, has established a new record outturn for the province, having bettered by 4.3 million bushels the 1940 production of 180.7 millions.

The 1942 harvesting season in the Prairie Provinces is about three weeks later than in the several preceding years, with cutting becoming general in Saskatchewan and Alberta as late as the first week in September. Harvesting in all three provinces came to a standstill during the last week of August as a result of showers and heavy rains which reached cloudburst proportions in south-central and south-eastern Saskatchewan. In Manitoba the weather has been excellent over the past week-end, with hot, drying weather clearing up the moisture-laden fields. Cutting is now nearing completion and threshing is becoming general. Saskatchewan likewise enjoyed good drying weather over the week-end and wheat cutting is now more than thirty per cent completed, with more than half the coarse grains cut. It still remains to be seen whether some of the wheat twisted and lodged in the south-central and Regina-Weyburn districts can be recovered successfully, and this will have a bearing on the final yield results. Alberta has enjoyed good drying weather since the rains stopped on September 1. Harvesting has been progressing very rapidly with cutting under way in all districts and threshing beginning in the southern and eastern portions of the province. Frost of varying intensity on the morning of September 2 affected crops in the Edmonton and northern Alberta districts as well as north-western Saskatchewan, and it is expected that the wheat grades in these districts will suffer in consequence. As a whole, the western wheat crop is very well filled this year, and barring further rains during harvesting the crops in Manitoba and central and southern Alberta should make the top grades. In southern and south-western Saskatchewan a high percentage of piebald kernels has shown up in the early samples which were grading No. 2 Northern. In view of the lateness of the crop, it is still too early to obtain a definite indication of the grades.

Table 1.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, and Hay and Clover in Canada, 1942 as compared with 1941

Description	Area		Yield per acre		Total Production	
	1941 ¹	1942	1941	1942	1941 ²	1942
Canada—	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	566,000	757,000	26.6	31.7	15,056,000	23,997,000
Spring wheat.....	21,316,200	20,829,500	13.9	28.4	296,769,000	591,246,000
All wheat.....	21,882,200	21,586,500	14.3	28.5	311,825,000	615,243,000
Oats.....	12,265,800	13,782,300	24.9	47.9	305,575,000	660,716,000
Barley.....	5,304,000	6,972,900	20.8	39.1	110,566,000	272,910,000
Fall rye.....	719,300	1,013,600	12.9	19.1	9,257,000	19,381,000
Spring rye.....	239,000	323,200	10.1	22.0	2,402,000	7,113,000
All rye.....	958,300	1,336,800	12.2	19.8	11,659,000	26,494,000
Flaxseed.....	996,500	1,492,200	6.6	11.4	6,566,000	16,981,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	9,559,000 ²	9,707,000	1.32	1.60	12,632,000	15,498,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	9,900	9,000	17.0	17.0	168,000	153,000
Oats.....	125,000	125,000	27.0	31.0	3,375,000	3,875,000
Barley.....	13,100	13,000	22.0	26.0	288,000	338,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	218,000	230,000	1.60	1.30	349,000	299,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	2,200	2,500	18.0	23.0	40,000	58,000
Oats.....	69,300	69,000	34.0	38.0	2,356,000	2,622,000
Barley.....	12,900	13,000	27.0	30.0	348,000	390,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	383,000	390,000	1.65	1.75	632,000	683,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	4,700	3,800	17.0	22.0	80,000	84,000
Oats.....	193,000	197,000	31.0	36.0	5,983,000	7,092,000
Barley.....	17,000	18,400	28.0	31.0	476,000	570,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	555,000	606,000	1.60	1.50	888,000	909,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	29,600	28,700	18.0	20.0	533,000	574,000
Oats.....	1,695,000	1,686,000	27.9	30.0	47,291,000	50,580,000
Barley.....	144,000	138,600	25.8	28.0	3,715,000	3,881,000
Spring rye.....	13,300	11,100	17.4	17.0	231,000	189,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	3,871,000	4,001,000	1.06	1.28	4,103,000	5,121,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	566,000	757,000	26.6	31.7	15,056,000	23,997,000
Spring wheat.....	45,000	42,000	18.4	22.0	828,000	924,000
All wheat.....	611,000	799,000	26.0	31.2	15,884,000	24,921,000
Oats.....	1,965,000	1,966,000	33.0	43.1	64,845,000	84,735,000
Barley.....	364,000	353,000	28.7	33.6	10,447,000	11,861,000
Fall rye.....	81,300	78,600	17.0	20.2	1,382,000	1,588,000
Flaxseed.....	11,800	24,000	9.6	10.4	113,000	250,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	3,136,000	3,105,000	1.37	1.87	4,296,000	5,806,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	2,442,000	1,930,000	20.9	26.9	51,000,000	52,000,000
Oats.....	1,308,000	1,480,000	31.9	47.3	41,700,000	70,000,000
Barley.....	1,531,000	2,021,000	26.1	39.6	40,000,000	80,000,000
Fall rye.....	149,000	145,000	16.3	20.3	2,429,000	2,944,000
Spring rye.....	27,000	39,000	14.4	20.5	389,000	800,000
All rye.....	176,000	184,000	16.0	20.3	2,818,000	3,744,000
Flaxseed.....	170,000	227,000	8.1	11.0	1,377,000	2,500,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	419,000 ²	417,000	2.20	2.00	922,000	834,000
Saskatchewan—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	12,217,000	12,353,000	11.9	28.3	145,000,000	350,000,000
Oats.....	4,030,000	4,902,000	18.0	53.0	72,500,000	260,000,000
Barley.....	1,661,000	2,468,000	16.1	39.7	26,700,000	98,000,000
Fall rye.....	384,000	650,000	10.6	18.3	4,070,000	11,895,000
Spring rye.....	141,000	197,000	8.8	22.3	1,241,000	4,400,000
All rye.....	525,000	847,000	10.1	19.2	5,311,000	16,295,000
Flaxseed.....	681,000	1,056,000	6.0	11.2	4,086,000	11,800,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	319,000	277,000	1.37	2.00	437,000	554,000

Table 1.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, and Hay and Clover in Canada, 1942 as compared with 1941—concluded

Description	Area		Yield per acre		Total Production	
	1941 ¹	1942	1941	1942	1941 ¹	1942
Alberta—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	6,481,000	6,370,000	15.0	29.0	97,000,000	185,000 000
Oats.....	2,799,000	3,284,000	22.8	54.3	63,800,000	178,000 000
Barley.....	1,543,000	1,925,000	18.1	40.0	28,000,000	77,000,000
Fall rye.....	105,000	140,000	13.1	21.1	1,376,000	2,954,000
Spring rye.....	55,000	75,000	8.8	22.7	484,000	1,700,000
All rye.....	160,000	215,000	11.6	21.6	1,860,000	4,654,000
Flaxseed.....	131,000	183,000	7.3	13.1	956,000	2,400,000
Hay and clover.....	465,000	463,000	1.30	1.75	605,000	810,000
British Columbia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	84,800	90,500	25.0	27.1	2,120,000	2,453,000
Oats.....	81,500	73,300	45.7	52.0	3,725,000	3,812,000
Barley.....	18,000	22,900	32.9	38.0	592,000	870,000
Spring rye.....	2,700	1,100	21.0	22.0	57,000	24,000
Flaxseed.....	2,700	2,200	12.5	14.0	34,000	31,000
Hay and clover.....	193,000	218,000	tons 2.07	tons 2.21	tons 400,000	tons 482,000

Table 2.—Area and Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1941 and 1942

Description	Area		Yield per acre		Total Production	
	1941 ¹	1942	1941	1942	1941 ¹	1942
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	21,140,000	20,653,000	13.9	28.4	293,000,000	587,000,000
Oats.....	8,137,000	9,666,000	21.9	52.6	178,000,000	508,000,000
Barley.....	4,735,000	6,414,000	20.0	39.8	94,700,000	255,000,000
Rye.....	861,000	1,246,000	11.6	19.8	9,989,000	24,693,000
Flaxseed.....	982,000	1,466,000	6.5	11.4	6,419,000	16,700,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	2,442,000	1,930,000	20.9	26.9	51,000,000	52,000,000
Oats.....	1,808,000	1,480,000	31.9	47.3	41,700,000	70,000,000
Barley.....	1,531,000	2,021,000	26.1	39.6	40,000,000	80,000,000
Rye.....	176,000	184,000	16.0	20.3	2,818,000	3,744,000
Flaxseed.....	170,000	227,000	8.1	11.0	1,377,000	2,500,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	12,217,000	12,353,000	11.9	28.3	145,000,000	350,000,000
Oats.....	4,030,000	4,902,000	18.0	53.0	72,500,000	260,000,000
Barley.....	1,661,000	2,468,000	16.1	39.7	26,700,000	98,000,000
Rye.....	525,000	847,000	10.1	19.2	5,311,000	16,295,000
Flaxseed.....	681,000	1,056,000	6.0	11.2	4,086,000	11,800,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	6,481,000	6,370,000	15.0	29.0	97,000,000	185,000,000
Oats.....	2,799,000	3,284,000	22.8	54.3	63,800,000	178,000,000
Barley.....	1,543,000	1,925,000	18.1	40.0	28,000,000	77,000,000
Rye.....	160,000	215,000	11.6	21.6	1,860,000	4,654,000
Flaxseed.....	131,000	183,000	7.3	13.1	956,000	2,400,000

¹ The 1941 production estimates have been provisionally revised to conform with the 1941 Census acreages. The yields per acre, however, are the same as those published in the third estimate of the 1941 crops issued on January 21 last, with the exception of the 1941 yields for wheat in the Prairie Provinces. These latter have been revised on the basis of preliminary disposition data available for the 1941 crop in the three western provinces. Final revisions in the 1941 estimates will not be possible until the Census returns on acreages have been revised.

² Including millet in Manitoba.

Table 3.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye and Alfalfa (first cutting), 1941 and 1942

Description	Area		Yield per acre		Total Production	
	1941 ¹	1942	1941	1942	1941 ¹	1942
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario.....	566,000	757,000	26.6	31.7	15,056,000	23,997,000
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	81,300	78,600	17.0	20.2	1,382,000	1,588,000
Manitoba.....	149,000	145,000	16.3	20.3	2,429,000	2,944,000
Saskatchewan.....	384,000	650,000	10.6	18.3	4,070,000	11,895,000
Alberta.....	105,000	140,000	13.1	21.1	1,376,000	2,954,000
Canada.....	719,300	1,013,600	12.9	19.1	9,257,000	19,381,000
Alfalfa—			tons	tons	tons	tons
Quebec.....	36,900	37,300	1.59	1.56	59,000	58,000
Ontario.....	547,000	542,000	1.39	2.07	760,000	1,122,000
Manitoba.....	77,500	75,200	1.66	1.75	129,000	132,000
Saskatchewan.....	112,000	111,000	1.16	1.47	130,000	163,000
Alberta.....	134,000	133,000	1.37	1.69	184,000	225,000
British Columbia.....	65,700	66,400	2.00	2.13	131,000	141,000
Canada.....	973,100	964,900	1.43	1.91	1,393,000	1,841,000

¹ The 1941 production has been revised to conform with the 1941 Census acreage.

CHARTS SHOWING THE AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1942 AND 1941

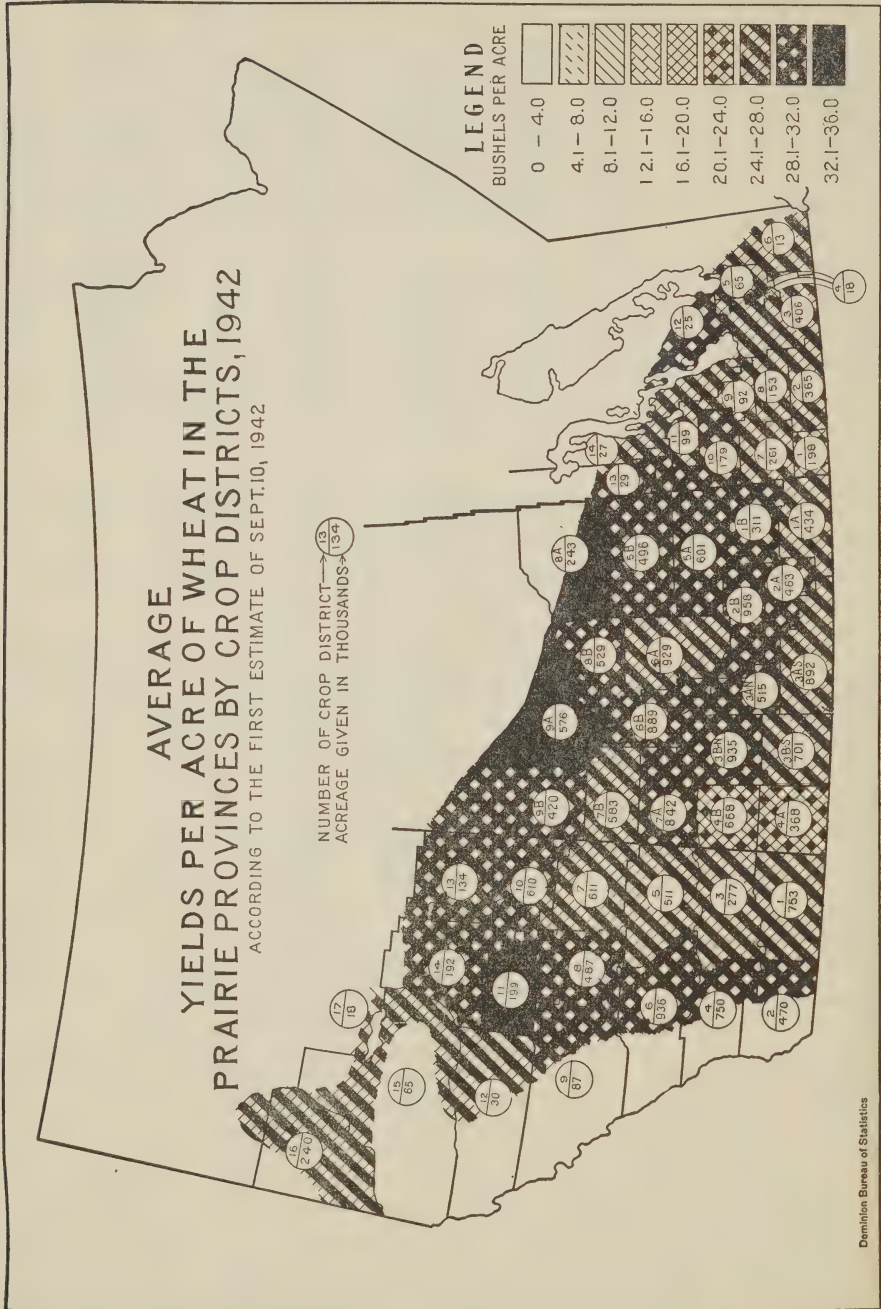
The charts on pages 154 and 155 indicate the crop district wheat yields per acre across the Prairie Provinces in 1942, with comparisons for 1941.

Manitoba.—The provincial average wheat yield for Manitoba at 26.9 bushels per acre represents an increase of 6 bushels per acre over that of 1941. This year an appreciable amount of hail damage held the average yield in Crop District 1 to 22.3 bushels per acre. Elsewhere in the province yields ranged from 25 bushels in District 6 on the eastern fringe of the province to 31.8 bushels in District 10 along the Saskatchewan boundary. The average yield in Crop District 3, extending from the Red River Valley to the Portage Plains was 27.6 bushels in 1942, some 7 bushels better than a year ago. The north-western districts all have high yields this year. The variation in yields by districts in 1941 was very small with a somewhat lighter crop being harvested in Crop Districts 1, 13 and 14 than in the remainder of the districts in which average yields per acre ranging between 20 and 22 bushels were harvested.

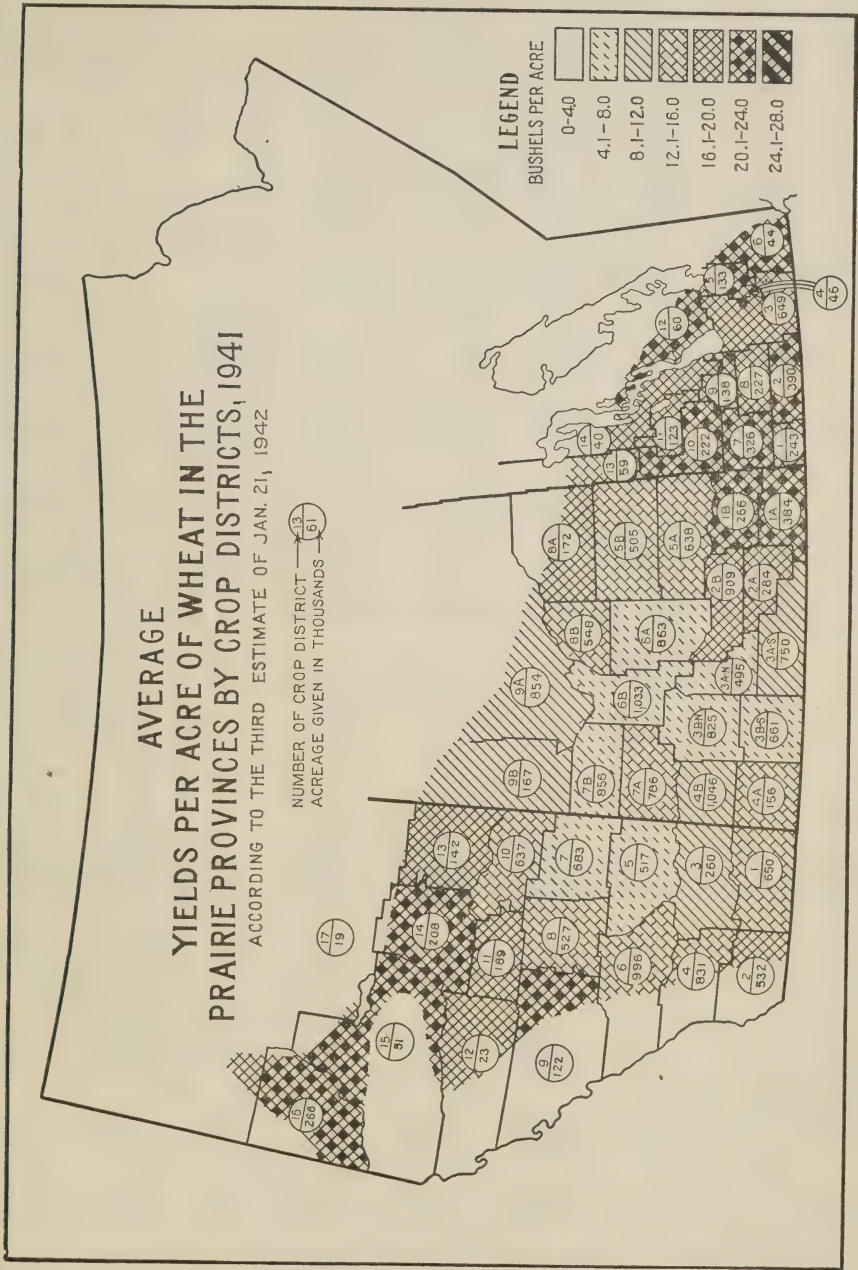
Saskatchewan.—The 1942 provincial wheat yield per acre at 28.3 bushels is considerably more than double the 1941 provincial yield of 11.9 bushels. This year's yields, besides being high, are unusually uniform. The lowest average yields are in the south-west in Crop Districts 4B at 22.7 bushels and 4A at 23.1 bushels. The highest average yield is in the north-east in Crop District 8A at 33.2 bushels per acre. Crop Districts 5B, 7A, 8A, 8B and 9A all have average yields in excess of 30 bushels per acre. A year ago the only yields above 20 bushels per acre occurred in Districts 1A and 1B, while the central southern Districts 3AN, 3BS, 3BN, the central Districts 6A and 6B and Districts 7B and 9B in the north-west all had yields ranging between 5 and 10 bushels per acre.

Alberta.—Alberta's provincial average yield in 1942 at 29 bushels per acre is almost double the provincial yield of 15 bushels in 1941. The lowest average yields this year are in District 16 in Peace River at 24.5 bushels and in District 1 in the south-east and District 7 in the east-centre, each of which has an

average yield of 24.8 bushels. All the western side of the province, including Crop Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11 and the north-eastern and northern Districts 10, 13, 14, have average yields above 30 bushels per acre. The highest average yield is reported in Crop District 11 in the Edmonton district at 34.3 bushels



In the previous year Crop Districts 5 and 7 suffered serious crop losses with average yields around 7 to 8 bushels. Only Crop Districts 9 in the west, and 14, 15, 16 and 17 in the north and Peace River districts had yields better than 20 bushels per acre in 1941.



FIRST ESTIMATE OF THE PRODUCTION OF LATE CROPS

The first estimate of the 1942 potato crop in Canada at 43,047,000 cwt. is almost 4 million cwt. above the 1941 production of 39,052,000 cwt. This represents the highest production for the Dominion since 1934 when a crop of 48,095,000 cwt. was harvested. The 1942 yields in Prince Edward Island are notably better than a year ago, while the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick yields are also heavier. In Quebec and Ontario the outturns are slightly under those of 1941, and below the average yields for these provinces. The Manitoba potato crop is giving the same high yield as in 1941, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta they are digging the best potato crops in many years. The British Columbia crop is practically unchanged from a year ago.

Commercial sugar beet production in Canada is estimated at 701,000 tons, slightly below the 711,700 tons produced in 1941. A ten per cent reduction in acreage was almost offset by a ten per cent increase in yield. Bad weather at planting time kept the acreage down, particularly in Ontario although the acreage in southern Alberta was somewhat expanded. The production of turnips and other roots at 31,658,000 cwt. is practically unchanged from 1941, although slightly higher yields were obtained from a slightly smaller acreage. The 1942 crops of corn for husking at 13,626,000 bushels and fodder corn at 4,323,600 tons are a little above last year's levels. Alfalfa production at 3,935,000 tons is considerably higher than last year's crop of 2,726,800 tons as a result of larger acreages and better yields. Mixed grains are also much higher at 64,620,000 bushels as compared with 48,658,000 bushels produced in 1941. The 1942 crops of peas, beans, and buckwheat are very little changed from those of 1941. Pasture conditions at September 30 were appreciably below average in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and just slightly under average in Prince Edward Island, Quebec and British Columbia. In the Prairie Provinces and Ontario, pastures were better than usual at this date.

Table 4.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1942 as Compared with 1941

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1941 ¹	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Peas.....	80,200	90,100	16.4	18.7	1,319,000	1,684,000
Beans.....	113,000	80,400	16.8	18.8	1,897,100	1,511,100
Buckwheat.....	238,100	239,800	20.1	21.3	4,788,200	5,109,600
Mixed grains.....	1,552,800	1,680,700	31.3	38.4	48,658,000	64,620,000
Corn, husking.....	320,400	358,000	41.7	38.1	13,362,000	13,626,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	507,100	505,900	77.0	85.0	39,052,000	43,047,000
Turnips, etc.....	164,700	157,800	190.0	201.0	31,354,000	31,658,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	470,800	484,800	8.82	8.92	4,153,800	4,323,600
Alfalfa.....	1,270,400	1,439,800	2.15	2.73	2,726,800	3,935,000
Sugar beets.....	70,700	63,300	10.07	11.07	711,700	701,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Buckwheat.....	2,300	2,000	14.0	21.0	32,200	42,000
Mixed grains.....	43,000	45,000	27.0	30.0	1,161,000	1,350,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	39,900	37,000	80.0	129.0	3,192,000	4,773,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,500	13,400	175.0	250.0	2,363,000	3,350,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	1,200	1,200	3.00	9.40	3,600	11,300
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Buckwheat.....	2,500	2,700	24.0	28.0	60,000	75,600
Mixed grains.....	7,000	6,300	33.0	35.0	231,000	221,000

Table 4.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1942 as Compared with 1941
continued

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1941 ¹	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Nova Scotia—concluded						
Potatoes.....	18,500	20,800	102.0	120.0	1,887,000	2,496,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,400	14,100	300.0	261.0	4,020,000	3,680,000
Fodder corn.....	1,100	1,200	tons 7.20	tons 8.00	tons 7,900	tons 9,600
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Beans.....	2,000	2,000	19.5	18.0	39,000	36,000
Buckwheat.....	23,000	24,000	21.0	23.0	483,000	552,000
Mixed grains.....	10,000	13,000	30.0	33.0	300,000	429,000
Potatoes.....	47,800	50,500	cwt. 120.0	cwt. 127.0	cwt. 5,746,000	cwt. 6,414,000
Turnips, etc.....	15,800	15,400	230.0	217.0	3,634,000	3,342,000
Fodder corn.....	2,900	2,600	tons 7.50	tons 10.00	tons 21,800	tons 26,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	25,800	27,000	16.1	17.0	415,000	459,000
Beans.....	13,900	13,500	16.3	16.6	227,000	224,000
Buckwheat.....	86,900	79,000	20.4	22.6	1,773,000	1,785,000
Mixed grains.....	191,000	272,000	29.0	31.8	5,539,000	8,650,000
Potatoes.....	153,000	157,000	cwt. 75.0	cwt. 70.0	cwt. 11,475,000	cwt. 10,990,000
Turnips, etc.....	45,000	42,000	163.0	160.0	7,335,000	6,720,000
Fodder corn.....	75,000	92,000	tons 9.27	tons 10.00	tons 695,000	tons 920,000
Alfalfa.....	36,700	52,000	2.31	2.60	84,800	135,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	35,900	34,000	15.6	19.0	560,000	646,000
Beans.....	94,100	62,000	16.8	19.5	1,581,000	1,209,000
Buckwheat.....	116,300	126,000	20.0	20.2	2,326,000	2,545,000
Mixed grains.....	1,176,500	1,151,000	33.1	40.8	38,942,000	46,961,000
Corn for husking.....	245,400	258,000	46.2	47.0	11,337,000	12,126,000
Potatoes.....	120,300	122,000	cwt. 63.0	cwt. 58.0	cwt. 7,579,000	cwt. 7,076,000
Turnips, etc.....	61,200	57,700	197.0	215.0	12,056,000	12,406,000
Fodder corn.....	295,000	300,000	tons 10.00	tons 9.82	tons 2,950,000	tons 2,946,000
Alfalfa.....	751,000	763,000	2.10	2.80	1,577,000	2,136,000
Sugar beets.....	30,100	20,700	10.70	10.63	322,200	220,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	4,100	6,700	20.0	21.0	82,000	141,000
Buckwheat.....	7,100	6,100	16.0	18.0	114,000	110,000
Mixed grains.....	33,100	39,200	26.0	34.0	861,000	1,333,000
Corn, husking.....	75,000	100,000	27.0	15.0	2,025,000	1,500,000
Potatoes.....	35,000	29,000	cwt. 90.0	cwt. 90.0	cwt. 3,150,000	cwt. 2,610,000
Turnips, etc.....	6,000	3,000	125.0	136.0	750,000	408,000
Fodder corn.....	65,000	50,000	tons 5.00	tons 4.70	tons 325,000	tons 235,000
Alfalfa.....	125,000	200,000	2.50	2.60	313,000	520,000
Sugar beets.....	16,800	15,000	5.51	8.67	92,500	130,000
Saskatchewan—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Mixed grains.....	37,500	75,000	14.6	35.3	548,000	2,648,000
Potatoes.....	47,000	46,000	cwt. 55.0	cwt. 97.5	cwt. 2,585,000	cwt. 4,485,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,500	3,900	49.0	87.1	123,000	340,000
Fodder corn.....	18,000	19,400	tons 3.86	tons 3.35	tons 69,500	tons 65,000
Alfalfa.....	112,000	135,000	1.71	2.31	192,000	312,000

Table 4.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1942 as Compared with 1941
concluded

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1941 ¹	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Alberta—						
Peas.....	9,000	16,000	15.0	18.0	135,000	288,000
Beans.....	2,000	2,300	13.0	12.0	26,000	27,600
Mixed grains.....	50,000	73,000	18.0	38.0	900,000	2,774,000
Potatoes.....	30,000	28,500	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	3,800	4,400	65.0	95.0	1,950,000	2,708,000
Fodder corn.....	8,000	14,000	100.0	125.0	380,000	550,000
Alfalfa.....	180,000	220,000	tons	tons	tons	tons
Sugar beets.....	23,800	27,600	3.50	4.50	28,000	63,000
			2.00	2.80	360,000	616,000
			12.48	12.72	297,000	351,000
British Columbia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	5,400	6,400	23.6	23.4	127,000	150,000
Beans.....	1,000	600	24.1	24.1	24,100	14,500
Mixed grains.....	4,700	6,200	37.5	40.9	176,000	254,000
Potatoes.....	15,600	15,100	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	3,500	3,900	96.0	99.0	1,498,000	1,495,000
Fodder corn.....	4,600	4,400	198.0	221.0	693,000	862,000
Alfalfa.....	65,700	69,800	tons	tons	tons	tons
			11.53	10.83	53,000	47,700
			3.05	3.09	200,000	216,000

¹ The 1941 acreages are based partly upon the preliminary census returns and partly on supplementary information from the 1941 June Acreage Survey.

Table 5.—Preliminary Estimate of the Areas of Late-Sown Crops and Hay as at June 30, 1942 compared with 1941

Description	1941	1942 as per cent of 1941	1942	Description	1941	1942 as per cent of 1941	1942
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—			
Peas.....	63,500	100	63,700	Peas.....	35,900	99	35,500
Beans.....	120,800	91	109,500	Beans.....	112,000	90	100,800
Buckwheat.....	217,900	106	230,800	Buckwheat.....	116,000	110	127,600
Corn, husking.....	320,000	99	317,800	Corn, husking.....	245,000	100	245,000
Turnips, etc.....	138,200	94	129,700	Turnips, etc.....	63,300	90	57,000
Hay and clover.....	9,469,000	101	9,583,000	Hay and clover.....	3,136,000	102	3,199,000
Alfalfa.....	973,100	99	964,900	Alfalfa.....	547,000	99	542,000
Fodder corn.....	419,100	97	406,300	Fodder corn.....	295,000	96	283,200
Sugar beets.....	70,700	92	64,800	Sugar beets.....	30,100	73	22,000
Prince Edward Island—				Manitoba—			
Buckwheat.....	1,400	87	1,200	Peas.....	1,200	100	1,200
Turnips, etc.....	10,700	99	10,600	Buckwheat.....	7,100	97	6,900
Hay and clover.....	218,000	98	214,000	Corn, husking.....	75,000	97	72,800
Fodder corn.....	600	102	600	Turnips, etc.....	2,600	94	2,400
Nova Scotia—				Hay and clover.....	329,000	100	329,000
Buckwheat.....	1,500	97	1,500	Alfalfa.....	77,500	97	75,200
Turnips, etc.....	10,000	99	9,900	Fodder corn.....	36,900	97	35,800
Hay and clover.....	383,000	102	391,000	Sugar beets.....	16,800	89	15,000
Fodder corn.....	600	95	600	Saskatchewan—			
New Brunswick—				Turnips, etc.....	1,300	98	1,300
Beans.....	500	100	500	Hay and clover.....	319,000	100	319,000
Buckwheat.....	18,000	97	17,500	Alfalfa.....	112,000	99	111,000
Turnips, etc.....	10,600	95	10,100	Fodder corn.....	9,400	92	8,600
Hay and clover.....	555,000	101	561,000	Alberta—			
Fodder corn.....	1,100	99	1,100	Peas.....	5,600	98	5,500
Quebec—				Beans.....	1,300	92	1,200
Peas.....	15,700	103	16,200	Turnips, etc.....	2,600	97	2,500
Beans.....	6,200	100	6,200	Hay and clover.....	465,000	100	465,000
Buckwheat.....	73,900	103	76,100	Alfalfa.....	134,000	99	133,000
Turnips, etc.....	33,600	97	32,600	Fodder corn.....	3,200	91	2,900
Hay and clover.....	3,871,000	101	3,910,000	Sugar beets.....	23,800	117	27,800
Alfalfa.....	36,900	101	37,300	British Columbia—			
Fodder corn.....	67,700	102	69,100	Peas.....	5,100	104	5,300
				Beans.....	800	98	800
				Turnips, etc.....	3,500	95	3,300
				Hay and clover.....	193,000	101	195,000
				Alfalfa.....	65,700	101	66,400
				Fodder corn.....	4,600	95	4,400

NOTE.—The 1941 acreages are preliminary figures from the 1941 Census, except sugar beet acreages which are reported commercial areas.

NUMERICAL CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS

The condition of field crops at June 30, July 31 and August 31, expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported in crop bulletins issued on July 8, August 10 and September 10. The figures were compiled from returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents, with the exception of the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces which were based on weather factors.

JUNE 30

Crop conditions were maintained or improved through June to a point where one of the most favourable mid-season prospects in years has been reported across Canada. The spring wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces was in the best June 30 condition since the bumper years of 1927 and 1928. Ontario's fall wheat crop is near harvest and heavy yields are in prospect. Feed grains, including oats, barley, rye, buckwheat and mixed grains, are showing excellent promise both in eastern and western Canada in contrast to last year's poor prospects in Ontario and below-average condition in the Prairie Provinces. Potatoes and root crops were in very good condition. Fodder crops and pastures for Canada as a whole were in excellent condition at June 30, and together with the good prospects indicated for coarse grains, gave promise of ample supplies of feedstuffs from this year's harvest.

The weather has been drier than usual in the Maritimes, and field crops in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia lost somewhat in condition during June, although the current prospects are still promising if normal rainfall is received in July. In both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, average to better than average conditions are indicated.

Quebec had favourable weather during June and all crops are reported in better condition than at June 30 last year. Good yields of hay and alfalfa are being harvested and pastures have an abundant growth. Spring cereals are also showing normal development. Flood damage from some of the heavy rains in June was quite limited.

The crops are good in Ontario, and a heavy hay crop is now being taken off. Pastures are in exceptionally good condition in central and south-western districts, although they are deteriorating in the extreme eastern counties where the weather has been quite dry. Fall wheat is ripening rapidly, and in spite of some lodging, most fields appear excellent and will give high yields. Early sown spring grains are showing heavy growth, although seeding was badly interrupted by heavy rains in central Ontario.

Heavy and well-distributed June rains in the Prairie Provinces have resulted in an exceptionally favourable outlook, surpassing that of the 1939 and the 1940 crops at June 30, and approximating the June 30 condition of the 1927 and 1928 bumper crops. While several critical weeks lie ahead of the wheat, oat and barley crops, their development up to the present has been excellent. Fall rye prospects, however, were reduced in Saskatchewan and Alberta as a result of frost damage, and flaxseed was dealt an appreciable set-back by frost in some of the important producing areas, although in general the yield prospects are average to better than average. While fodder corn and alfalfa likewise suffered some frost damage, the hay and clover crops in general and also pastures are particularly promising across the three provinces.

Field crops in British Columbia made normal progress through June and were well up to last year's favourable prospects at the end of the month.

JULY 31

July furnished another month of favourable weather conditions for field crops across Canada. In the eastern provinces and British Columbia conditions were well maintained, and in the Prairie Provinces substantial gains in yield prospects have been recorded. The spring wheat crop at 149 per cent of average

is giving promise of yields comparable with the best ever experienced in western Canada. Similarly the outlook for feed grains is particularly promising. For Canada as a whole, the July 31 condition of oats at 111 per cent and of barley at 112 per cent represent the most promising prospects for these crops ever recorded at this time of the year. The spring rye and flaxseed crops are also well above average. The condition of fodder crops was fairly well maintained in the eastern provinces during July and they are now showing much better promise than a year ago. In the Prairie Provinces these crops made excellent gains during the month. Potatoes have likewise made better progress this year in the eastern provinces, excepting New Brunswick, and in the west they are doing exceptionally well. Pastures deteriorated moderately during July in eastern Canada but improved in the west.

The production of fall wheat in Ontario is estimated at 23,997,000 bushels, with a record yield of 31.7 bushels per acre. Fall rye production for all Canada is placed at 19,381,000 bushels, which is more than double last year's crop. The first cutting of alfalfa yielded 1,841,000 tons as compared with 1,393,000 tons in 1941.

While field crops in Prince Edward Island at July 31 were in somewhat poorer condition than a year ago because of fairly dry weather, the crop situation in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was very close to normal and up to last year's prospects.

Crop prospects in Quebec were unchanged during July, with somewhat better yields in sight than in 1941. While drought conditions have reduced the yields of oats and barley in the Ottawa Valley, these are offset by favourable conditions in other districts. Late hay and clover crops and pastures are in much better condition than a year ago. Potato and root crops have made good progress during the month.

Ontario crop conditions as a whole have continued favourable. The spring grain crops are promising much better yields than a year ago, although they were badly lodged by mid-July rains in central and western districts. Pastures are holding up well except in eastern Ontario where lack of adequate rainfall caused some deterioration.

All the major field crops in the three Prairie Provinces made notable gains during July in contrast with the deterioration which is commonly experienced during that month. The condition of spring wheat, based on weather factors, is up substantially as compared with the June 30 indications and the condition of coarse grains and flaxseed, as reported by crop correspondents is likewise improved. Unless adverse weather conditions, which may beset a late crop such as this year's, materially alter the present yield prospects, the Prairie Provinces will enjoy the most productive year in their history. Potatoes, root crops and pastures are in very fine condition, although the corn crop has been backward owing to the relatively cool weather.

Field crop prospects in British Columbia are unchanged from a month ago and are generally excellent.

AUGUST 31

The condition of late-sown crops and pastures at August 31, 1942, was generally better than on the same date a year ago. This was true of the legumes and late grains, potatoes, roots, alfalfa, sugar beets and pastures. Husking corn in both Ontario and Manitoba was below last year's condition, while fodder corn for Canada as a whole was unchanged from last year's condition. Prospects for potatoes in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia were about the same as in 1941, and better in the central and Prairie Provinces. Sugar beets in Ontario were slightly less promising than in 1941, but in Manitoba and Alberta the prospects were for higher yields this year. Except in the Maritime Provinces, pastures were in better condition at August 31 than on the same date in 1941.

Condition of Field Crops at May 31, June 30, July 31 and August 31, 1941 and 1942
(100=Long-time Average Yield per acre)

Description	1941				1942			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—								
Fall wheat.....	91	86	—	—	103	103	—	—
Spring wheat.....	98	80	72	—	109	136	149	—
All wheat.....	98	80	—	—	108	135	—	—
Oats.....	94	87	72	—	94	100	111	—
Barley.....	93	89	73	—	92	100	112	—
Fall rye.....	89	83	—	—	92	93	—	—
Spring rye.....	95	86	63	—	93	98	109	—
All rye.....	91	84	—	—	92	95	—	—
Peas.....	97	86	83	82	96	97	96	95
Beans.....	—	89	86	81	—	93	91	90
Buckwheat.....	—	85	86	91	—	97	94	94
Mixed grains.....	94	84	84	84	96	97	98	104
Flaxseed.....	—	87	80	—	—	94	110	—
Corn for husking.....	—	89	96	97	—	88	91	92
Potatoes.....	—	93	89	88	—	97	98	96
Turnips, etc.....	—	87	89	89	—	94	94	96
Hay and clover.....	95	85	80	—	99	101	100	—
Alfalfa.....	90	82	—	84	97	102	—	101
Fodder corn.....	—	87	89	95	—	92	92	95
Sugar beets.....	—	98	92	95	—	96	99	101
Pasture.....	94	83	79	83	101	104	99	97
Prince Edward Island—								
Spring wheat.....	100	99	94	—	104	95	94	—
Oats.....	93	98	97	—	105	91	86	—
Barley.....	92	97	97	—	105	93	89	—
Buckwheat.....	—	94	94	90	—	93	95	98
Mixed grains.....	101	97	98	96	105	93	89	89
Potatoes.....	—	92	94	94	—	99	97	97
Turnips, etc.....	—	95	101	99	—	89	86	101
Hay and clover.....	104	100	103	—	109	88	89	—
Fodder corn.....	—	97	93	87	—	96	100	107
Pasture.....	102	103	108	106	108	93	84	93
Nova Scotia—								
Spring wheat.....	100	98	96	—	101	98	89	—
Oats.....	89	95	98	—	104	100	96	—
Barley.....	86	96	96	—	101	97	94	—
Buckwheat.....	—	98	98	98	—	99	96	93
Mixed grains.....	77	91	98	99	103	100	98	92
Potatoes.....	—	95	98	97	—	101	99	95
Turnips, etc.....	—	97	96	99	—	97	94	96
Hay and clover.....	101	96	96	—	107	102	97	—
Fodder corn.....	—	96	96	96	—	94	99	96
Pasture.....	99	98	97	102	105	103	92	88
New Brunswick—								
Spring wheat.....	95	97	99	—	100	99	100	—
Oats.....	96	95	99	—	100	100	97	—
Barley.....	98	96	98	—	98	99	99	—
Beans.....	—	97	97	94	—	96	96	94
Buckwheat.....	—	94	94	96	—	98	97	92
Mixed grains.....	102	99	100	99	95	100	99	99
Potatoes.....	—	96	98	96	—	100	95	94
Turnips, etc.....	—	94	96	96	—	98	97	97
Hay and clover.....	101	96	99	—	106	103	100	—
Fodder corn.....	—	96	96	95	—	96	99	95
Pasture.....	100	99	99	101	105	101	97	89
Quebec—								
Spring wheat.....	101	94	97	—	100	98	98	—
Oats.....	102	96	94	—	99	100	100	—
Barley.....	101	94	96	—	99	99	99	—
Spring rye.....	99	94	97	—	95	100	100	—
Peas.....	104	97	97	95	100	99	99	98
Beans.....	—	96	94	94	—	98	98	100
Buckwheat.....	—	95	95	95	—	99	97	98
Mixed grains.....	101	96	97	97	100	101	101	102
Potatoes.....	—	97	95	88	—	101	100	94
Turnips, etc.....	—	96	95	93	—	97	97	98
Hay and clover.....	97	92	78	—	100	101	97	—
Alfalfa.....	100	95	—	92	98	99	—	98
Fodder corn.....	—	94	92	96	—	99	95	100
Pasture.....	96	87	81	82	102	104	100	98
Ontario—								
Fall wheat.....	91	86	—	—	103	103	—	—
Spring wheat.....	94	78	79	—	98	97	95	—
All wheat.....	91	85	78	—	103	103	96	—
Oats.....	94	77	78	—	98	96	96	—
Barley.....	91	79	78	—	95	94	94	—
Fall rye.....	91	85	—	—	99	101	—	—
Peas.....	94	81	76	76	94	96	94	93
Beans.....	—	88	85	79	—	92	91	89

Condition of Field Crops at May 31, June 30, July 31, and August 31, 1941 and 1942—concluded
(100=Long-time Average Yield per acre)

Description	1941				1942			
	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31	May 31	June 30	July 31	August 31
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario—concluded								
Buckwheat.....	—	78	78	87	—	96	91	91
Mixed grains.....	92	80	81	82	96	97	97	104
Flaxseed.....	—	81	82	—	—	94	95	—
Corn for husking.....	—	89	96	99	—	88	93	94
Potatoes.....	—	86	84	85	—	94	93	89
Turnips, etc.....	—	80	83	84	—	93	93	92
Hay and clover.....	91	66	71	—	101	104	102	—
Alfalfa.....	88	77	—	84	101	106	—	101
Fodder corn.....	—	84	87	95	—	91	91	94
Sugar beets.....	—	97	93	99	—	99	98	97
Pasture.....	88	67	69	74	104	107	95	96
Manitoba—								
Spring wheat.....	128	121	123	—	124	129	145	—
Oats.....	95	98	92	—	93	97	103	—
Barley.....	94	87	89	—	93	97	104	—
Fall rye.....	100	100	—	—	97	98	—	—
Spring rye.....	93	95	90	—	95	97	100	—
All rye.....	99	99	—	—	97	98	—	—
Peas.....	95	96	92	88	93	91	94	97
Buckwheat.....	—	95	91	93	—	91	96	83
Mixed grains.....	93	27	81	90	92	94	101	99
Flaxseed.....	—	97	92	—	—	93	95	—
Corn for husking.....	—	—	—	93	—	89	84	87
Potatoes.....	—	97	94	94	—	94	100	105
Turnips, etc.....	—	95	93	93	—	93	98	101
Hay and clover.....	103	105	101	—	97	99	105	—
Alfalfa.....	102	101	—	95	92	95	—	101
Fodder corn.....	—	96	98	98	—	91	91	94
Sugar beets.....	—	101	96	94	—	91	95	104
Pasture.....	106	108	95	93	97	104	106	104
Saskatchewan—								
Spring wheat.....	92	71	65	—	103	137	147	—
Oats.....	94	82	55	—	92	103	123	—
Barley.....	94	81	60	—	94	104	122	—
Fall rye.....	84	75	—	—	91	91	—	—
Spring rye.....	96	82	57	—	93	100	112	—
All rye.....	87	77	—	—	92	93	—	—
Mixed grains.....	97	90	61	64	85	98	107	112
Flaxseed.....	—	83	77	—	—	94	114	—
Potatoes.....	—	89	71	78	—	89	104	109
Turnips, etc.....	—	87	71	84	—	91	98	109
Hay and clover.....	98	88	75	—	88	97	107	—
Alfalfa.....	99	92	—	76	79	84	—	99
Fodder corn.....	—	91	83	87	—	79	85	92
Pasture.....	99	83	66	76	85	102	115	110
Alberta—								
Spring wheat.....	98	80	65	—	114	139	155	—
Oats.....	91	89	64	—	89	100	112	—
Barley.....	92	90	64	—	89	99	112	—
Fall rye.....	89	88	—	—	86	93	—	—
Spring rye.....	94	87	64	—	89	94	108	—
All rye.....	92	87	—	—	87	93	—	—
Peas.....	86	93	83	69	99	100	103	105
Beans.....	—	90	83	69	—	92	92	94
Mixed grains.....	88	89	65	66	89	98	106	106
Flaxseed.....	—	91	74	—	—	96	109	—
Potatoes.....	—	93	73	73	—	95	103	108
Turnips, etc.....	—	89	73	75	—	96	104	108
Hay and clover.....	81	83	76	—	77	95	106	—
Alfalfa.....	85	86	—	72	81	97	—	105
Fodder corn.....	—	87	79	75	—	81	93	99
Sugar beets.....	—	98	88	91	—	96	101	102
Pasture.....	81	84	63	70	76	101	114	110
British Columbia—								
Spring wheat.....	99	101	99	—	98	101	101	—
Oats.....	99	102	99	—	99	101	102	—
Barley.....	98	99	98	—	98	101	101	—
Spring rye.....	102	103	100	—	101	104	105	—
Peas.....	102	103	102	100	97	99	98	94
Beans.....	—	104	102	100	—	96	100	96
Mixed grains.....	100	101	99	99	98	99	100	100
Flaxseed.....	—	102	100	—	—	103	104	—
Potatoes.....	—	98	96	90	—	96	94	90
Turnips, etc.....	—	98	96	90	—	96	97	95
Hay and clover.....	101	101	101	—	101	106	104	—
Alfalfa.....	101	101	—	98	101	104	—	102
Fodder corn.....	—	96	97	96	—	93	98	99
Pasture.....	101	102	94	92	101	107	105	96

CHARTS SHOWING THE CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The charts on pages 166 to 169 present the condition of spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces, by crop districts, at June 30 and July 31, 1941 and 1942. The condition figures are based upon an analysis of weather factors in relation to wheat yields and are expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, which are 16 bushels for Manitoba, 15 bushels for Saskatchewan and 18 bushels for Alberta.

JUNE 30

Exceptionally favourable June rainfall materially improved prospects in Saskatchewan and Alberta this year and maintained the promising outlook in Manitoba. Temperatures in all three provinces during June were well below average, although the widespread frosts which occurred did very little damage to wheat as compared with that done to some of the more susceptible crops. The weather during the month of June was in sharp contrast to that of June 1941, when high temperatures and below-normal rainfall in Saskatchewan and Alberta sharply reduced the 1941 prospects. In contrast this year, the Saskatchewan condition figure rose from 103 at May 31 to 137 at June 30. Between the same dates last year the Saskatchewan condition dropped from 92 to 71. Alberta's wheat condition this year rose from 114 at May 31 to 139 at June 30, having dropped from 98 to 80 between the same dates last year. Manitoba's condition rose from 124 to 129 as against a decline from 128 to 121 through June in 1941.

Manitoba.—By crop districts, the lowest condition figures at June 30 were 86 for District 1, 100 for District 8 and 101 for District 6. The best prospects were in the north-western sections with Districts 10, 11 and 13 having a condition of 154. District 3 has a condition of 138 compared with 126 last year.

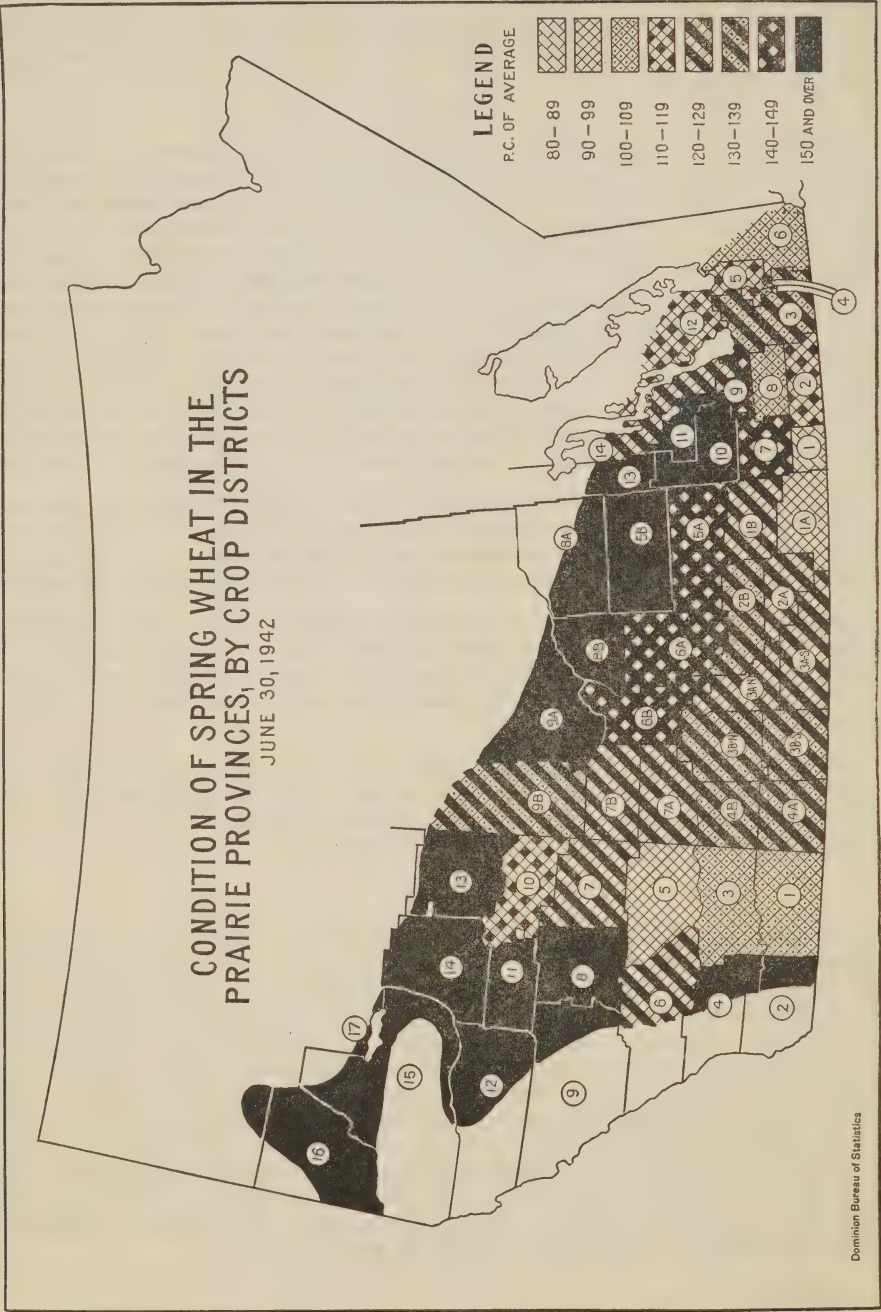
Saskatchewan.—At June 30, 1942, the district figures ranged from 97 in District 1A to 192 in 8A, whereas a year ago the range was from 37 in 3AN to 119 in 4A. A marked improvement occurred in most Saskatchewan districts between May 31 and June 30 of this year, this being particularly noticeable in the central and western districts.

Alberta.—All Alberta districts improved in condition through June and prospects were most encouraging in contrast with those of last year. The June 30 condition ranged from 92 in District 5 to 209 in District 11. A year ago the range was from 40 in District 5 to 143 in District 15.

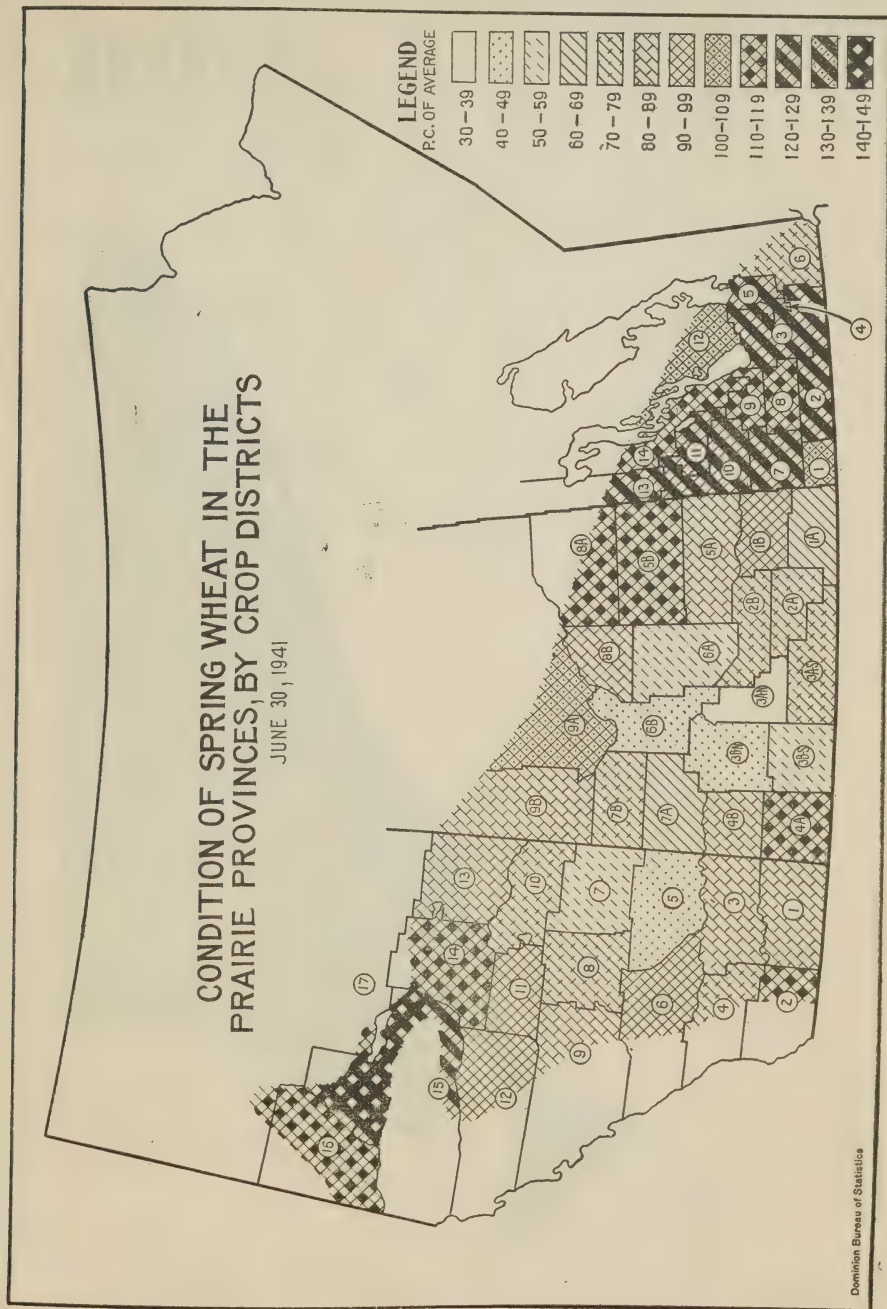
JULY 31

All three provinces recorded a gain in condition during July. In each province the average July rainfall was above normal, thereby improving the yield prospects. At the same time temperatures were considerably below normal, and since absence of heat favours plant development, the yield prospects were further enhanced. July temperatures in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were the lowest for that month in the twenty-two year period covered in the weather-yield analysis. The Manitoba provincial condition at July 31 of 145 showed a gain of 16 points from June 30, and was 22 points over the July 31, 1941 condition. Saskatchewan's July 31 condition at 147 gained 10 points during the month and was considerably more than double the condition of 65 indicated at July 31 a year earlier. In Alberta the average condition figure gained 16 points through July to 155 at the month-end. This also contrasted with 65 per cent of the long-time average at July 31, 1941.

Manitoba.—Gains in condition were fairly uniform through July with each of the districts showing some improvement. Crop Districts 1 and 6 have the lowest condition of 120 and 126 respectively, and even these are well above average. Crop District 3 has a condition figure of 149, while the best prospects are indicated in the north-western districts which range from 159 in District 9 to 170 in District 13. All districts are in better condition than at July 31, 1941.

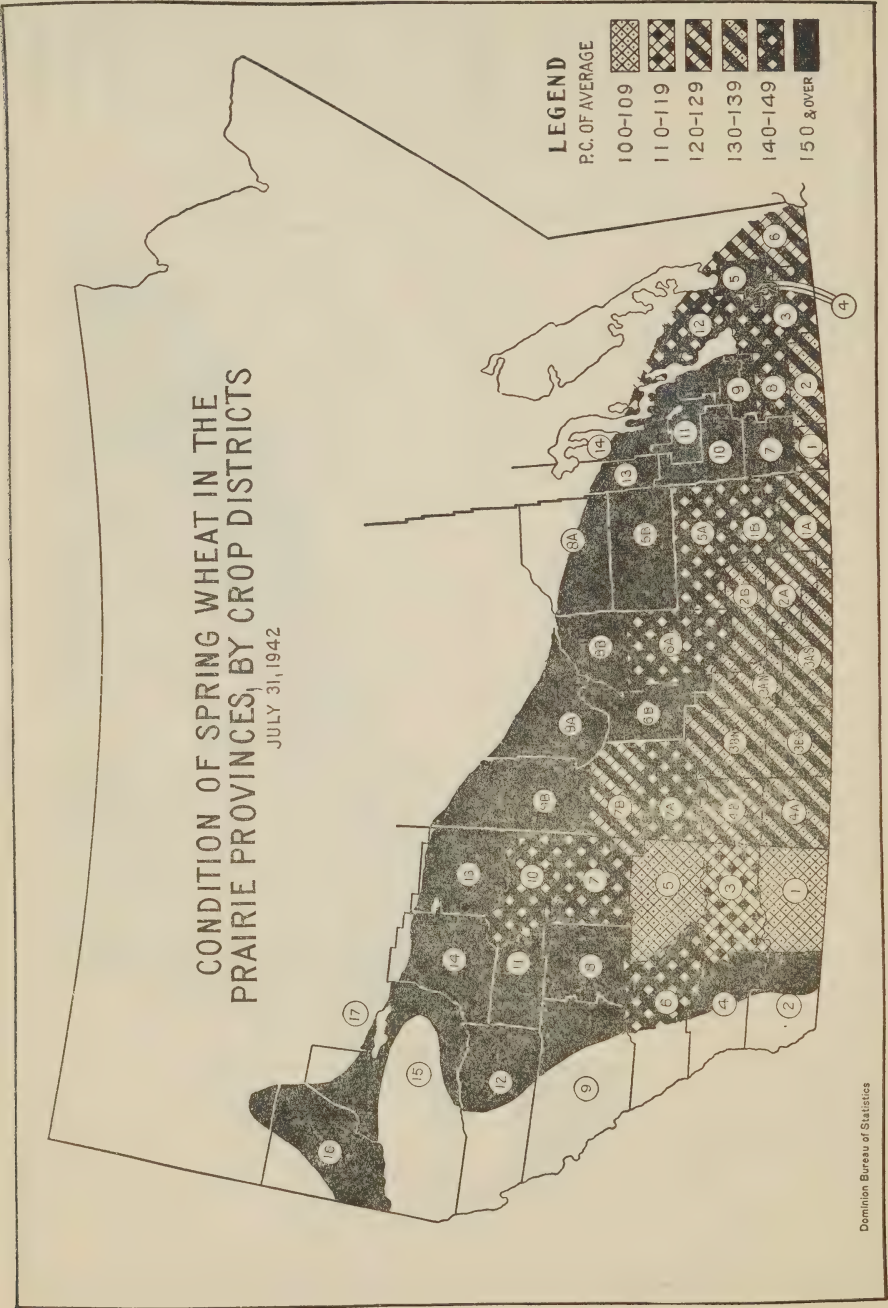


Saskatchewan.—All but five of the Saskatchewan crop districts registered gains through July. The exceptions were in Districts 3BS, 4A, 4B, 5A and 6A where the recessions were negligible in each case. Crop Districts 1A, 2A, 4B and 7B have the lowest prospects, but these are ranging from 120 to 128 per cent of normal. Southern Saskatchewan districts are in the best condition for

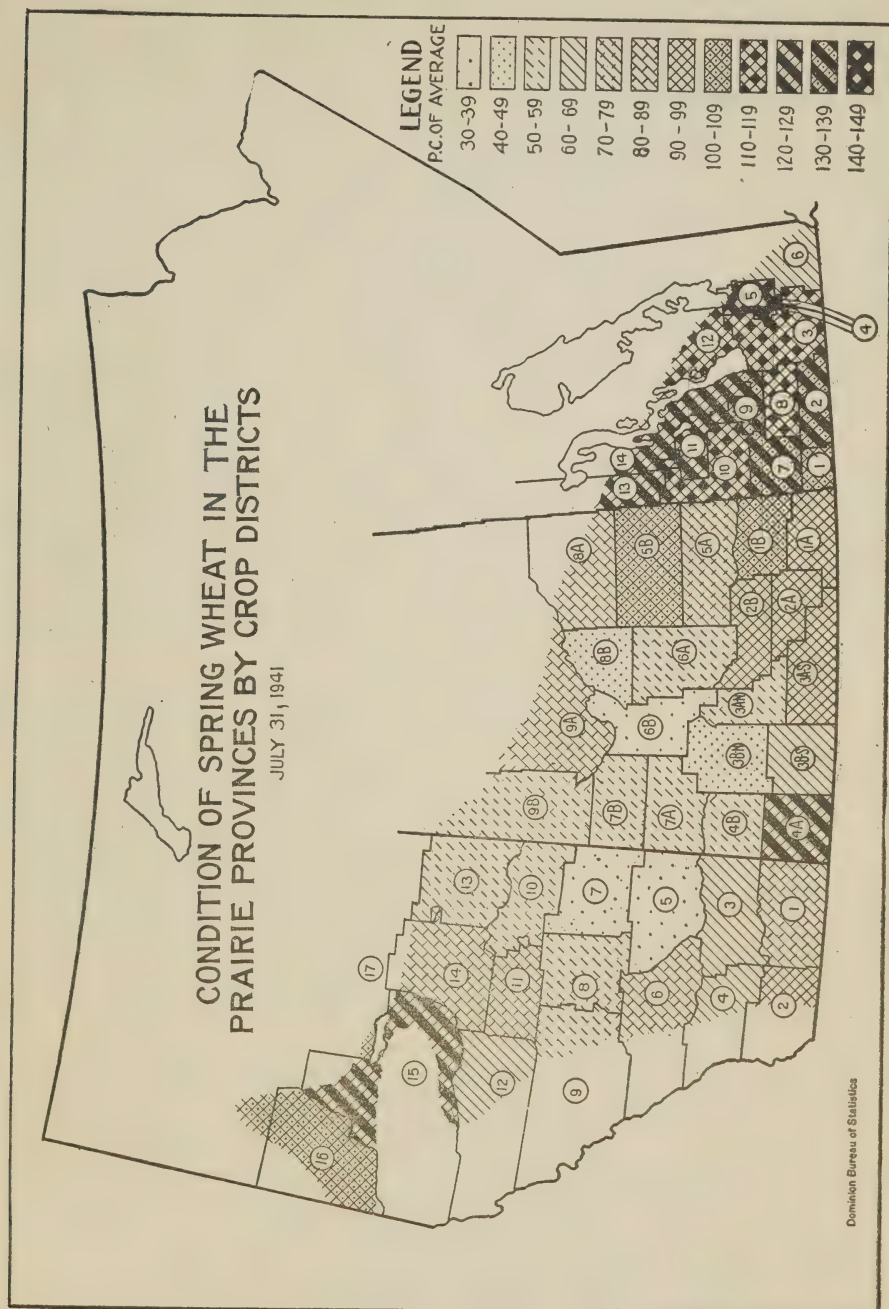


years, and central districts are in excellent condition. The northern districts from 8A to 9B show condition figures ranging from 184 to 210 per cent of the long-time average.

Alberta.—Northern Alberta including the Athabaska and Peace River districts was the only substantial area to show a recession in condition during



July. These districts had below-average rainfall for the month, but their condition remains at 160 to 183 per cent of normal. The July 31 conditions were excellent throughout the province, except in Districts 1, 3 and 5 where the condition figures ranging from 100 to 113 are just around average.



TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

JULY 7

Although the most critical period still lies ahead, the general prospects at the moment point in the direction of bumper crops in Western Canada. Warmer weather in Alberta and Saskatchewan in the past seven days has overcome some of the lateness of crop development, but in Manitoba, showers and cool days were again experienced and there are indications that growth is six to ten days later than average in some districts. The moisture supply appears to be sufficient with the exception of west-central areas of Saskatchewan where more rain will be needed soon. About 75 per cent of the wheat is in shot blade in Saskatchewan but the stage of growth is variable in Alberta and Manitoba. Coarse grain crops are progressing favourably with the exception of flax, fall rye and barley which were damaged by frost, the first named quite severely in the Yellow Grass district of Saskatchewan. Hail and insect damage of a light character is reported but injury from all causes is not heavy. Grasshoppers are not a serious threat as yet but sawfly infestation is again severe in Alberta.

Manitoba.—There is still need of warmer weather in Manitoba where cool and showery conditions have been experienced the past week. Crops in the south-central part of the province are reported to be six to ten days later than average but one correspondent in the Brandon area speaks of the unusual sturdiness of the plants. Early sown grains appear to be making good headway and give excellent promise in most districts. Oats and barley crops show good prospects in the Swan River area and are expected to yield above average, while the flax crop in that part of the country is average. Wheat and barley are heading and with moisture supplies satisfactory on the whole, the need of most crops at the moment is higher temperatures. The grasshopper threat has not developed as yet and damage from all causes appears to be slight. Haying is general and summerfallows are satisfactory.

Saskatchewan.—Crops showed more rapid growth in Saskatchewan in the past seven days due to higher temperatures. No important rains have fallen in the province since the last week-end in June, and in the Senlac district in the west-central area the moisture supply is getting low and more rain will be needed soon. Taking the province as a whole, about 75 per cent of the wheat is in shot blade and stands are promising while coarse grain crops have progressed, with the exception of fall rye and some barley and flax which suffered frost damage. Some wheat is 18 inches high and some barley 20 inches but there is considerable variation in the stage of growth. Hail damage is reported north and east of Swift Current but crop injury on the whole is not serious. The flax crop in the Yellow Grass area appears to have suffered quite severely from June frost and only a 50 per cent crop is indicated for that area. Sawflies are active in the south-western areas but they appear to be less threatening than a year ago. Summerfallowing is well advanced.

Alberta.—Clear, warm weather during the past week in Alberta stimulated the growth of all crops and assisted greatly in overcoming the general lateness of plant development. Rainfall was light with showers occurring at scattered points. Although a few reports indicate moisture reserves are being depleted rapidly there is generally sufficient moisture for present needs. In the southern and central districts fifty to eighty per cent of the wheat is in the shot blade stage while in the more northerly districts early wheat and coarse grains are in shot blade. Barley is reported headed out and a heavy stand in the Vulcan area. Coarse grains on the whole are an excellent prospect. Haying is becoming general in the south and a heavy crop of alfalfa is expected. Pastures are in good to excellent condition. Sawfly infestation in southern Alberta is again severe and future damage may be heavy.

JULY 14

Although a few sections in Eastern Canada are showing need of more rain, crop conditions on the whole are being well maintained. In the Prairie Provinces somewhat higher temperatures and precipitation varying from showers to heavy rains have maintained the excellent prospects. British Columbia's crops are also in excellent condition. Nova Scotia has had a few helpful showers, although they have not been sufficient to check deterioration of pastures. New Brunswick was better supplied with moisture, and pastures are being maintained. Although the hay crop is variable, an average yield is being obtained in Nova Scotia and good yields are being harvested in New Brunswick. A good hay crop in the main is being harvested in Quebec, with a few scattered districts reporting below average yields. Pastures for the most part are likewise good, but additional rains would be welcome to maintain their condition. Spring cereals are progressing favourably and are beginning to head out. The Ontario fall wheat crop is being cut and the yield is heavy. A good hay crop is being obtained and the harvest is well advanced. Spring-sown cereals are also progressing favourably and some of the early-sown grain is already headed out and turning colour. Pastures are mainly in good condition although in need of more rain in the east.

Favoured by fairly general rains ranging from showers to downpours and with temperatures quite a bit higher, crop prospects generally in Western Canada were well maintained during the past week. Some quite severe hail damage occurred in Saskatchewan and in isolated areas of Manitoba and Alberta and the loss to individual farmers will be quite heavy. The heavy rains and high winds also caused much of the crop to lodge and a period of warm dry days is now required, especially in Alberta where the moisture supplies are adequate. Grasshoppers are more numerous but have not yet done any serious damage to standing crops, while sawfly infestation in Alberta is reported to be as severe as it was in 1941. Flaxseed crops are reported to be good in Manitoba and in some districts of Alberta are coming into flower.

Warm weather in British Columbia has hastened crop growth and has helped the harvesting of an excellent hay crop. Fall-sown grains are ready for cutting and spring grains are at the heading stage. Pastures continue in good condition. Although cherries are light, other fruits are promising well.

Maritime Provinces.—Nova Scotia received a few helpful rains in the past two weeks, but further rainfall is badly needed to improve pastures which have been drying up, and to bring along the late-sown crops. Haying is early and well under way. The crop is variable with better than average yields being harvested in the western and central districts and below average yields in the east. Strawberries were a poor crop, but tree fruits including apples are promising about the same as last year. New Brunswick has had more favourable precipitation accompanied by low temperatures. Haying is in progress and satisfactory yields are being obtained. Hot-weather crops including corn and tomatoes have been making slow growth. The potato crop is progressing satisfactorily and spraying is earlier than usual.

Quebec and Ontario.—Haying is getting under way in Quebec, having been somewhat delayed by the cool weather of the past fortnight. Good yields are reported in most districts, although dry weather has resulted in moderately reduced yields in the Lake St. John District and in the extreme west. Oats and barley are in very good condition and in many cases the cereals are beginning to head out. Pastures are variable, with most districts reporting good conditions and some reporting the need for further rain. The fall wheat harvest has commenced in Ontario with heavy yields in sight in spite of considerable

lodging. Early-sown spring grains are headed out and are beginning to ripen with mostly good yields in prospect. Haying is well advanced and good yields are being obtained except in the extreme east of the province, and in the pioneer north. Pastures are in good condition in central and western Ontario, but need rain in the eastern districts.

Prairie Provinces.—Crop prospects in Manitoba continue excellent on the whole. Weather conditions the past week were of the “made to order” variety, showers being fairly general and temperatures ranging considerably higher. Moisture supplies were thus well maintained and growth given the necessary stimulation. Early-sown crops look best but late grains are making progress and much wheat and barley is headed out. Flaxseed crops appear to be very good in the southern sections of the province but corn is quite backward. Oats and barley crops are doing well and stands are heavy. Damage during the week was caused chiefly by hail and wind and the areas principally affected were north of Neepawa and around Dauphin where grain was quite badly lodged. Grasshoppers are more active but have not done any serious damage.

Apart from wind and hail damage, principally in southern, central and north-western districts of the province, wheat and coarse grain crops in Saskatchewan continued to make good progress during the past week. Rainfall was heavy in spots and a considerable amount of grain became lodged. The hail storms though scattered, left considerable damage in their wake and individual losses will be quite severe. Wheat is now about 85 per cent in the shot blade and 35 per cent headed out with height of straw showing considerable variation. Oats and barley crops are heavy and much of the grain is headed out. Damage to fall rye is less severe in some areas than was previously reported and the harvest will commence in two weeks. Rain is needed at a few places but moisture supplies generally are adequate for the moment. Grasshoppers are more numerous but so far have done little damage to growing crops. Weeds are a serious complaint from a number of districts.

Alberta.—Favourable growing weather was experienced in most sections of Alberta during the past week although heavy rains in the central districts and parts of the north slowed crop development to some extent. Scattered showers occurred elsewhere in the province and moisture conditions are generally satisfactory. Wheat is heading out in all districts with stands from two to two and one-half feet in height. On the whole from 50 to 60 per cent of the wheat is headed. Coarse grains are beginning to head in many areas and generally are a heavy stand. Flax is reported coming into flower in a few localities. Haying is well under way in the south with heavy crops being taken off but in the central districts is being delayed by excessive rainfall. Pastures are in excellent condition. The sawfly flight in southern Alberta is practically over and the general infestation appears to be as severe as last season. Hail was reported from many points in the west-central districts.

British Columbia.—Very warm weather was experienced during the past fortnight and there was very little rain. With ample soil moisture reserves, all crops made rapid growth. An excellent hay crop of high quality is being harvested and fall-sown grains are almost ready for cutting. Spring cereals are beginning to head out. Pastures are still in good condition. Good crops of loganberries and raspberries are now being picked. Cherries are a light crop, but apples and pears are sizing well and prospects are better than average.

JULY 21

Crop prospects were well maintained in Western Canada during the past week, the only unfavourable development of note being hail damage at a number of places in Manitoba and Saskatchewan which resulted in serious losses to many farmers. There was fairly widespread rainfall measuring from light showers

to quite heavy rains and with few exceptions, the moisture situation over the west is very satisfactory. The immediate need of crops is more sunshine and a sustained period of heat to facilitate recovery of crops that were badly lodged and hasten the maturity of all grains which are still very late. The earliest harvest date mentioned by correspondents is August 10 for barley and August 15 for wheat in Manitoba. Between 60 and 65 per cent of the wheat crop in Saskatchewan and between 60 and 70 per cent in Alberta is headed. Flaxseed crops are generally good and the oats and barley crops on the whole give excellent promise. Some early wheat is in blossom and flaxseed has been flowering for some time. Early barley is reported in the soft dough stage in Saskatchewan. Grasshoppers are now more numerous and have reached the adult stage but damage so far is slight. In both Saskatchewan and Alberta there is fear of heavy sawfly damage later but at the moment insects have taken no serious toll of crops. Some leaf rust of wheat and crown rust of oats in addition to rust on flax is reported from Manitoba but it is not serious.

Manitoba.—Crops are filling well in Manitoba and with the exception of the Swan River area in the north-west section of the province, weather conditions during the past week were favourable. Early-sown crops are much further advanced than the late-sown grains but the crop on the whole is still backward. The barley harvest will commence about August 10 and wheat about August 15 in the north-central section around Teulon but there is some concern about a shortage of machinery and labour. Flaxseed crops are in flower in the Minnedosa area and look promising. Rain would be welcome in some southern areas but as yet the crops are not suffering, while in the north-west sections the great need is warm, dry weather. Grasshoppers have reached the adult stage but have caused no serious damage while rust infection is confined largely to leaf rust on Thatcher wheat and crown rust on oats, neither of serious proportions. Some rust on flax is severe in isolated centres. Hail damage was widespread and varied from "light" to 50 per cent. Corn crops are backward but hay is a good crop and yielding heavily.

Saskatchewan.—Beneficial rains over most of Saskatchewan maintained crop conditions during the past week but there is need of more sunshine and sustained heat. Between 60 and 65 per cent of the wheat crop is in head and the average height of straw is 28 inches while coarse grains average about 24 inches in height. The flax crop appears to be generally good while oats and barley are mostly showing excellent promise. Some barley is in the early dough stage while early-sown wheat in some districts is in blossom. Considerable lodging of grain has occurred from wind and rain storms but much of this will come up again with the right kind of weather. Some grasshopper damage is reported around Elbow in Crop District 6B but it is not heavy, while hail losses are reported to be quite extensive as the result of storms on July 8, 11, 14 and 16. In some districts serious damage from sawfly is anticipated but insect damage to date is comparatively light. Rainy weather has held up haying operations but a good crop is in prospect and much of it remains to be cut.

Alberta.—Favourable growing weather prevailed over most of Alberta during the week and crop prospects were well maintained. Rainfall was variable with good showers falling over the greater part of the province and heavy rains occurring at scattered points in the central and northern districts. Temperatures on the whole were close to normal. Wheat is mostly headed out in the south and in the Peace River district and in the latter area early wheat is commencing to fill. Over the remainder of the province about 60 to 70 per cent of the wheat is in head. Coarse grains are a good stand and are heading rapidly. The greatest need is for warm, dry weather in the central and parts of the northern districts. Grasshoppers are reported to have hatched in enormous numbers, threatening flax and late grains.

JULY 28

Crop prospects generally continue excellent in Western Canada, with some improvement in the Maritimes, while much of Quebec and eastern Ontario are dry. Crop conditions are generally good in the Maritimes following beneficial rains in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Haying is well advanced and the crop was harvested in good condition. Potatoes look good in all provinces. Prospects are for a fair but not large apple crop in the Annapolis Valley. Rains are still needed over the greater part of Quebec where drought conditions have caused late oats and barley to ripen prematurely and have dried up pastures thereby retarding the milk flow. A good hay crop has been stored, however, and all late crops are still promising well. Ontario is well into the fall wheat harvest and heavy yields are being obtained. There is also some cutting of spring grains although the latter were lodged by week-end thunderstorms. The moisture situation is good in central and southern Ontario, but in the eastern districts pastures and spring grains still need rain badly.

Warmer weather and generally satisfactory moisture conditions brought about the favourable development of crops over the greater part of Western Canada the past week. Wheat and coarse grains are filling well but in some sections of Saskatchewan the heavy stands of grain have depleted moisture reserves and more rain will be needed soon to prevent deterioration. Wheat is turning colour in Manitoba and fall rye and early-sown barley will soon be cut. The flax crop is variable in Manitoba and quite late in parts of Saskatchewan but in Alberta the outlook is promising. Quite a range of dates has been given for harvesting and while cutting will be in progress at a number of points from the end of July onwards the general harvest will probably be about two weeks behind last year. Grasshoppers are active in parts of Manitoba and Alberta but damage so far has been confined to marginal areas of barley and flax crops in Manitoba and to the stripping of leaves from wheat in local areas in Alberta. Sawfly is a threat in both Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the latter province the insect is developing in wheat stems. Hail damage was suffered at a number of points in all three provinces the past week.

Harvesting of grains, hay and fruits is proceeding rapidly in British Columbia with excellent yields being reported. The Okanagan apple crop is sizing well and some early varieties are already moving to market.

Maritime Provinces.—Beneficial rains improved crop conditions in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Haying is well under way in Prince Edward Island with the crop about 80 per cent of average. Grain crops look good and corn, roots and potatoes promise better than average output. Fruits and vegetables show excellent promise. Hoed crops and late grains have improved in Nova Scotia particularly in the western part of the province while more rain is needed in the eastern sections. The apple crop has improved considerably with prospect for a fair but not large crop. The weather has continued dry in New Brunswick and a heavy hay crop has been harvested in good condition. Early grains are beginning to ripen. The vegetable, root and potato crops look promising. Pastures are short and more rain is needed.

Quebec and Ontario.—Haying in Quebec is almost completed and a much better crop has been stored this year than was harvested a year ago. Drought conditions in several districts of the province have resulted in some premature ripening of the small grains, although early-sown oats and barley are now being harvested with satisfactory yields. Pastures are now in need of heavy rains. Potatoes and root crops are in promising condition everywhere, and in the Eastern Townships corn is in good condition. The fibre flax crop is still showing a promising growth. Flue-cured tobacco is doing exceptionally well this year, although cigar leaf has made uneven growth in the L'Assomption district.

Good progress has been made with the cutting of fall wheat in Ontario. The yield is about average, and the heavy straw is making the threshing harder than usual. The cutting of spring grains is also getting under way in a number of districts, although heavy thunderstorms over the past week-end in central and western Ontario caused a considerable amount of lodging. Lighter rains were received in eastern Ontario where they were badly needed. Pastures have been poor in that part of the province and the milk flow has fallen off considerably. Elsewhere pastures are in better condition, and together with corn and the late crops have benefited considerably from the week-end rains.

Prairie Provinces.—Crops appear to be filling satisfactorily in Manitoba and the moisture situation seems to be generally good. Some wheat is turning colour and cutting of fall rye and early-sown barley will commence in a few days in certain districts. Early-sown corn has shown some improvement recently but the late stuff is poor, while flax is a variable crop with some of it quite good. On the Portage plains, wheat is fully headed and oats and barley are 90 per cent in head with all crops in that important area showing excellent promise. Harvesting generally is expected to be about two weeks later than last year, but from the end of July onwards there will be harvesting of fall rye and early-sown coarse grains at a number of points. Some of the heavy stands of grain are still lodged but a spell of dry, hot weather would probably correct this condition. Grasshoppers are maturing about 10 days later than usual but have done marginal damage to barley and flax in some areas. Hail caused further loss at several points during the past week.

Although prospects are still very favourable in Saskatchewan, there are points at which rain is needed to complete the filling of the heavy stands of grain. Deterioration will take place unless this moisture is received shortly. All but 10 per cent of the wheat crop is headed and early barley and fall rye are nearing maturity. In the east-central district of the province around Willowbrook, an average yield of 30 bushels of wheat is forecast by the correspondent with 40 for fall rye and 50 for barley which will be cut before mid-August. Flax is a little late in some areas due to cool weather. Progress of crops is a little slower in the north-eastern portions of Saskatchewan and the Melfort district does not expect harvesting to be general for a month. Hail damage was reported in several districts and sawfly infestation is serious around Scott. Fodder crops are abundant although haying has been delayed by wet weather.

All crops made good progress in Alberta during the week and crop prospects on the whole were well maintained. Rainfall was light in the northern districts but elsewhere fair to good showers were received with heavy rains at points in the extreme south-west. Moisture supplies are still satisfactory except in the south-east where timely rains will be needed to ensure proper filling of the crop. Wheat is well headed out in the southern and northern districts and in the central part of the province, where warmer weather is needed, about 90 per cent of the wheat is in head. Oats and barley are headed in the south and north but are a little later in the central districts. Some barley is turning colour in the south. Flax is promising. The hay crop is good in central Alberta but showery weather is hindering the taking off of the crop. The wheat stem sawfly is abundant in the south and is now reported to be developing in the stems of the wheat. Grasshoppers are plentiful but damage so far has been limited.

British Columbia.—Fine, warm weather has stimulated harvesting of grains, hay and fruits in British Columbia. The wheat harvest is well advanced and some barley is being cut. Spring grains are ripening and excellent yields are in prospect. Apricots are now moving in volume and the apples and pears are sizing well in the Okanagan Valley. Some early apples are already moving to market. Good yields of alfalfa and timothy were harvested and the second crop of alfalfa is now ready for cutting.

AUGUST 5

While crop prospects in western Canada are still good to excellent there is some apprehension about the lateness of the harvest in view of the presence of rust and the danger of frost. The rust appears to be more serious on flaxseed crops than on coarse grains or wheat of the old varieties and infection is quite severe in parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Cutting of rye and the early sown coarse grains is under way at a number of points but will not be general in Manitoba until mid-August, while in Saskatchewan a number of places report cutting of wheat three to four weeks away. The position in Alberta is mixed but the crops in northern areas appear to have made greater progress as the result of warmer and drier weather earlier in the season. These northern areas, especially the Peace River district, are now in need of rains. Hail damage has occurred in all three provinces the past week and while individual losses were heavy the area affected represents only a small part of the total acreage. Grasshoppers appear to be doing more damage in Saskatchewan than elsewhere, especially to rye and flax. Light frosts in north-western districts of Alberta were experienced during the week but no serious damage to crops resulted.

Manitoba.—Weather conditions on recent days have been very favourable for the development of crops in Manitoba and all grains are filling well, but the lateness of the general harvest and the presence of rust on flax over most of the province may result in serious losses in this crop. Harvesting of rye and early sown oats and barley is under way but cutting will not be general before the middle of August. Complaints of barley ripening on the ground come from the Dauphin area while in other sections hailstorms on July 29 caused further lodging of crops. Grasshopper damage appears to be light on the whole, while hail losses, though heavy in individual cases, represent a relatively small part of the sown acreage. Moisture supplies seem to be sufficient to carry crops to maturity and the great need now is warm, dry weather.

Saskatchewan.—The crop outlook in Saskatchewan remains good to excellent on the whole but there is need of moisture in south-western districts and in the Senlac area west of Saskatoon to ensure proper filling of heads. Lateness of crops and the presence of rust on flax and coarse grains is causing some concern, particularly as to the final effect on the flax crop which is carrying heavy infection. The general harvest appears to be two to three weeks late and around the Yellow Grass district wheat cutting will not be general for about four weeks. Warmer weather is badly needed in some districts to minimize danger of rust and frost damage. The oats crop gives excellent promise over a large area but is late. Hail damage occurred at a large number of points in the storm of July 29. Grasshoppers have severely damaged fall rye and are infesting flax fields.

Alberta.—Showers were again general over Alberta during the week except in the northern districts, and some heavy rains were received in the south-west. In the southern and central districts moisture reserves appear to be sufficient to ensure proper filling of the crops but in the north, particularly in the Peace River, general rains are needed. Wheat, oats and barley are headed out in practically all parts of the province but crops are still somewhat late and warm, dry weather is needed to hasten their maturity. While heads appear to be filling well on the whole, there are a few reports of poor development. Harvesting may possibly begin in parts of the north and centre in two to three weeks but cutting of barley is already under way in southern areas. Light frosts were experienced in the Athabasca and Peace River districts but damage to grains was slight.

AUGUST 11

Canadian crop conditions continue to present a very fine prospect as a whole. Recent rains have improved pastures and late crops in the Maritimes. Haying is about completed and the grain harvest is under way. Above average crops are in prospect in most areas. The Nova Scotia apple crop is expected to be slightly below that of last year. Quebec has almost completed the harvest of good crops of hay and clover and alfalfa. Cereal crops were forced along during the dry weather of the past fortnight and cutting of spring grains has already begun. Good yields of oats and barley are expected in spite of some instances of premature ripening. Potatoes and roots are also promising well. Heavy week-end rains have brought relief to late crops and pastures which were drying up. The same rains benefited particularly the eastern Ontario districts which have been dry this season. Harvesting of spring grains is general across Ontario with normal yields in prospect. A record yielding fall wheat crop has been harvested. Pastures continue in good condition in central and western Ontario, and the recent rains are expected to revive pastures in the eastern counties.

Crop conditions in western Canada continue to present a very bright picture tempered only by the general lateness of the harvest. Warmer weather was experienced the past week and crops showed signs of more rapid filling and ripening. The harvesting of early barley and oats and the occasional field of wheat is reported but cutting of wheat in Manitoba will not be general until the middle of this month at least, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta much grain is still very green and will not be ready for cutting before the end of August or the first week in September. Rust infection of flax is not expected to damage the bulk of the crop seriously although there will be reduction of yield in some fields. Grasshopper damage does not appear to be serious anywhere but there is increasing evidence of sawfly damage as the harvest period approaches.

Fine, warm weather has facilitated the completion of haying operations in British Columbia and grain harvesting is now under way. Peaches are now moving from the Okanagan Valley and pears and apples are sizing well.

Maritime Provinces.—Crop conditions are generally satisfactory in the Maritimes with beneficial rains occurring in most sections. In Prince Edward Island crops have been improved by frequent rains and an above average grain crop is now being harvested. Hay-making is practically completed with the crop about 85 per cent of normal. Roots, corn and potatoes appear to be very promising. The drought in Nova Scotia has been relieved by generous rains in the latter part of July and early August but pastures are still showing the effects of the prolonged dry spell. Some hay remains to be cut but the harvested crop is above average in quality and quantity. Harvesting of grain has commenced and the general outlook is for a fair crop. The apple crop is developing satisfactorily in most districts and estimates are for a crop only slightly below that of last year. Haying is practically completed in New Brunswick and an above average grain crop is now ripening. Rains have improved late crops and pastures and an excellent potato crop is forecast.

Quebec and Ontario.—A small part of the haying still remains to be done in Quebec, but in the main, high yielding crops of hay and clover and alfalfa have been stored. Cereal crops are ripening rapidly as a result of relatively dry weather in the past fortnight, and in scattered districts the ripening has been premature. On the whole, good crops of oats and barley are expected. Potatoes and roots are also good. The corn crop is somewhat backward as a result of cool weather. Pastures were deteriorating up until the past week-end when heavy rains brought welcome relief. Farmers have had to resort to supplementary feeding where the pastures have run short.

In Ontario the cutting of spring grain has proceeded rapidly and threshing is in full swing across the province. Harvesting has been difficult because of the considerable amount of lodging which occurred in the central and western districts. Almost all the fall wheat crop is either threshed or in the barns and record high average yields have been obtained. Yields of coarse grains are expected to be about normal and much better than a year ago. The dry areas of eastern and northern Ontario have now received heavy rains which will materially improve the late crops and pastures. Elsewhere in the province, pastures have been maintained in fairly good condition.

Prairie Provinces.—Weather conditions have favoured the filling and ripening of grain crops in Manitoba during the past week and a good start has been made in the harvesting of early barley and occasional fields of wheat and oats. It is expected that harvesting will be general about the end of this week. Wheat crops are uniformly heavy over the province but other crops show more variation due to late seeding, poorer land and weed infestation. Barley is badly lodged in places but the first barley threshed in the Portage area yielded 50 bushels to the acre. Rust on flax is more general than in any previous year but present indications are that the bulk of the crop will not be seriously damaged although the yield will be reduced in some fields. Grasshopper damage is not serious.

Very little wheat will be cut in Saskatchewan before the middle of August and reports from the Swift Current area indicate that the crops are still very green with the peak of the harvest not expected there until September 10. A few fields of early barley are already in stock but there is much less activity in the Saskatchewan grain fields than in a normal year. The general appearance of wheat and coarse grain crops continues to indicate favourable prospects although there is an area around Senlac in the west centre which is suffering from lack of rain. The oats crop there is still green and needs moisture to fill. Oats and barley appear to be badly lodged on summerfallow and will be difficult to harvest. Wheat stem sawfly is more apparent as the harvest period approaches but damage to date is not serious. Warm weather is needed to hasten maturity in a large number of districts.

Although lateness characterizes conditions in Alberta the wheat and coarse grain crops are filling well and continue to give promise of excellent yields. Some barley is ready for cutting and the oats harvest will follow almost immediately but wheat appears to be some weeks away from general harvest with the exception of winter wheat some of which will be cut next week-end. Moisture conditions are satisfactory and continuation of warm sunny weather is the need of most crops. Harvesting of fall rye is well under way. The flax crop looks promising though a little weedy. Damage from grasshoppers is noticeable in spots but not serious on the whole. No other damage of serious proportions is reported. Webworm is prevalent in sugar beet areas.

British Columbia.—Fine, warm weather in British Columbia has aided in the completion of haying operations and the harvesting of fall wheat is now practically over. Crop prospects in the Peace River and northern sections are very promising and the cutting of spring wheat is expected to commence about August 15. Field tomatoes are now moving in volume and early peaches are commencing to appear from the Okanagan district. Pears and apples are sizing rapidly and forage and vegetable crops are making excellent growth.

AUGUST 18

Crop prospects on the whole continue to be very promising in Western Canada. Warmer weather favoured the ripening of grain crops the past week but in Manitoba where most grains were ready for cutting, heavy rains interrupted field work and caused further lodging of heavy crops, adding to the difficulty and expense of harvesting. Rains were heavy also in many parts of

Saskatchewan and Alberta but harvesting operations there were less advanced and apart from additional lodging the wet weather had no serious consequences. Early fields of coarse grain crops are being cut in all three provinces and the wheat harvest will be in full swing in Manitoba as soon as weather conditions permit, but in Saskatchewan the wheat crop will not be ready until the end of August or early September while Alberta reports indicate that the general harvesting date will be in the first week of September. An exception to this Alberta condition is the Peace River district where cutting has been under way for some days under dry weather conditions. Early threshing returns on barley show excellent yields and reports from all provinces indicate that grains are filling well. Moisture supplies are ample.

Manitoba.—Wet weather has delayed the harvest in Manitoba the past week. Grain was ready for cutting in most districts but light to heavy showers were experienced over the greater part of the province and in some districts the heavy crops have become badly tangled which will add to the difficulties of harvesting. In a few of the earlier districts about one-third to one-half of the grain is cut or swathed but the percentage of wheat harvested is small and very little has been threshed. The outlook for yields continues promising except that flax in the Morden district appears to have suffered severely from rust. A spell of warm, sunny weather is now needed for the safe gathering of what appears to be a heavy crop.

Saskatchewan.—Very heavy rains in south-eastern and east-central districts of Saskatchewan caused additional lodging of heavy crops but with very little cutting under way the wet weather did not seriously interfere with harvesting. Some wheat is being cut in districts along the International boundary but taking the province as a whole, the wheat harvest will not be general until the last week of August and in some cases very little will be cut before early September. Prospects continue good to excellent and threshing returns on barley show good yields. Grasshopper damage is expected in late crops and sawfly damage is beginning to show in some areas. Some early fields of oats and barley are cut and stooked, and in the district around Prince in the north-west, the cutting of wheat and barley is in full swing.

Alberta.—Although the harvesting of barley has begun in all districts of Alberta and some wheat cutting is under way in the south, the harvest over the province will not be general until the first week of September. The Peace River district appears to be making rapid progress under dry weather conditions but elsewhere there were light to heavy showers the past week. Crops are filling well and the prospects for a heavy yield remain good taking the province as a whole. Some barley has threshed 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. Some lodging has resulted from heavy rains and this may delay ripening. Sawfly damage is reported from some districts in the south. Flax prospects are generally good but much of the crop will not be ready until well into September.

AUGUST 25

Crop conditions in all parts of Canada continue to be satisfactory. Good harvesting weather has prevailed in the Maritime Provinces and much of the grain crop has now been cut and threshed. The potato crop is reported good in most areas and yields are fairly satisfactory. In Nova Scotia the apple crop has been improving. Weather conditions in Quebec have been favourable and good progress in harvesting has been reported. Yields of hay were better than anticipated earlier in the season and good average yields of grain are reported from most districts. Flax pulling is progressing satisfactorily and the crop is of good quality. Pastures are generally good and milk production has been well maintained. In Ontario the threshing of grain is in full swing and yields are generally good. Late crops are now making more satisfactory progress and

pastures have been well maintained. The tobacco harvest is under way in western Ontario with yields somewhat lower than last year. In the northern districts haying is about completed and the harvesting of an excellent crop of grain is under way.

Early threshing returns from Western Canada indicate yields even better than expected, but harvesting operations are not yet general and much of the crop is still green. Oats and barley cutting in Manitoba is about half completed and about 40 per cent of the wheat is cut, but in Saskatchewan it will be September 1-7 before wheat cutting is general in many districts. In Alberta it will be at least the end of August before there is general activity in southern areas, and later in northern districts around Athabaska. Weather the past week was favourable on the whole, but light frost was experienced at a number of points with possible damage to gardens and cereals. Frost is not considered a serious threat to yields, however, except where the grain is still very green and this includes parts of the Red River Valley in Manitoba, and the Regina and Swift Current districts of Saskatchewan. Sawfly or grasshopper damage continues to show up in some areas of all three provinces.

Warm dry weather in British Columbia has been favourable to harvesting and the grain crop is now nearly all cut. Good yields of high quality have been reported. The apple and pear crops are sizing well although colouring has been slow. Bartlett pears and V-type peaches are now moving to market in volume.

Maritime Provinces.—Warm, dry weather has improved harvesting conditions in the Maritime Provinces and good crops of grain are now being cut. In Prince Edward Island most of the grain crop is now cut and a considerable portion has been stored and threshed. Potato and root crops are making excellent progress and farmers are using considerable spray to combat blight and leaf roll. In Nova Scotia moderate rains have aided the crops but more is needed. Yields of grain are variable. Potatoes look fairly good with the outlook about 10 per cent below last year. Pastures are poor except on well cultivated clover fields. Apple prospects have improved somewhat but the lack of help is a serious problem. Harvesting is proceeding rapidly in New Brunswick with the out-turn of grain and potatoes high. Heavy rains in the Fredericton district on August 23 caused some lodging of grain and a serious drop of early apples. Potato, vegetable and root crops look promising. Some blight has appeared on potatoes in the St. John Valley.

Quebec and Ontario.—Weather conditions in Quebec have been generally satisfactory except for continued drought in the Lower St. Lawrence and Temiscamingue areas. Haying is about completed throughout the province with yields turning out better than expected. Harvesting of grain is well under way and good average yields are reported from most districts. Flax pulling is progressing satisfactorily and the crop is of good quality. The potato crop is variable but good on the whole, although late blight has appeared in many districts. The corn crop is improving and the infestation of the corn-borer has not been so serious as a year ago. Pastures are generally good and milk production has been well maintained except in the drier areas.

In Ontario the threshing of grain is in full swing with yields generally good and particularly so for fall wheat. Volunteer help has assisted greatly with the grain harvest. Corn and buckwheat are now making more satisfactory progress and pastures have been well maintained. Threshing is almost complete in western Ontario. White beans are ripening and some burley tobacco is being cut at Chatham and Ridgetown. One-third of the flue-cured crop has been harvested with yields lower than in 1941. Late blight has appeared in many potato fields throughout the province. Tomatoes and sweet corn for canning are being harvested. In the northern districts haying is about completed with a crop somewhat below average. Grain crop conditions are excellent and some early fields are being cut. Yields of grain appear promising and pastures remain good.

Prairie Provinces.—Except in the Red River Valley where a considerable percentage of the crop is still green, excellent progress has been made with the harvest in Manitoba under improved weather conditions. Threshed grain is yielding even better than expected in some districts and the sample is plump. More than half the barley is cut and almost half of the oats, but wheat cutting is estimated at only 40 per cent. Showers in some districts delayed field operations. Rust damage to lodged crops is reported from some areas and grasshopper damage to late barley may develop in northern sections of the Red River valley. Labour shortage is mentioned by some correspondents.

In Saskatchewan, taking the province as a whole, only about three per cent of the wheat crop is cut and about 15 per cent of the coarse grain crops cut or combined. The favourable outlook has been well maintained, however, and in practically all parts of the province very good yields are in prospect. Where crops are badly lodged some loss may occur while there is further evidence of sawfly damage in certain areas and grasshoppers are active in isolated districts. Much green crop is still showing and warm dry weather is the general need to hasten the ripening process. Cutting will not be general in the Regina and Swift Current districts until the first week of September.

The cutting of oats and barley is making rapid progress in Alberta and some wheat is cut or swathed. Harvesting should be fairly general in a number of districts by September 1 but in the northern part of the province around Athabaska, heavy rains the past week delayed operations and caused further lodging of crops. Harvesting is general in the Peace River districts and grains are about 50 per cent cut. Rust damage is reported from Manyberries in the south-east portion of the province and sawfly damage is apparent in the Vulcan area, while light frost may have injured cereals and certainly damaged gardens.

British Columbia.—Warm dry weather in British Columbia has been favourable to harvesting. The grain harvest is now nearly completed and threshing is under way. Yields and quality are reported good in the Okanagan and Creston districts. Apples and pears are sizing well although colouring slowly. Bartlett pears and peaches are now moving to market in volume. Vegetables and flower seeds are maturing satisfactorily. The onion harvest is just commencing with powdery mildew affecting many fields.

SEPTEMBER 1

Untimely rains which developed into cloudbursts at a number of points in western Canada during the past week not only called a halt to harvesting operations but increased the difficulties of gathering a very large crop. Wind and hail accompanied the rainstorms and additional lodging of crops, especially oats, may result in considerable loss. Most of the cutting and swathing of major crops has been completed in Manitoba but except where combines operated there is little in the way of threshing done and it will require several days of dry, sunny weather to make a resumption of field work possible. In Saskatchewan about 11 per cent of the wheat and 35 per cent of coarse grain crops have been cut but here also the threshing returns are small in number although the prospect for high yields is still good. Alberta got her share of the storms and much grain is still green although a considerable area of oats and barley has been cut. Some big yields of wheat are expected in Alberta and while frost is not expected to lower production the quality of the crop still stands in danger of weather conditions. The lodged condition of crops, especially oats, may result in material loss and will certainly add to the difficulties and expense of harvesting.

Manitoba.—All harvesting operations have been checked by rain in Manitoba. The rains were general and at some points very heavy so that it will require several days of favourable weather to make possible the resumption of threshing operations. Much of the crop is cut or swathed but apart from the

areas where combines were used very little threshing has been done. Yields of wheat and coarse grain continue to promise well but there is still uncertainty about the outturn of flax crops. In the northern sections of the province around Swan River it will be two weeks yet before cutting of flax commences. Grass-hopper damage to late crops is reported.

Saskatchewan.—Rains were widespread in Saskatchewan also and reached cloudburst proportions at a number of places not only calling a halt to all field operations but rendering more difficult the harvesting of crops. Wind, hail and rain combined to batter crops down in some areas and while it is extremely difficult at this time to estimate the damage resulting from these storms, it appears likely that there will be loss. Only about 11 per cent of the wheat crop in Saskatchewan has been cut and about 35 per cent of the coarse grains. The lodged condition of crops will prevent combining where this was planned and the use of binders with attendant stooking will further aggravate the short labour situation. The flax crop shows great variability with much of the crop quite late.

Alberta.—Cool and showery weather in Alberta has delayed ripening of grain crops and halted field operations. A considerable area of oats and barley has been cut but very little wheat has been harvested except in the northern areas where dry weather has been experienced for some weeks. Crops are very heavy and some big yields are in prospect but wind and rain have lodged oats rather badly and mowers will be used to gather some of the crop for hay. In the Cardston district in the south-west of the province, it will be two weeks before the harvest is general. Flax crop prospects around Vulcan are promising and the correspondent expects a yield of 15 bushels.

CARRY-OVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1942

The Bureau issued on August 13, a report covering the total carry-over stocks of Canadian grain in both Canadian and United States positions at the end of the crop year, July 31, 1942, as compared with stocks at the same date in 1940 and 1941.

CARRY-OVER OF WHEAT

The total carry-over of Canadian wheat in all Canadian and United States positions at July 31, 1942, amounted to 424,048,429 bushels. Of this amount 404,232,003 bushels were in store, in transit or on farms in Canada, while 19,816,426 bushels were in store or in transit in the United States. The total 1942 carry-over is 56,080,882 bushels lower than the record amount of 480,129,311 bushels on hand in all positions on July 31, 1941. This year's carry-over is second only to last year's record volume.

The wheat carry-over on farms in Canada at July 31, 1942, is estimated at 10,446,000 bushels, as compared with 13,954,000 bushels carried over on farms a year ago.

CARRY-OVER OF OTHER GRAINS

Total stocks of Canadian oats and rye were lower on July 31, 1942, than on the same date in 1941. Barley stocks were practically unchanged, while flaxseed stocks were higher. Comparative figures for July 31, 1940, 1941 and 1942 are as follows:

Table 1.—Total Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States, at July 31, 1940 to 1942

Grain	1940	1941	1942
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	300,473,465	480,129,311	424,048,429
Oats.....	46,931,028	41,563,379	28,592,913
Barley.....	12,653,875	10,908,001	10,846,754
Rye.....	5,351,661	4,919,122	3,386,361
Flaxseed.....	583,307	620,313	1,027,040

Table 2.—Detailed Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States at July 31

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1941	1942
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	4,682,000	17,286,000	13,954,000	10,446,000	37,102,000	24,173,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators.....	7,811,988	57,659,694	217,873,891	133,406,134	722,020	1,407,606
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	6,074,235	6,307,227	6,550,267	6,412,748	551,209	724,213
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	2,976,672	14,342,472	18,330,920	18,202,591	572	10,462
Vancouver-New West-						
minster Elevators.....	6,433,326	15,393,777	17,592,322	16,880,911	37,593	17,318
Victoria and Prince Rupert						
Elevators.....	318,674	1,748,490	2,198,953	2,051,485	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	2,455,598	2,494,610	2,617,396	2,617,396	—	—
Fort William-Port Arthur						
Elevators.....	16,827,641	80,176,682	81,809,414	127,754,292	1,576,195	800,732
In Transit—Lakes.....	1,346,228	2,275,678	3,441,031	2,264,939	80,212	—
In Transit—Rail.....	3,465,994	14,601,791	17,634,992	16,421,935	611,571	748,352
Eastern Elevators.....	41,135,051	59,499,624	65,053,695	65,373,972	307,766	396,930
Eastern Mills.....	1,104,541	1,141,887	1,280,920	2,399,600	262,976	314,300
Total in Canada.....	94,631,948	272,927,932	448,337,801	404,232,003	41,252,114	28,592,913
Total Canadian Grain						
in United States....	8,278,905	27,545,533	31,791,510	19,816,426	311,265	—
Total Canadian Grain						
in Canada and						
United States.....	102,910,853	300,473,465	480,129,311	424,048,429	41,563,379	28,592,913

Table 2.—Detailed Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States at July 31
—concluded

Description	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	6,505,000	5,112,000	460,000	203,000	15,000	22,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators.....	767,478	924,577	399,395	348,020	109,667	51,504
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	1,088,747	1,129,834	46,035	91,494	32,809	77,590
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	68	37,561	6	—	4	—
Vancouver-New West-						
minster Elevators.....	23,412	34,054	—	24	—	—
Victoria and Prince Ru-						
pert Elevators.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William-Port Arthur						
Elevators.....	1,159,702	1,345,429	642,498	1,087,761	255,598	631,234
In Transit—Lakes.....	191,452	—	—	—	81,150	—
In Transit—Rail.....	412,512	353,057	127,638	103,688	76,907	156,782
Eastern Elevators.....	218,080	1,800,742	164,687	173,674	49,178	87,930
Eastern Mills.....	59,447	109,500	19,612	49,700	—	—
Total in Canada.....	10,425,898	10,846,754	1,859,871	2,057,361	620,313	1,027,040
Total Canadian Grain						
in United States....	482,103	—	3,659,251	1,329,000	—	—
Total Canadian Grain						
in Canada and						
United States.....	10,908,001	10,846,754	4,919,122	3,386,361	620,313	1,027,040

Table 3.—Stocks of Grain on Farms at July 31, 1941 and 1942

Description	Total Pro- duction 1940	On Farms, July 31, 1941		Total Pro- duction 1941	On Farms, July 31, 1942	
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Canada—						
Wheat.....	540,190	2.6	13,954	299,401	3.5	10,446
Oats.....	380,526	9.8	37,102	346,154	7.0	24,173
Barley.....	104,256	6.2	6,505	116,659	4.4	5,112
Rye.....	13,994	3.3	460	12,956	1.6	203
Flaxseed.....	3,049	0.5	15	6,412	0.3	22
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	238	3.4	8	245	1.5	4
Oats.....	4,998	7.8	390	3,726	3.6	134
Barley.....	397	3.1	12	288	0.5	1
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	55	2.5	1	47	0.6	—
Oats.....	3,265	8.1	264	3,094	5.8	179
Barley.....	351	4.1	14	340	3.1	11
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	176	1.3	2	131	1.5	2
Oats.....	6,507	10.4	677	6,200	8.1	502
Barley.....	521	6.8	35	518	1.5	8
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	522	5.0	26	567	10.0	57
Oats.....	44,290	13.0	5,758	46,872	10.0	4,687
Barley.....	3,888	14.0	544	3,762	8.0	301
Rye.....	103	—	—	157	9.0	14
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	23,400	9.9	2,317	17,716	6.1	1,081
Oats.....	86,554	11.0	9,521	76,032	8.4	6,387
Barley.....	15,519	6.4	993	13,202	4.4	581
Rye.....	1,557	3.7	58	1,224	2.9	35
Flaxseed.....	170	0.8	1	163	1.8	3
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	66,400	1.5	1,000	54,500	2.2	1,200
Oats.....	33,000	6.9	2,277	51,000	7.9	4,029
Barley.....	27,500	4.8	1,320	43,000	5.3	2,279
Rye.....	2,250	1.1	25	3,224	1.2	39
Flaxseed.....	800	0.4	3	1,540	0.3	5
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	266,700	1.7	4,500	136,000	1.8	2,500
Oats.....	93,000	6.8	6,324	82,700	4.0	3,308
Barley.....	23,500	3.5	823	28,000	2.5	700
Rye.....	7,000	2.6	182	6,300	1.0	63
Flaxseed.....	1,650	0.3	5	3,600	0.3	11
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	180,700	3.3	6,000	88,500	6.2	5,500
Oats.....	103,000	11.2	11,536	71,000	6.5	4,615
Barley.....	32,000	8.6	2,752	27,000	4.5	1,215
Rye.....	3,000	6.4	192	1,950	2.2	43
Flaxseed.....	425	1.5	6	1,100	0.3	3
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	1,999	5.0	100	1,695	6.0	102
Oats.....	5,912	6.0	355	5,530	6.0	332
Barley.....	580	2.0	12	549	3.0	16
Rye.....	84	4.0	3	101	9.0	9
Flaxseed.....	4	—	—	9	—	—

DISPOSITION OF THE 1941 PRAIRIE WHEAT CROP

Preliminary disposition data available in August, 1942, indicate that the 1941 wheat crop in western Canada was under-estimated by 14,259,000 bushels or about 5 per cent. This tentative adjustment would raise the Prairie crop for 1941 to 293 million bushels compared with 279 millions in the third estimate, but figures relating to deliveries from farms and the amounts of wheat fed on farms are still subject to revision.

Wheat Supplies and Disposition in the Prairie Provinces, 1941-42 Season

Description	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1941.....	1,000	4,500	6,000	11,500
January estimate 1941 crop.....	54,500	136,000	88,500	279,000
Total available.....	55,500	140,500	94,500	290,500
Deliveries ¹	41,683	113,874	69,027	224,584
Seed.....	2,837	14,329	8,154	25,320
Feed ²	6,000	18,000	20,000	44,000
Country millings.....	525	650	480	1,655
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1942.....	1,200	2,500	5,500	9,200
Total disposition.....	52,245	149,353	103,161	304,759
Extent of error indicated.....	+3,255	-8,853	-8,661	-14,259
Production estimates as indicated by preliminary disposition data.....	51,245	144,853	97,161	293,259

¹ Subject to revision.

² Based on 1942 June Survey.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORTS

July 31

Prince Edward Island (July 23).—Conditions have been exceptionally dry during this season until July 13 when the weather broke. Since that date there has been considerable rain. The development of the tree fruits is about three weeks ahead of last year and the production will probably be 30 to 50 per cent above that of a year ago. The strawberry crop is below average due to the dry weather and all other small fruits suffered accordingly. Aphids have been quite troublesome this year and apparently no effective means of controlling them has been found. Slugs, cutworms, cabbage maggots and onion maggots were quite numerous this year but were well under control before any serious damage resulted.

Nova Scotia (July 23).—After a dry spring a good rain on July 3 revived all vegetable crops and small fruits that were badly in need of rain at the close of the month of June. Fine weather with high temperatures and drying winds again brought about near drought conditions in mid-July but good rains on July 20 and 23 have had a beneficial effect on many crops, but were too late to materially affect the production of early potatoes and early vegetables. The apple orchards have shown a relatively heavy July drop, particularly the Golden Russet and King varieties. In spite of the dry weather, however, the remaining

fruit has sized well. The crop is still generally reported to be comparable in size to that of 1941 but the quality of the fruit is better. In general, late varieties are reported to be much better than the earlier kinds. Insects have been serious in some localities necessitating special sprays for their control. Aphids are particularly plentiful but damage is not serious except in a few instances. Codling moth damage is more or less serious in and about Waterville, Berwick, etc., some orchards being heavily attacked with stings on 25 to 45 per cent of the apples. The plum and pear crops are growing rapidly and are expected to be about average in size. Continued dry weather during May and June seriously affected strawberry production. In the earlier areas the season was considerably shortened and the yields were reduced. While there was promise of a heavy crop of raspberries in June, lack of rain reduced the size of the berries with resultant lower yields.

Early potatoes, which made up the large percentage of the increase in potato acreage in 1942, suffered materially during mid-July. Plants wilted down and ripened off and harvested areas yielded only about 50 per cent of a crop. Early cabbage also gave reduced yields. Late potatoes, turnips and corn, however, have not been materially affected.

New Brunswick (July 28).—Precipitation during the month has been below normal in most sections of the province. Unsettled weather during the early part of the month was followed by warm, clear days. The apples have been sizing well and freedom from scab depends on how thoroughly spraying has been done to date. A heavy drop is reported in all districts and the crop is at present estimated to be 30 per cent smaller than that of 1941. Strawberry production is also lower than the 1941 harvest by 25 per cent. The raspberry crop, however, is considerably larger than the 1941 crop and is set at 50,000 quarts. Many growers report that this crop is the heaviest in years. Vegetable plantings are about normal throughout the province with no shortages in sight to date. Abundant supplies of early cabbage and early potatoes are sufficient to meet local requirements. Vine crops are benefiting by the higher temperatures and prospects are for higher yields than normal.

Quebec (July 24).—With few exceptions temperatures during the month have been very favourable for the development of all fruit crops; however, rain is needed everywhere. The condition of the apple crop is generally good with the size of the fruit very large for this date. The quality in most cases is excellent but in many orchards there is considerable scab due to poor spraying. Insects also are causing a certain amount of loss. In the Hemmingford district hail damage was quite serious in scattered areas. In general, the prospects for the crop are excellent. The unfavourable weather conditions in the Montreal area during the development of the strawberry crop reduced the harvest in this area from 10 to 15 per cent below that of last year. On the other hand, production in the Quebec City district was much heavier with the result that, for the province as a whole, the yield is equal to that of 1941. While the raspberry crop is not yet completely harvested, yields have been much better than those of 1941.

The early cabbage crop is the heaviest in some years as a result of the very favourable weather to date. The fall crop is also making good growth and is, at present, estimated to be 60 per cent larger than that of 1941. Part of this increase is due to the heavier plantings on land which is normally devoted to carrots and onions. This change was due to the shortage of farm help necessary for the weeding of these latter crops. The cucumber crop is about the same as that of 1941 but the weather conditions have not been favourable for the development of this vegetable, and the yields are lighter than those of a year ago. Early sweet corn appeared on the market approximately a week earlier than in 1941. Tomatoes in some districts north of Montreal are suffering from the drought, while in the district south of the St. Lawrence too much rain has been received.

Due to the increase in acreage, however, crop prospects are equal to those of last year. The yield of potatoes is heavier than was indicated in the June report. Reports from many onion growers indicate that the crop is better than that of a year ago as a result of the favourable growing weather. Considerable damage, however, has been caused by onion maggots. The early carrot crop is sizing well and yields will be about the same as those of a year ago. The acreage devoted to the late crop is about the same as in 1941. While the prospects for the snap bean crop are at present excellent, continued dry weather will reduce the yields. Peppers are beginning to arrive on the market and the prospects for the crop are good.

Ontario (July 27).—EASTERN ONTARIO: Present moisture and temperature conditions are very favourable for fruit development and apples are above average in size and colour for this season of the year. Insects, however, are causing damage to the fruit and with a heavy scab infestation in many orchards, the percentage of No. 1 apples will be reduced. Some further damage was caused by hail in a few small orchards in the Oshawa district. Pears are also making good growth with very little insect damage being reported; however, scab is very serious on the Flemish Beauty variety. The plum crop is very light but the size of the fruit is about average. There is some curculio injury on the fruit, especially on the Damson variety. The cherry harvest was completed during the past week. The size of the fruit is average except where it was picked before maturity. Some loss of foliage due to leaf spot is reported. The raspberry crop was not as heavy as was indicated earlier in the season as a result of the dry weather while the berries were developing. A heavy rain on July 17, however, improved many patches on the lighter soils.

Most parts of eastern Ontario need rain after the extreme heat of last week. The yield of canning peas, the harvesting of which is just finished, was well above average. There is a very noticeable difference in growth between fields of corn and tomatoes due mostly to the wet condition of the soil at the time of planting. Generally, the vegetable crops are maturing at about the same time as last season. On the whole the anticipated large decrease in the acreage of hoed crops did not take place. However, with the scarcity of labour, many fields are being somewhat neglected.

WESTERN ONTARIO: Temperature and moisture conditions have been generally satisfactory for the development and sizing of the apple crop, although heavy storms in the middle of the month caused some damage to fruit and trees in the Niagara-Burlington-Bronte area. Serious hail injury was restricted to one section in Middlesex and some orchards in Brant. While scab is general, many well sprayed orchards in some districts are still fairly clean. Insect damage, so far, is not serious except in a few orchards in Elgin-Oxford, Middlesex-Huron and Essex-Kent. Astrachan, Transparent and Duchess are now being harvested, the latter two in car-lot quantities. The present estimate of the pear crop is 15 per cent greater than that of 1941 with Kieffers showing the largest increase. It will be recalled, however, that there was a heavy pre-harvest loss in 1941 due to gales. The plum crop is smaller than last year's harvest with prunes very light, Japanese varieties irregular and below average. The fruit is sizing well and is exceptionally free from insect or other injury. Some loss of fruit of the early varieties resulted from the wind on July 17. The 1942 estimate of the peach crop is about the same as that of last year. A considerable increase is indicated in the Niagara-Burlington area, with practically no commercial crop in Norfolk this year due to winter freezing. Due to labour shortage, thinning operations are still in progress in many orchards. Fruit generally is sizing well and harvesting of early yellow-flesh varieties is now under way. The sweet cherry crop which was of good size and quality is all harvested with very little loss. The sour varieties are now practically all finished and the quality has been very good except for some damage resulting

from sun scald and wind whipping after July 18, at which time 80 per cent of the crop was harvested. Picking of strawberries is now completed and the yield was much better than earlier estimates indicated. Favourable weather prevailed and the berries were of good quality. Increased new plantings in some areas are reported with growth and development good. The raspberry crop is past the peak in most districts. Weather and temperature conditions have generally been favourable for cane growth and the harvesting of clean, well sized berries. A heavy grape crop is anticipated, possibly the largest in several years. All varieties look well with conditions favourable for good sizing. Insect and fungous damage is reported to be negligible to date in the main producing areas.

With the exception of localized damage caused by excessive rainfall in the middle of the month, weather conditions during July have been favourable for the growth and development of all vegetable crops. Late tomatoes and corn, however, are somewhat retarded due largely to late planting. A heavy yield of canning peas from an increased acreage is reported in practically all districts.

Percentage Change in Acreage, and Condition of the Vegetable Crops

Kind	Percentage change in acreage from 1941		Condition	
	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Western Ontario
Beans, snap.....	0	0	3-0	2-8
Beets, bunching.....	- 1-2	0	2-9	3-0
Cabbage, early.....	- 1-9	+ 2	3-2	3-0
Cauliflower, early.....	- 5-3	+10	2-9	2-8
Carrots, bunching.....	+ 4-0	+ 5	3-0	3-0
Corn, sweet.....	- 2-6	0	3-0	2-5
Cucumbers.....	0	0	3-1	2-9
Lettuce.....	- 6-5	- 5	3-2	2-9
Onions.....	- 8-1	+28	3-0	2-8
Peas, garden.....	0	0	3-5	3-0
Peas, canning.....	+23-0	+ 8	3-5	3-0
Potatoes, early.....	- 1-0	0	3-3	2-9
Tomatoes, fresh consumption.....	+ 3-8	+ 2	3-2	2-9
Tomatoes, canning.....	+ 4-0	0	2-9	2-8

NOTE.—Condition figures: 1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average; 4-above average; 5-excellent.

Manitoba (July 28).—Since the last report the weather has been quite favourable for the growth of most vegetable crops although it has been somewhat cooler during this July than in the past few summers. Temperatures have been sufficiently high to favour all crops with the exception of corn and vine crops. However, with slightly warmer weather during the past two weeks these crops are now making good progress. Most locally grown vegetables are now appearing on the market in liberal quantities. The cultivated fruit crops are excellent this year. Strawberry yields were very good and prices were higher as a result of the shortage of berries from British Columbia. Raspberries are now coming on the market in large quantities. The set of tree fruits such as plums, crabapples and apples is unusually heavy and with continued favourable conditions these crops will be large. Disease damage, however, has been very serious.

Saskatchewan (July 27).—The weather during July, on the whole, has been comparatively cool to moderately warm with some hot days. Precipitation has varied from light showers to extremely heavy rains accompanied in some sections by hail with consequent damage to gardens in local areas. Generally, insects have caused little damage to the gardens although cutworms, potato beetles and cabbage worms are reported at a few scattered points. Growth has

been accelerated during the past few weeks but most vegetables are reported to be somewhat later than normal but the condition of the crops is good. Beets, carrots, turnips, peas and onions are now on the market in quantity with new potatoes just coming forward.

British Columbia (July 29).—The weather during the past month has been variable. Harvesting of the strawberry crop is now over with the picking of raspberries and loganberries well past the peak. The cherry harvest is also completed. Apricots are now moving in volume and are meeting with excellent demand. Cooker apples are at present being shipped in large quantities and the market is taking all that can be shipped at satisfactory prices. The Okanagan apple crop is heavier than that of a year ago while production in the Kootenay area is lighter. Outdoor tomatoes are moving in quantity and prices for both the outdoor and greenhouse tomatoes are being well maintained. A shortage of labour is reported in all fruit and vegetable districts.

August 29

APPLES.—The Canadian apple crop in 1942 is estimated to be 3,891,200 barrels, an increase of 8.7 per cent over the 1941 crop of 3,578,400 barrels but 19 per cent below the five-year (1936-40) average of 4,813,800 barrels. A small increase in prospects in Ontario during the month was overcome by slight declines in condition in both Nova Scotia and British Columbia and with the estimates in New Brunswick and Quebec remaining unchanged, the outlook is approximately 1 per cent below that of a month ago.

The apple crop in Nova Scotia, now estimated at 1,021,400 barrels is generally sizing and colouring well. While the crop was not adversely affected by the dry weather in July the recent rains should be beneficial. Some dropping is reported in Gravensteins as a result of attacks by aphids and lack of proper thinning. The Crimson Beauty variety was ready for harvesting 10 days earlier than average.

The light crop in New Brunswick is 30 per cent smaller than that of a year ago. The fruit is reported to be of good size and colouring well and harvesting of the early varieties has commenced. The prospects for the Quebec crop remain unchanged since July. While some loss as a result of winds occurred in the Frelighsburg and St. Hilaire districts, the continued increase in size of fruit will compensate for the loss.

The outlook for the crop in Ontario has improved somewhat during the month of August. While the crop is now estimated at 492,000 barrels, an increase of 5 per cent over the July estimate, it is still 20 per cent below the 1941 crop of 614,900 barrels. Although the improvement in crop prospects is due mainly to the continued increase in the size of the fruit, a better set on the summer varieties, Baldwin, Stark and Wealthy in western Ontario than was first anticipated is a contributing factor. There has been no report of serious hail damage but heavy winds on August 20 and 21 brought down some fruit in the St. Lawrence Valley district. Apple scab continues to be quite serious throughout the province where timely sprays were not applied. Although codling moth damage has increased in Middlesex, Huron, Brant and Norfolk Counties, the infestation in eastern Ontario is less severe than in 1941.

The British Columbia crop prospects now indicate a harvest of 1,999,900 barrels, or about one-half million barrels more than was produced last year. The five-year (1936-40) average is 1,908,200 barrels. The development of both trees and fruit has been generally very satisfactory but colouring has been slower than usual due possibly to the hot, dry weather. In some sections where thinning has been badly carried out, many small apples are beginning to show up in the McIntosh variety. Picking of Duchess is nearing completion and Wealthies are beginning to move in carlot quantities.

PEARS.—The Canadian pear crop is now indicated to be slightly larger than was reported in July. Total production is estimated at 558,400 bushels, an increase of 8 per cent over the 1941 crop of 517,000 bushels, and 3·6 per cent larger than the five-year (1936-40) average of 539,200 bushels.

Conditions during the month have been favourable for the continued development of the crop and increases over the July estimate in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia are recorded. The Nova Scotia crop showed a heavier set than was expected earlier in the season and this coupled with the rapid growth of the fruit has increased the prospects. The Ontario crop also improved during the month. The set of fruit especially of the Kieffer variety proved to be heavier than was indicated in July. The fruit is generally free from insect or disease damage and it is colouring and sizing exceptionally well. The continued good sizing of the British Columbia crop increased the prospects slightly during the month. Picking of the fruit in the Okanagan Valley is now well under way with Bartlett's moving in volume.

PEACHES.—The total peach crop is now estimated to be 990,500 bushels compared with the 1941 crop of 932,900 bushels and the five-year (1936-40) average of 703,300 bushels.

Prospects in Ontario and British Columbia, the only producing provinces, improved during the month. The upward revision in the July estimate for Ontario of 5 per cent brought the anticipated production in that province up to 721,000 bushels. Heavy crops are reported in the Niagara, Burlington, Essex and Middlesex districts but yields are lighter in Norfolk County where winter injury reduced the fruit buds. The fruit is growing rapidly and colouring well. While the crop is relatively free from insect or disease damage, ink spot is reported in Essex and Middlesex and brown rot is giving some cause for concern in the Niagara area. The bulk of the peaches now moving to market are of the "V" type.

The British Columbia estimate is now slightly higher at 269,500 bushels than at the end of July when the anticipated yield was set at 261,100 bushels. The current estimate is 15·7 per cent above the 1941 harvest. The size and the quality of the fruit is very good where proper thinning was carried out. The "V" types are now moving to market replacing the Rochester and Golden Jubilee which are past the peak.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.—The plum and prune crop in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia is now estimated at 319,200 bushels, a decline of 1·5 per cent since July. The present estimate is 28·6 per cent smaller than the 1941 crop of 447,100 bushels but is 48 per cent larger than the five-year (1936-40) average of 215,700 bushels.

The Nova Scotia plum crop which makes up a small proportion of the total, matured earlier than usual and the size of the fruit was somewhat smaller than average especially the Burbank variety. The prospective yield, however, remained unchanged during the month. In Ontario a better set of fruit than was first anticipated and good sizing of the Japanese and European varieties improved the prospects approximately 17 per cent during the month. The prune crops, however, continues to be very light. Although brown rot is fairly common in many orchards, favourable weather until after the harvest and proper spraying may reduce the losses. The outlook in British Columbia is below that of a month ago as a result of the continued heavy drop of prunes in the Okanagan Valley. Italian prunes are now starting to move to market in volume.

APRICOTS.—Commercial production of apricots is confined to British Columbia where the 1942 crop is estimated at 89,300 bushels. This year's crop is the second largest on record exceeded only by the very large crop in 1934.

The yield is expected to be 41 per cent greater than that of a year ago when 63,300 bushels were produced, and 92 per cent greater than the five-year (1936-40) average of 46,400 bushels.

GRAPES.—With continued favourable growing weather and absence of early frosts, the 1942 grape crop, currently estimated at 70,334,000 pounds, will be the largest on record. The crop this year is 49 per cent larger than the 47,151,300 pound crop produced in 1941 and is 59 per cent greater than the five-year (1936-40) average of 44,319,300 pounds.

The bulk of the crop amounting to 67,500,000 pounds is produced in south-western Ontario where the fruit is reported to be in excellent condition with practically no insect or disease damage in evidence. The bunches are compact and the berries of large size. Harvesting began in the earlier sections about the middle of August with the volume increasing rapidly towards the month-end. The British Columbia crop this year is estimated at 2,834,000 pounds, an increase of approximately 32 per cent over that of the year previous. The present crop is the largest on record for the province. The fruit is developing satisfactorily and although harvesting has begun the bulk of the fruit will not be picked until well into September.

VEGETABLES.—The condition of vegetable crops across Canada is generally good although dry weather in Nova Scotia and eastern Ontario has somewhat reduced the prospects. The yields of onions in Ontario and British Columbia may be lower as a result of a serious infestation of powdery mildew.

All vegetable crops in Prince Edward Island are developing well and corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots, beets and lettuce are now available in sufficient quantities to meet local demands. High temperatures and lack of rain during July and early August in Nova Scotia affected the corn, early potatoes and other vegetable crops grown on light soils. Sweet corn in the Kingston-Auburn-Aylesford district did not fill properly and ripened prematurely with under-sized ears. The tomato acreage is comparable in size with that of 1941. The crop ripened earlier than normal, but in the sandy areas the fruit is somewhat below average in size. Early potatoes on light land ripened prematurely and yielded approximately 50 per cent of the normal crop. In New Brunswick temperatures and moisture conditions were favourable to the development of all crops and prospects are promising. Tomatoes and peppers of excellent quality are now moving to market in volume and beets, carrots, corn, cucumbers and cabbage are beginning to appear in liberal quantities.

There is an abundant supply of all vegetables now on the Quebec markets. The tomato crop is at the peak of production but the canners are not operating yet. Some acreages have been ploughed under as the result of the heavy infestation of blossom end rot. The potato crop will be smaller than that of 1941 due to the dry weather which reduced the size of the tubers. Late blight is spreading rapidly and dealers are making only day to day purchases. The onion crop is developing well and in spite of a smaller acreage, the yield will be heavier than that of a year ago. Transplanted onions are being harvested and the seeded crop will be ready for pulling in about ten days. The late cabbage crop is 40 per cent larger than that of 1941 and the plants continue to make excellent growth. The fall cauliflower crop, however, is about the same size as that of the previous year. The harvest is earlier than last season and should reach the peak in about two weeks. Beets and carrots will yield heavier crops than in 1941 as a result of the favourable growing weather. Sweet corn harvesting is now at the peak. Corn-borer damage has been much less severe than last year. There are still ample supplies of head lettuce and this is the first time in many years that imported lettuce has not been required in August. Gaspé peas are arriving on the market in volume and the crop is expected to exceed that of last year.

The general condition of vegetables in Ontario is about average. In eastern Ontario, however, the tomato crop is badly in need of rain and many growers report that blight is developing in their fields. The crop is a week to ten days later than last year. Very little processing has been done as yet but the factories are expected to be in full operation at the end of the month. The corn crop has greatly improved during the month but the yield is not expected to be as heavy as that of 1941.

In western Ontario recent weather conditions have been generally satisfactory for good development of all vegetables, with the probable exception of the south-western counties where hot, humid weather and intermittent rain was detrimental to such crops as cantaloupes, cucumbers and to a lesser extent tomatoes. Excessive moisture supplies earlier in the season resulted in a heavy infestation of powdery mildew on the onion tops in the Bradford Marsh area and production will be considerably reduced. Onions in the other main producing districts were unaffected and the quality of the crop is good although the bulbs are smaller in size than usual. The condition of the late potato crop is not as promising as it was a month ago. Leaf-hopper damage is reported in most districts and blight is prevalent in some areas. The condition of the canning corn crop is now satisfactory.

The vegetable crops in Manitoba, in general, remain from one to two weeks behind last year. This has been the case throughout the whole season as they were planted late and the weather has been very moist and cool and growth has not been rapid at any time. Light frosts occurred around Winnipeg over the week-end of August 23. It is a little early to determine how serious these frosts were, but it appears that only the tips of the foliage were seriously damaged. The vine crops have been the most severely affected. The cool, moist season was particularly favourable for such crops as cabbage and cauliflower. This, with the freedom from insect damage, has resulted in abundant yields. However, the weather conditions have brought both the early and late crops on the market at the same time so that supplies now exceed the present demand. Both these crops are of excellent quality. The potato crop promises to be very good again this year. The season has been very favourable and yields have been high. Tomatoes are also an excellent crop with large quantities of green tomatoes being picked at the present time. Sweet corn although rather late, is not on the market in quantity. Muskmelons and watermelons are also very late. The onion crop is progressing favourably and yields of both sets and pickling onions will be heavy. All the set crop has been pulled and is drying at the present.

On the whole the weather in Saskatchewan during the past month has been favourable for the growth of vegetables. Potato beetles and cabbage worms have been active in some areas but little damage has resulted. The potato crop is reported to be good over most of the province. Cucumbers and tomatoes, however, are very late. All vegetables are now available in British Columbia in quantity. With the sudden intense heat during the second and third weeks of August, shipments of semi-ripe tomatoes have been heavy. The onion harvest in the Okanagan Valley has begun but it is still too early to ascertain the probable yields. The serious epidemic of powdery mildew has affected many onion fields throughout the district and this may reduce the size of the bulbs and lower the expected yields.

September 25

APPLES.—Prospective production of apples in Canada is now set at 4,050,700 barrels, an increase of 4 per cent since August. The present estimate is 13 per cent larger than the 1941 harvest of 3,578,400 barrels but is 16 per cent smaller than the five-year (1936-40) average of 4,813,800 barrels.

Growing conditions throughout the Dominion during the month of September have been generally satisfactory. In Nova Scotia the set of fruit was light but with favourable growing weather throughout the season, development continued well into September with the result that the September estimate of 1,126,400 barrels is 10 per cent above the August prospects. The season is very early and picking is well under way. The fruit, considering the season, is highly coloured and comparatively free of apple scab. The New Brunswick crop also showed an improvement during the month of September and is now estimated at 50,200 barrels. Heavy rains during the third week of September delayed picking, but harvesting of McIntosh apples is now well under way and will be followed by Fameuse, Wolf River and Cortland. Apple scab is at a minimum in all well sprayed orchards. An upward revision of 11 per cent in the Quebec estimate for August brings the crop to 366,600 barrels. The quality of the fruit is good with high colour and comparatively little insect or disease damage. In view of the exceptional development of the fruit throughout Ontario and improved prospects for McIntosh, Spy and Baldwins in western sections of the province, the August estimate has been increased 6 per cent to bring the crop to 520,200 barrels. In eastern Ontario the McIntosh and Fameuse varieties are lacking in colour. The fruit is ripening rapidly and in many sections dropping from the trees before it can be picked. Recent hot, humid weather has been conducive to the development of late scab, the McIntosh variety being the most seriously affected. In western Ontario a heavy infestation of late brood codling moth and scab is reported in many orchards, lowering the yield. Winds caused some dropping of McIntosh and Wealthy in the York-Peel area. A minor downward revision in the British Columbia estimate brings the anticipated harvest to 1,987,300 barrels. A severe windstorm about the middle of September lowered the prospects in some sections of the Okanagan Valley. Harvesting of the fruit is progressing as rapidly as labour and weather conditions will permit. Picking of the McIntosh variety is now general.

PEARS.—A further upward revision in the estimate of the Canadian pear crop brings the anticipated yield to 573,100 bushels. The current estimate is approximately 11 per cent above the 1941 harvest of 517,000 bushels and 6 per cent above the five-year (1936-40) average of 539,200 bushels.

Harvesting of the pear crop continues under favourable weather conditions in all three producing provinces. The Nova Scotia crop estimated at 21,700 bushels is exceptionally clean and the fruit is larger than average. In Ontario an upward revision of 7 per cent in the August estimate brings production to 215,800 bushels. Moisture and temperature conditions were ideal for the continued development of the fruit. Although generally there was little insect or disease damage in the main producing areas, young orchards in Norfolk County are showing the effects of damage by pear psylla and fire blight. The Bartlett crop was heavier than was indicated earlier in the season. The August estimate of the British Columbia crop remains unchanged at 335,600 bushels. Strong winds about the middle of September caused damage in some areas of the Okanagan Valley but the loss has not as yet been estimated. Harvesting of the Bartlett and Flemish Beauty varieties is about completed and picking of Bosc and Anjou will begin in a week to 10 days.

In Ontario an increase in prospects of approximately 7 per cent during the month brings the estimate to 111,700 bushels. The present estimate, however, is still 22 per cent below the 1941 harvest. Although the fruit generally has been of good quality, brown rot has caused considerable loss in a few areas. The improvement during the month is due entirely to the brighter outlook for European varieties. There was no change in the August estimate of plums and prunes in British Columbia which is set at 206,600 bushels.

PEACHES.—The upward revision in the estimate of production in Ontario brings the Canadian total to 997,500 bushels. This is an increase of 7 per cent over the 1941 crop of 932,900 bushels. The five-year (1936-40) average is 703,300 bushels.

Despite heavy losses from brown rot in the late V and Elberta varieties and labour and container shortages, the Ontario crop is now estimated at 728,000 bushels, an increase of approximately 1 per cent during the month. As previously reported the crop has been exceptionally heavy in the Niagara, Essex, Burlington and Middlesex districts but 90 per cent lighter than in the previous year in Norfolk County. Although the weather was favourable for both fruit and tree development, it also favoured a heavy development of brown rot. A considerable volume of fruit is moving to the United States markets from Niagara and Essex in hampers and other large containers. The harvesting of the British Columbia crop is practically completed. Production this year is set at 269,500 bushels, an increase of 16 per cent over the 1941 harvest. The five-year (1936-40) average for the province is 133,200 bushels.

GRAPES.—The estimate of the Canadian grape crop, the bulk of which is produced in Ontario, still stands unchanged from a month ago at 70,334,000 pounds. As previously pointed out this year's crop is the largest on record. The crop in 1941 amounted to 47,151,300 pounds while the five-year (1936-40) average is only 44,319,300 pounds.

Harvesting of the crop in Ontario is now in full progress. To date conditions have favoured full development of the fruit and no frost damage has been reported from any area. Shipments to the wineries has commenced and an export movement to the United States is anticipated. The shortage of packages to move the fruit to market, however, is causing some concern. The British Columbia estimate of 2,834,000 pounds is unchanged since August. The present estimate is 32 per cent larger than the 2,151,300 pound crop produced a year ago and is 36 per cent larger than the five-year (1936-40) average of 2,083,700 pounds.

VEGETABLES.—The vegetable crops throughout Canada are generally above average in size and quality. While there is an abundance of vegetables for immediate consumption a shortage of labour for the canning crops in both Quebec and Ontario is causing some difficulty and may result in a reduction in the size of the harvest.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.—The increase in the estimate of plum and prune production over that of a month ago is due entirely to the improved position in Ontario. The current estimate of 326,300 bushels is still well below the previous harvest of 447,100 bushels but is 51 per cent larger than the five-year (1936-40) average of 215,700 bushels. Plum harvest is now past the peak in the three producing provinces. The crop is practically all picked in Nova Scotia and the fruit has been of good quality with little insect or disease damage. The dry weather caused some losses but the estimate remains unchanged from a month ago at 8,000 bushels, an increase of 45 per cent over that of last year.

Supplies of tomatoes in Quebec remain heavy as the extreme heat last week ripened the main crop very rapidly. Some growers are ploughing in their fields as the canneries are unable to handle the contracted quantities owing to the labour shortage. Limited supplies of potatoes are now reaching the market as the crop has been considerably reduced by disease. The onion crop is somewhat

larger than that of 1941 and is at present drying in favourable condition. The increase in the crop this year is due to the larger size of the bulbs. The cauliflower crop is bigger than that of last year and is moving to market in volume. Harvesting is expected to be at the peak about October 1. Beets also will be a larger crop than last year. Digging of the main crop has commenced as growers fear a labour shortage. The carrot crop is maturing rapidly and harvesting will begin about the first of the month. The very large size of the cabbage heads this year has increased the yield considerably above that of last year. Late corn varieties are now at the peak. Corn-borer damage has been much lighter than it was in 1941. Local supplies of celery are heavy and meeting the steady demand. Late lettuce is increasing but the extreme heat of last week produced loose heads.

In eastern Ontario the hot, humid weather favoured the development of blight in the potato fields and considerable rot has begun to appear on the tubers. Leaf-hoppers are also reported in many districts and the outlook for the crop is not as promising as it was a month ago. A large percentage of the onion crop is now harvested and yields and quality are a little above average. The corn crop has been much better than expected earlier in the season. Processing of the crop began last week. Yields of tomatoes were heavier than previously reported but unfavourable weather caused heavy losses in the canning crop. A shortage of workers for the canneries has increased the difficulties. The weather in western Ontario has been generally excellent for the development of most vegetables. However, in Middlesex and Essex-Kent districts heavy rains and hot weather adversely affected the crops, especially tomatoes. Slight frost damage occurred in Norfolk county earlier in the month and as yet an undetermined amount of damage was caused by frost on the nights of September 20 and 21 in certain areas in south-western Ontario. Potato blight continues to be serious in most of the main producing areas but only a slight infestation is reported in the Georgian Bay district. The labour shortage has been quite serious, particularly at the processing plants necessitating the holding back of the normal deliveries of tomatoes. In Manitoba the yield and quality of most crops has been excellent. The cool, moist season has particularly favoured such crops as potatoes, cabbage and cauliflower. Corn has been fair although it was late. Tomatoes ripened slowly but are now a bumper crop. Although squash and pumpkins have been quite good, such crops as muskmelons and watermelons have been disappointing. Late blight has shown up quite widely in potato fields. If present wet weather conditions continue to delay the harvest, it is expected that this disease may become serious. In Saskatchewan the weather during the month has been unsettled and changeable with frequent light to heavy showers. Temperatures have been lower than usual and several heavy frosts have occurred. Garden produce has been relatively free from insect pests and very little damage has resulted therefrom. The potato crop is ample for local requirements and is of good quality. Practically all districts anticipate some surplus. Production of common vegetables is sufficient for home needs and surplus quantities of cabbage, turnips, carrots, beets, onions and parsnips are reported in most districts. Severe frost damaged the gardens in many northern points early in September. Heavy frosts also occurred over most of the provinces centering on September 17. Tomatoes, cucumbers and other susceptible plants were severely injured and in some areas supplies of these products are short of local requirements. The supply position in British Columbia is only fair. Tomatoes are still moving to the canneries but with a late start and with the shortage of labour the pack is not expected to be as heavy as usual. The second crop of greenhouse tomatoes is progressing favourably in the coastal areas but production is not expected to begin for some time. The onion harvest in the Okanagan Valley is now well advanced and a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent in the anticipated tonnage as a result of insect and disease damage is in prospect.

**Preliminary Estimates of Canadian Fruit Production, July-September, 1942 compared with
Final Estimates for 1941**

Description	1941	1942		
		July	August	September
	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.	bbl.
Apples—				
Nova Scotia.....	1,148,000	1,090,600	1,021,400	1,126,400
New Brunswick.....	67,000	46,900	46,900	50,200
Quebec.....	255,600	331,000	331,000	366,600
Ontario.....	614,900	468,300	492,000	520,200
British Columbia.....	1,492,900	2,002,800	1,999,900	1,987,300
Canada	3,578,400	3,939,600	3,891,200	4,050,700
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Pears—				
Nova Scotia.....	17,400	19,000	21,700	21,700
Ontario.....	167,200	190,900	201,100	215,800
British Columbia.....	332,400	333,100	335,600	335,600
Canada	517,000	543,000	558,400	573,100
Plums and Prunes—				
Nova Scotia.....	5,500	8,000	8,000	8,000
Ontario.....	143,500	90,200	104,600	111,700
British Columbia.....	298,100	225,800	206,600	206,600
Canada	447,100	324,000	319,200	326,300
Peaches—				
Ontario.....	700,000	686,000	721,000	728,000
British Columbia.....	232,900	261,100	269,500	269,500
Canada	932,900	947,100	990,500	997,500
Apricots—				
British Columbia.....	63,300	89,100	89,300	89,300
Cherries—				
Ontario.....	196,300	225,000	225,000	225,000
British Columbia.....	83,200	79,700	79,700	79,700
Canada	279,500	304,700	304,700	304,700
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
Strawberries—				
Nova Scotia.....	1,404,700	983,300	983,300	983,300
New Brunswick.....	1,657,500	1,243,100	1,243,100	1,243,100
Quebec.....	2,727,000	2,727,000	2,727,000	2,727,000
Ontario.....	6,117,900	5,690,600	5,690,600	5,690,600
British Columbia.....	9,282,800	6,386,100	6,386,100	6,386,100
Canada	21,189,900	17,030,100	17,030,100	17,030,100
Raspberries—				
Nova Scotia.....	66,600	60,000	60,000	60,000
New Brunswick.....	37,800	50,000	50,000	50,000
Quebec.....	1,385,600	1,732,000	1,732,000	1,732,000
Ontario.....	4,057,700	3,977,500	3,977,500	3,977,500
British Columbia.....	2,354,100	2,482,400	2,482,400	2,482,400
Canada	7,901,800	8,301,900	8,301,900	8,301,900
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Loganberries—				
British Columbia.....	2,013,500	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Grapes—				
Ontario.....	45,000,000	67,500,000	67,500,000	67,500,000
British Columbia.....	2,151,300	2,726,000	2,834,000	2,834,000
Canada	47,151,300	70,226,000	70,334,000	70,334,000

NOTE.—British Columbia estimates are converted on the following basis: Apples, three boxes to the barrel; pears, box 42 lb., bushel, 50 lb.; plums and prunes, peaches, apricots and cherries, 3 crates to the bushel; strawberries and raspberries, 12 quarts to the crate; loganberries 18 lb. to the crate.

TOBACCO CROP REPORT

AREA AND PRODUCTION

The area planted to all types of tobacco in Canada in 1942 is estimated at 77,480 acres, an increase of 10 per cent compared with the 70,560 acres planted in 1941. There were increases in all types of tobacco grown in Ontario, amounting to 11 per cent in the case of flue-cured and burley tobacco and 6 per cent in the dark types. These increases were offset to some extent by decreased plantings in Quebec and British Columbia.

In spite of the increase in acreage, however, the total crop will be smaller than the 1941 crop, as lower yields are being harvested for all types. A preliminary estimate of production shows a total crop of 79,235,800 pounds as compared with the revised production estimate of 91,160,600 pounds in 1941, a decrease of 11,924,800 pounds or 13 per cent.

The total flue-cured crop is estimated at 62,178,000 pounds from 62,600 acres, compared with 72,221,000 pounds from 55,370 acres in 1941. This represents an average yield of 992 pounds per acre compared with the record yield of 1,304 pounds per acre in 1941 and the 10-year (1931-40) average yield of 971 pounds per acre.

This year's burley tobacco crop is also a lower yielding one than that of the previous year. In spite of a slightly larger acreage, the crop will total approximately 9,825,000 pounds, which is a little smaller than the 1941 production of 9,965,400 pounds. Similarly for the dark types of tobacco which are produced in Ontario, 1,550 acres were grown under contract and will yield approximately 1,977,800 pounds as compared with 2,383,000 pounds from 1,460 acres in 1941.

In Quebec, the trend in production is away from the pipe tobaccos, with the result that this year in the Northern District there is a slight increase in the area of cigar leaf tobacco and a relatively large decrease in the pipe types. Preliminary estimates of production indicate a total cigar leaf crop of 3,900,000 pounds, which is slightly less than the 4,082,500 pounds produced in 1941. The total production of pipe tobacco will not exceed 1,355,000 pounds, which is approximately one-half the volume produced in 1941.

Acreage data for 1941 and 1942 by types and provinces are shown in Table 1, and with corresponding production data in Table 2.

Table 1.—Acreages Planted to Various Types of Tobacco, 1942 as compared with 1941

Type	1942	1941	Increase+ or Decrease—	Percentage Change from 1941
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.
Flue-cured—				
Quebec.....	5,220	5,800	— 580	— 10.0
Ontario.....	57,000	48,930	+8,070	+ 16.5
British Columbia.....	380	640	— 260	— 40.6
Total.....	62,600	55,370	+7,230	+ 11.5
Burley—				
Ontario.....	7,860	7,060	+ 800	+ 11.3
Dark—				
Ontario.....	1,550	1,460	+ 90	+ 6.2
Cigar Leaf—				
Quebec.....	3,900	3,860	+ 40	+ 1.0
Large Pipe—				
Quebec.....	350	680	— 330	— 48.5
Medium Aromatic Pipe—				
Quebec.....	900	1,580	— 680	— 63.0
Small Aromatic Pipe—				
Quebec.....	320	550	— 230	— 40.9
Total.....	77,480	70,560	+6,920	+ 9.8

Table 2.—Area and First Estimates of Production of Tobacco, 1942 as compared with Revised Estimates for 1941

Type	Planted Area		Average Yield		Production	
	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941
	acres	acres	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb.	lb.
Flue-cured.....	62,600	55,370	992	1,304	62,178,000	72,221,000
Burley.....	7,860	7,060	1,250	1,410 ¹	9,825,000	9,965,400 ¹
Dark.....	1,550	1,460	1,276	1,632	1,977,800	2,383,000
Cigar leaf.....	3,900	3,860	1,000	1,058	3,990,000	4,082,500
Large pipe.....	350	680	1,100	1,122	385,000	763,200
Medium aromatic pipe.....	900	1,580	900	923	810,000	1,457,700
Small aromatic pipe.....	320	550	500	523	160,000	287,800
Total.....	77,480	70,560	1,023	1,292¹	79,235,800	91,160,600¹

¹Revised.

CROP DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS IN HARVESTING AT AUGUST 31

Quebec.—Recent rains and warmer weather have done much to counteract such adverse factors as the late planting, heavy cutworm damage and the drought and cool weather experienced in July and the early part of August. The cigar and flue-cured crops particularly have shown considerable improvement and the tobacco crop as a whole is now considered a good average one. Harvesting is in full swing and yields are good. Growers have experienced much difficulty in securing help, however, and harvesting will be delayed considerably on this account.

Ontario.—As a result of the excellent weather which prevailed throughout the month of August in the old tobacco belt, the tobacco crops in this district have improved to a very marked degree. Ample soil moisture throughout the entire growing season in the new belt (Norfolk District) has ensured good development of the flue-cured crops in this area and the uneven stand has been overcome to a considerable extent. In spite of the remarkable development during the past three weeks, however, the tobacco crop on the whole is a wet weather crop, which would indicate that the leaf may be lacking in body and texture and may not yield as high as might be expected from its appearance.

Harvesting of the flue-cured crop is well under way with 45 per cent of the crop reported harvested at August 31. The quality of the crop is described as fair to good. The crop is ripening rapidly and if good harvesting weather prevails, a large portion of the crop will be harvested at an early date. However, the later portion of many crops as well as those crops which were planted with too much nitrogen in the fertilizer may require another month or more for ripening to be completed. With normal weather conditions prevailing, the harvesting period very likely will extend until October 1, provided frost does not occur in the meantime. The harvesting of some of the early crops of burley tobacco is just commencing but the bulk of the crop will not be harvested for another two or three weeks. As in the case of the flue-cured crop, there are late crops of burley that will require the entire month of September to mature. Present prospects indicate a burley crop of only fair quality.

British Columbia.—Dry, warm weather since July 10 has brought the Sumas tobacco crop along satisfactorily and most plantations have made excellent growth. Harvesting commenced about August 7 and is progressing favourably but will probably drag out over a longer period than usual due to the labour shortage. The quality of the leaf is described as slightly better than average.

HONEY CROP REPORT

Only 19,836,000 pounds of honey were produced in Canada in 1942, according to the first estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This tentative estimate is based on reports as of September 30 furnished by provincial apiarists and marketing organizations and is subject to revision when data on extracting operations are complete. The 1942 production is 7,636,100 pounds, or 28 per cent smaller than last year's crop of 27,472,100 pounds, which was a crop of average size. In fact, due to the cold, wet gathering season, the 1942 crop is one of the smallest on record, and although there was a six per cent increase in the number of colonies, yields in general were disappointingly low. Production per colony averaged only 46 pounds as compared with the long-time average of 70 pounds per hive. Approximately 17 million pounds, or 86 per cent of the total production is reported to be light honey as compared with 92 per cent in 1941.

The biggest drop in production is in Ontario where the crop, now estimated at 6,900,000 pounds, is little more than half the size of the 1941 crop of 12,000,000 pounds. Production in the Prairie Provinces will total approximately 8,398,000 pounds as compared with 11,056,500 pounds in 1941. The Manitoba crop has been reduced considerably by the fact that the majority of beekeepers intend to over-winter their colonies. The Quebec crop is estimated at 3,000,000 pounds which is about the same as the 1941 crop although the proportion of light honey is slightly higher this year. In British Columbia, a crop slightly higher than last year's 1,169,000 pounds is expected. The Maritime Provinces will produce approximately 300,000 pounds of honey as compared with 200,000 pounds in 1941.

CASH INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS JANUARY TO JUNE, 1940 TO 1942

These estimates are based on reports of marketings and prices received by farmers for the principal farm products. The estimates are subject to revision as more complete data on production and marketings become available.

SUMMARY

Cash income from the sale of farm products in Canada during the first six months of 1942 totalled \$399.2 million as compared with \$343.3 million in the corresponding period of 1941 and \$259.3 million in 1940. The most important feature of the 1942 cash income was the substantial increase which occurred in the returns from livestock and livestock products. Income from wheat was sharply lower in the first half of 1942 as compared with the same period of 1941. This reduction was due to the abnormally large proportion of the 1940 crop which was marketed during the early months of 1941. Income from cattle and calves increased from \$53.8 million in the first half of 1941 to \$76.0 million in 1942. Income from hogs increased from \$62.8 million to \$89.3 million and in the case of dairy products the increase was from \$70.2 million to \$97.4 million. Greater outputs combined with higher prices were responsible for these increases.

Cash income in the first half of 1942 was greater than in the same months of 1941 in all provinces except Saskatchewan. The greatest increase occurred in Ontario where livestock and livestock products predominate as sources of farm income. Substantial gains were also recorded in Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.

The greatest percentage of farm cash income is usually received during the last six months of the year when marketings of grain and livestock are at a high level. In 1941 total cash income for the year was \$876.5 million, of which 39.2 per cent had been received up to the end of June. In 1940, when there was a more normal distribution of income from wheat, only 35.1 per cent of the total income for the year was received during the first six months.

Record yields of grains and a further expansion in livestock production should result in a high level of income to farmers during the last half of 1942. Income from wheat, however, will depend largely on the volume of deliveries which will be possible in the light of the crowded storage situation. The minimum price of wheat is, however, 20 cents per bushel higher than a year ago.

Income received by farmers in the form of government subsidies and bonus payments is not included in these calculations, except in those cases where the assistance has resulted in higher prices to the producers.

Table 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products January to June, 1940, 1941 and 1942
(Thousand Dollars)

Province	1940	1941	1942
Prince Edward Island.....	3,686	2,892	4,606
Nova Scotia.....	6,246	7,011	8,821
New Brunswick.....	5,973	6,039	8,905
Quebec.....	48,459	54,104	67,024
Ontario.....	97,415	106,510	148,144
Manitoba.....	16,745	26,516	32,288
Saskatchewan.....	32,553	63,501	48,525
Alberta.....	37,789	65,331	65,961
British Columbia.....	10,480	11,407	14,914
Canada.....	259,346	343,311	399,188

Table 2.—Cash Income by Provinces and Items, January to June, 1942
(Thousand Dollars)

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Wheat.....	—	—	—	—	—
Oats.....	66	94	108	899	850
Barley.....	—	—	—	498	1,593
Rye.....	—	—	—	—	—
Flax.....	—	—	—	—	—
Other Field Crops ¹	1,789	483	3,409	4,424	13,175
Total Field Crops.....	1,855	577	3,517	5,821	15,618
Cattle and Calves.....	357	707	385	10,461	34,270
Sheep and Lambs.....	1	20	24	334	399
Hogs.....	599	611	513	9,092	32,206
Dairy Products.....	548	2,789	2,042	26,074	40,854
Poultry and Eggs.....	608	740	655	3,951	11,872
Other Livestock Products ²	563	616	642	2,322	3,270
Total Livestock Products.....	2,676	5,483	4,261	52,234	122,871
Miscellaneous ³	75	2,761	1,127	8,969	9,655
Total Cash Income.....	4,606	8,821	8,905	67,024	148,144

Table 2.—Cash Income by Provinces and Items, January to June, 1942—concluded
(Thousand Dollars)

Description	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
Wheat.....	5,894	13,135	8,628	357	28,014
Oats.....	832	1,263	1,517	63	5,692
Barley.....	1,072	630	463	—	4,256
Rye.....	64	256	48	—	368
Flax.....	175	750	212	—	1,137
Other Field Crops ¹	921	624	446	538	25,809
Total Field Crops.....	8,958	16,658	11,314	958	65,276
Cattle and Calves.....	6,921	7,893	13,823	1,195	76,012
Sheep and Lambs.....	96	72	936	59	1,941
Hogs.....	6,278	11,544	27,312	1,112	89,267
Dairy Products.....	6,240	6,952	7,633	4,294	97,426
Poultry and Eggs.....	2,586	4,149	3,401	3,043	31,005
Other Livestock Products ²	775	1,020	1,347	510	11,065
Total Livestock Products.....	22,896	31,630	54,452	10,213	306,716
Miscellaneous ³	434	237	195	3,743	27,196
Total Cash Income.....	32,288	48,525	65,961	14,914	399,188

¹ Includes corn, hay and clover, potatoes, sugar beets, seeds and tobacco.

² Includes wool, horses, honey and fur farming.

³ Includes fruits, vegetables, forest products and maple products.

FARM WAGES

This report gives the average rates of wages paid to male hired help on farms as at August 15. Average wage rates are shown on the basis of rates paid with board provided by the employer, and without board. The figures included in this report were provided by farm correspondents located in all provinces of Canada. Since the collection of these data was commenced during 1940, no comparable figures for previous years are available.

FARM WAGE RATES AUGUST 15, 1941 AND 1942

Wages paid to male hired help on farms at August 15, 1942, were sharply higher than those paid at the same date of 1941. For the Dominion as a whole the average wage paid for help hired by the day in 1942 was \$2.50 a day when the employer provided the board of the hired man. Rates were highest in British Columbia at \$2.95 per day and were above average levels in Ontario and the three Prairie Provinces. When the men were hired by the month the average monthly wage rate with board was \$46.82 at August 15, 1942, as compared with \$35.64 per month a year previously. When the workers provided their own board the average rate for men hired by the day was \$3.15 and men hired by the month on the same basis were receiving \$64.94 per month. Many of the correspondents emphasized the absolute shortage of farm labourers regardless of wage rates.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at August 15, 1940 to 1942

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1.11	1.32	1.64	1.66	1.82	2.16
Nova Scotia.....	1.22	1.60	2.10	1.70	2.11	2.75
New Brunswick.....	1.34	1.81	2.24	1.83	2.39	2.92
Quebec.....	1.15	1.51	2.01	1.65	2.07	2.67
Ontario.....	1.60	2.08	2.71	2.15	2.73	3.50
Manitoba.....	1.63	2.37	2.79	2.04	2.79	3.39
Saskatchewan.....	1.74	2.32	2.69	2.14	2.74	3.39
Alberta.....	1.52	2.33	2.62	2.12	2.98	3.43
British Columbia.....	1.60	2.17	2.95	2.37	2.86	3.64
Canada.....	1.52	2.06	2.50	1.99	2.54	3.15

Table 2.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at August 15, 1940 to 1942

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	19.90	26.18	33.79	31.00	38.00	47.26
Nova Scotia.....	25.13	33.60	46.61	39.45	50.55	63.48
New Brunswick.....	32.08	38.97	52.34	43.70	51.96	69.44
Quebec.....	24.01	32.48	43.60	37.21	46.73	61.58
Ontario.....	29.26	37.65	47.25	43.08	53.57	65.63
Manitoba.....	27.08	37.30	48.45	40.07	50.73	68.01
Saskatchewan.....	28.29	34.07	47.04	41.69	50.23	66.38
Alberta.....	29.69	37.92	50.26	45.97	56.55	70.83
British Columbia.....	29.57	34.53	50.25	46.15	56.64	73.55
Canada.....	27.76	35.64	46.82	41.40	51.01	64.94

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September, 1941 and 1942

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended July 2, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	495,000	128,750,000	1,280,000	1,065,000	411,000	258,000
Interior private and mill.....	25,000	6,151,000	641,000	1,288,000	117,000	81,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,315,898	14,384	53,867	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,663,996	41,430	40,742	—	—
Victoria.....	—	1,020,221	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern.....	160,020	125,738,134	349,917	1,191,462	1,052,283	359,601
U.S. lake ports.....	77,526	60,348,466	492,656	2,209,194	199,493	154,976
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,494,000	—	—	288,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	8,189,796	—	—	1,047,000	—
In transit rail.....	30,000	1,243,012	49,348	—	—	—
In transit U.S.A.....	—	22,904,404	540,454	247,928	53,182	231,298
	—	4,124,554	—	—	—	—
Total.....	787,549	404,766,758	3,409,189	6,096,193	3,167,958	1,084,875
Total same period 1941.....	2,423,176	464,157,918	4,923,380	4,218,869	5,992,431	653,793
Week ended July 9, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	495,000	127,280,000	1,260,000	990,000	396,000	222,000
Interior private and mill.....	25,000	6,265,000	620,000	1,264,000	95,000	98,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,418,933	10,599	52,079	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,622,633	29,430	38,631	—	—
Victoria.....	—	842,887	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern.....	176,178	126,359,939	357,754	1,148,556	1,031,990	409,131
U.S. lake ports.....	85,833	60,172,456	520,553	2,083,510	191,188	135,476
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,399,000	—	—	288,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	7,938,921	—	—	1,046,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	2,003,987	—	—	—	21,154
In transit U.S.A.....	—	22,090,795	692,857	339,876	69,275	232,500
	—	4,135,063	—	—	—	—
Total.....	782,014	403,352,891	3,491,193	5,916,652	3,117,453	1,118,261
Total same period 1941.....	2,388,659	461,056,107	4,726,374	4,054,085	6,042,747	661,893
Week ended July 16, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	510,000	128,135,000	1,115,000	920,000	372,000	128,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	6,245,000	620,000	1,224,000	95,000	100,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	16,913,522	10,301	38,260	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,090,016	23,825	38,631	—	—
Victoria.....	—	842,887	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern.....	192,119	127,547,010	355,358	1,123,974	1,032,427	458,817
U.S. lake ports.....	67,625	61,265,872	454,193	1,930,805	182,250	132,846
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,080,000	—	—	288,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	7,435,689	—	—	1,046,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	2,011,241	48,517	88,600	—	—
In transit U.S.A.....	—	19,465,862	705,052	385,998	71,470	237,913
	—	4,362,680	—	—	—	—
Total.....	789,747	403,218,056	3,332,246	5,750,268	3,087,157	1,057,576
Total same period 1941.....	2,100,230	459,518,184	4,874,923	4,257,698	6,062,942	660,169
Week ended July 23, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	525,000	130,225,000	1,093,000	850,000	357,000	100,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	6,265,000	625,000	1,167,000	94,000	100,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	3	17,450,382	10,301	38,260	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	16,808,258	22,143	38,006	24	—
Victoria.....	—	845,604	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern.....	212,527	127,985,365	512,294	1,211,263	1,028,682	503,659
U.S. lake ports.....	67,031	63,508,031	448,173	1,866,541	176,722	111,103
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	7,759,000	—	—	288,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	7,563,117	—	—	1,043,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	1,642,159	—	—	—	—
In transit U.S.A.....	—	18,114,006	1,320,215	303,035	59,867	177,896
	—	4,381,085	—	—	—	—
Total.....	824,561	406,370,284	4,031,126	5,474,105	3,047,295	992,658
Total same period 1941.....	2,033,341	460,300,088	4,508,220	3,682,455	6,096,146	556,720

Canadian Grain in Store and In Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September, 1941 and 1942—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended July 30, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	525,000	132,405,000	1,345,000	935,000	352,000	65,000
Interior private and mill.....	24,000	6,124,000	643,000	1,099,000	96,000	78,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,238,157	10,462	37,561	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	16,904,462	17,318	34,054	24	—
Victoria.....	—	845,604	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	193,760	127,653,871	712,067	1,305,283	1,075,343	601,731
Eastern.....	74,727	65,315,206	403,063	1,808,557	174,552	88,535
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,345,000	—	—	288,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,079,497	—	—	1,041,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	2,023,439	—	—	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	16,421,935	748,352	353,057	103,688	156,782
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,636,985	—	—	—	—
Total.....	817,487	409,816,433	3,879,262	5,572,512	3,130,607	990,048
Total same period 1941.....	2,050,198	461,787,884	4,261,518	4,029,175	6,046,842	605,507
Week ended August 6, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	500,000	132,675,000	1,390,000	950,000	362,000	53,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	5,993,000	719,000	1,025,000	86,000	72,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	18,567,840	10,542	37,561	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	16,948,594	18,231	35,242	1,184	—
Victoria.....	—	905,669	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	131,403	128,172,947	780,329	1,156,210	1,106,578	631,912
Eastern.....	58,634	65,551,220	387,608	1,743,458	167,321	75,695
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,147,000	—	—	288,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,103,733	—	—	1,040,000	—
In transit lake.....	100,639	981,227	—	120,000	—	25,426
In transit rail.....	—	16,700,507	858,840	402,803	86,365	137,491
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,104,863	—	—	—	—
Total.....	810,676	410,674,877	4,164,550	5,470,274	3,137,448	995,524
Total same period 1941.....	1,977,088	462,220,069	3,832,330	4,192,635	2,730,812	492,251
Week ended August 13, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	495,000	129,505,000	1,245,000	910,000	374,000	49,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	5,837,000	749,000	930,000	85,000	61,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	19,031,798	14,948	37,561	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,108,196	21,522	33,367	1,184	—
Victoria.....	—	924,285	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	134,484	128,598,667	915,011	1,216,845	1,125,501	619,748
Eastern.....	67,672	64,454,291	352,323	1,740,534	161,811	74,592
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,763,000	—	—	288,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,325,038	—	—	1,038,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	1,160,364	67,569	8,260	—	18,331
In transit rail.....	—	14,064,780	578,064	310,530	44,919	95,727
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,076,008	—	—	—	—
Total.....	717,156	405,671,714	3,943,437	5,187,197	3,118,415	918,398
Total same period 1941.....	1,837,338	461,170,967	3,327,300	4,681,584	2,698,550	411,526
Week ended August 20, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	475,000	127,240,000	1,260,000	1,130,000	443,000	48,000
Interior private and mill.....	20,000	5,752,000	701,000	848,000	85,000	53,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	19,264,847	14,868	37,561	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,160,772	22,261	33,391	1,159	—
Victoria.....	—	924,295	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	160,405	130,364,923	1,053,790	1,272,451	1,147,881	659,860
Eastern.....	55,114	63,300,366	388,599	1,687,992	142,775	49,542
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,647,000	—	—	288,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	7,973,091	—	—	1,035,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	978,746	133,273	—	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	12,427,005	584,541	388,454	68,116	74,960
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,830,092	—	—	—	—
Total.....	710,519	401,686,414	4,158,332	5,397,849	3,210,931	885,362
Total same period 1941.....	1,793,164	460,526,660	3,227,100	5,557,587	2,827,913	430,217

Canadian Grain In Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September 1941 and 1942—continued

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Week ended August 27, 1942	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	460,000	125,400,000	1,295,000	1,745,000	565,000	50,000
Interior private and mill.....	15,000	5,847,000	695,000	819,000	85,000	50,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	19,381,053	14,868	37,561	—	—
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,276,287	22,261	29,433	1,159	—
Victoria.....	—	968,016	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	173,656	130,336,175	1,045,705	1,400,360	1,178,788	562,484
Eastern.....	51,234	61,058,143	386,271	1,623,201	130,732	52,889
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,696,000	148,000	—	288,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,138,715	—	—	1,033,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	708,828	—	—	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	12,592,206	430,300	741,770	130,357	48,601
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,476,936	—	—	—	—
Total.....	699,890	397,702,636	4,037,405	6,396,325	3,412,036	763,974
Total same period 1941.....	1,890,834	464,258,781	3,978,630	6,993,740	3,159,840	506,853
Week ended September 3, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	445,000	123,180,000	1,425,000	1,955,000	608,000	73,000
Interior private and mill.....	17,000	6,111,000	629,000	758,000	86,000	32,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	19,451,175	16,231	37,561	—	100
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,316,597	19,767	27,766	1,159	—
Victoria.....	—	1,008,622	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	161,246	129,805,365	807,069	1,547,977	1,185,372	522,115
Eastern.....	48,836	61,203,561	376,066	1,539,096	119,257	39,198
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,471,000	159,000	—	288,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,155,145	—	—	816,000	—
In transit lake.....	33,000	1,239,587	144,480	88,860	—	18,189
In transit rail.....	—	12,864,373	347,259	982,681	142,537	73,670
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,588,713	—	—	—	—
Total.....	705,082	396,218,415	3,923,872	6,936,941	3,246,325	758,272
Total same period 1941.....	1,808,731	468,928,573	4,004,563	7,839,344	3,306,257	552,289
Week ended September 10, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	485,000	125,165,000	1,730,000	3,065,000	713,000	194,000
Interior private and mill.....	15,000	6,224,000	611,000	697,000	83,000	29,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	19,518,302	9,768	3,673	—	378
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,359,417	18,862	26,005	1,159	—
Victoria.....	—	1,005,789	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	148,585	129,498,957	704,321	1,815,286	1,194,579	489,565
Eastern.....	61,469	62,413,860	401,934	1,506,192	128,096	80,456
U.S. lake ports.....	—	8,463,000	67,000	—	283,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	8,222,352	—	—	815,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	2,042,634	—	—	42,000	—
In transit rail.....	—	11,681,193	390,546	1,050,417	114,010	24,671
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,641,771	—	—	—	—
Total.....	710,054	399,059,552	3,933,431	8,163,573	3,373,844	818,070
Total same period 1941.....	1,530,384	469,649,241	3,948,900	7,916,375	3,449,073	562,982
Week ended September 17, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	595,000	132,660,000	2,180,000	4,380,000	865,000	352,000
Interior private and mill.....	13,000	6,395,000	542,000	737,000	91,000	33,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	—	19,645,577	4,945	2,186	—	685
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	17,343,664	16,426	23,921	1,159	—
Victoria.....	—	1,005,789	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,205,881	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	152,435	129,887,154	632,450	2,136,329	1,266,420	452,552
Eastern.....	37,068	62,888,664	373,816	1,475,911	106,490	60,953
U.S. lake ports.....	—	7,664,000	168,000	—	122,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	—	7,730,704	—	—	813,000	—
In transit lake.....	—	1,375,458	—	170,705	—	—
In transit rail.....	—	10,568,098	781,716	1,502,620	188,425	104,513
In transit U.S.A.....	—	4,534,290	—	—	—	—
Total.....	797,503	405,521,695	4,699,353	10,428,672	3,453,494	1,003,703
Total same period 1941.....	1,353,776	471,513,116	5,257,390	10,038,742	3,635,448	743,531

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September, 1941 and 1942—concluded

Description	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended September 24, 1942						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	610,000	133,945,000	2,545,000	4,530,000	950,000	366,000
Interior private and mill.....	15,000	6,513,000	562,000	825,000	96,000	52,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	-	19,682,200	7,031	8,183	-	1,047
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	-	17,363,840	16,036	23,296	1,159	-
Victoria.....	-	1,005,738	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert.....	-	1,205,881	-	-	-	-
Churchill.....	-	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	107,355	128,894,930	863,771	3,179,051	1,290,523	487,441
Eastern.....	85,932	63,468,898	339,049	1,414,316	94,131	41,039
U.S. lake ports.....	-	7,916,000	-	-	111,000	-
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	-	7,720,295	-	-	812,000	-
In transit lake.....	30,168	1,813,780	7,266	180,264	47,455	-
In transit rail.....	-	9,838,532	1,072,206	2,633,976	134,226	149,666
In transit U.S.A.....	-	4,128,149	-	-	-	-
Total.....	798,455	406,113,690	5,412,379	12,794,086	3,536,494	1,097,193
Total same period 1941.....	1,346,990	472,881,351	6,812,554	11,212,606	4,091,732	1,013,522

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Temperature and Precipitation at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, July to September, 1942, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperature (°F.)												Precipitation (inches)					
	July				August				September				July		August		Sept.	
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	92	38	68	69	87	35	66	66	86	28	57	59	2.3	3.6	2.9	3.0	6.5	2.9
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	86	49	67	66	85	45	66	65	88	35	61	58	4.3	2.9	3.4	3.3	12.4	3.8
Kentville, N.S.....	89	42	67	66	90	38	66	65	91	29	61	58	2.0	2.9	2.1	3.3	10.6	3.4
Nappan, N.S.....	82	42	64	64	85	34	63	63	90	27	59	56	3.2	2.8	1.7	3.1	10.7	3.3
Fredericton, N.B.....	90	44	65	66	91	40	65	64	91	29	59	56	2.1	3.0	2.0	3.7	2.9	3.3
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	84	44	65	65	86	39	65	62	89	32	57	54	2.2	3.6	1.5	3.1	3.9	3.4
Lennoxville, Que.....	88	41	66	66	86	31	63	64	88	25	56	56	2.9	4.0	2.9	3.6	4.3	3.6
L'Assomption, Que.....	91	44	67	68	87	36	65	66	88	26	59	58	3.2	3.8	1.5	3.7	4.5	3.5
Normandin, Que.....	88	38	61	64	88	35	61	62	82	21	52	52	3.3	4.2	1.8	4.4	3.9	3.5
Harrow, Ont.....	97	48	74	73	87	43	70	70	88	29	63	65	3.6	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.6
Delhi, Ont.....	92	41	69	-	85	37	68	-	84	25	60	-	7.9	-	1.3	-	4.8	-
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	88	38	60	62	90	34	61	60	80	26	49	51	4.1	3.2	2.0	3.0	5.2	3.4
Morden, Man.....	91	40	67	69	96	37	66	66	90	19	53	56	3.9	2.7	1.9	1.7	0.8	2.3
Brandon, Man.....	90	40	64	65	98	39	63	62	90	15	52	52	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.5	1.4	1.9
Indian Head, Sask.....	88	40	63	65	90	36	62	62	87	16	51	52	2.6	2.4	4.4	2.0	0.6	1.9
Swift Current, Sask.....	89	40	64	66	91	37	62	63	84	26	52	52	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.0
Scott, Sask.....	88	39	62	63	90	30	62	61	87	22	49	50	3.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	90	42	63	61	91	33	60	58	87	24	51	49	4.5	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.3	1.6
Lethbridge, Alta.....	90	39	64	64	90	36	62	62	86	28	54	53	3.2	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
Manyberries, Alta.....	91	41	66	69	104	37	64	66	90	28	55	55	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.0
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	91	40	63	60	91	35	40	58	80	30	52	49	1.0	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.7
Summerland, B.C.....	99	52	71	70	95	44	71	69	86	35	62	59	2.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8
Agassiz, B.C.....	96	50	68	64	94	44	68	64	89	42	61	58	2.5	1.9	0.4	2.2	1.2	4.3
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	89	49	64	63	88	47	64	62	74	45	57	56	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.5

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Average Monthly Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store
Fort William-Port Arthur, July-September, 1942

Grain and Grade	July	August	September
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—			
No. 1 Manitoba Hard.....	0 80 ³ / ₄	0 88 ⁷ / ₈	0 89 ⁵ / ₈
No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	0 80 ¹ / ₂	0 88 ¹ / ₂	0 89 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Manitoba Northern.....	0 77 ³ / ₄	0 85 ³ / ₄	0 86 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 83 ¹ / ₄	0 84 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....	0 71 ³ / ₄	0 81	0 82 ¹ / ₂
No. 5.....	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 77 ³ / ₈	0 79 ⁷ / ₈
No. 6.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 77
Feed.....	0 65 ³ / ₄	0 71 ³ / ₄	0 74 ¹ / ₂
Tough—No. 1 Hard.....	0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 86 ¹ / ₂	0 87 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Northern.....	0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 86 ¹ / ₂	0 87 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Northern.....	0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 83 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 71 ³ / ₄	0 80 ¹ / ₂	0 82 ¹ / ₂
Rejected—No. 1 Northern.....	0 71 ³ / ₄	0 79 ¹ / ₂	0 81 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Northern.....	0 70 ¹ / ₂	0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 81 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Northern.....	0 67 ³ / ₄	0 76 ¹ / ₂	0 79 ¹ / ₂
Smutty—No. 1 Northern.....	0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 81 ¹ / ₂	0 81 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Northern.....	0 71 ¹ / ₂	0 78 ¹ / ₂	0 80
No. 3 Northern.....	0 68 ¹ / ₂	0 76 ¹ / ₂	0 77 ³ / ₄
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 83 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 74 ¹ / ₂	0 81 ¹ / ₂	0 82 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	0 73 ¹ / ₂	0 80 ¹ / ₂	0 82 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 87 ¹ / ₂	0 91 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 82 ¹ / ₂	0 86 ¹ / ₂	0 90 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 82	0 84	0 89 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter.....	0 81 ³ / ₄	0 82	0 85 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	0 81 ¹ / ₂	0 81	0 84 ³ / ₄
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	0 78 ³ / ₄	0 78	0 81 ³ / ₄
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 51 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂
Ex. 3 C.W.....	0 51 ¹ / ₂	0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 C.W.....	0 51	0 45 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂
Ex. No. 1 Feed.....	0 51	0 44 ¹ / ₂	0 46 ¹ / ₂
No. 1 Feed.....	0 50 ¹ / ₂	0 42 ¹ / ₂	0 43 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 Feed.....	0 49	0 40 ¹ / ₂	0 41 ¹ / ₂
No. 3 Feed.....	0 45 ³ / ₄	0 38 ³ / ₄	0 39 ¹ / ₂
Barley—			
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 62 ⁵ / ₈	0 60 ³ / ₄	0 63
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 63 ³ / ₄	0 60 ³ / ₄	0 63
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 62 ³ / ₄	0 59	0 58 ⁷ / ₈
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 63 ³ / ₄	0 60 ³ / ₄	0 63
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 63 ³ / ₄	0 60 ³ / ₄	0 63
No. 1 Feed.....	0 61 ³ / ₄	0 56 ³ / ₄	0 56 ³ / ₄
No. 2 Feed.....	0 60 ³ / ₄	0 55	0 55 ³ / ₄
No. 3 Feed.....	0 57 ⁵ / ₈	0 53 ¹ / ₂	0 54 ¹ / ₂
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	0 55 ³ / ₄	0 53 ¹ / ₂	0 57 ⁷ / ₈
No. 3 C.W.....	0 52 ¹ / ₂	0 48 ¹ / ₂	0 53 ¹ / ₂
No. 4 C.W.....	0 50 ³ / ₄	0 46 ¹ / ₂	0 51 ¹ / ₂
C.W. Ergoty.....	0 46	0 41 ¹ / ₂	0 45 ¹ / ₂
Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	0 49 ¹ / ₂	0 47 ¹ / ₂	0 52 ¹ / ₂
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	1 64	2 25	2 25
No. 2 C.W.....	1 59 ¹ / ₂	—	2 21
No. 3 C.W.....	1 54	—	2 10
No. 4 C.W.....	1 50	—	2 05

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices per Bushel of Grain and Seed in the United States, July-September, 1942

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	July	August	September
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	107.9	111.2	120.3
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	113.7	112.6	119.4
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	86.0	84.4	84.1
No. 3 Yellow, Kansas City.....	83.3	82.6	81.8
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	47.6	49.0	49.4
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	44.3	44.1	44.4
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	65.1	64.0	63.9
Rye—			
No. 2, Minneapolis.....	60.6	58.8	64.6

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, July-September, 1942SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*.

Description	Unit	July	August	September
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour¹—				
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5 05	5 05	5 05
Ontario Winter Wheat, delivered Montreal.....	"	5 55	4 83	4 70
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5 05	5 05	5 05
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 30	5 30	5 30
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	5 40	5 40	5 40
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	5 71	5 83	6 14
Duluth, first patents.....	"	6 50	6 45	6 40
Bran—				
Montreal.....	ton	24 00	24 00	24 00
Toronto.....	"	24 00	24 00	24 00
Winnipeg.....	"	28 00	28 00	28 00
Vancouver ³	"	29 80	29 80	29 80
Minneapolis.....	"	33 90	31 30	30 65
Shorts—				
Montreal.....	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Toronto.....	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver ⁴	"	30 80	30 80	30 80
Minneapolis ²	"	36 25	31 40	31 00
Middlings—				
Montreal.....	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Toronto.....	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Winnipeg ⁵	"	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver ⁶	"	33 80	33 80	33 80

¹ Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton: Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.² Standard middlings.³ Comparable prices: December-January \$30.80; February to date \$29.80.⁴ Comparable prices: December-January \$31.80; February to date \$30.80.⁵ Comparable prices: January-March \$28.00; April to date \$29.00.⁶ Comparable prices: January \$34.80; February to date \$33.80.**BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—**

Montreal and Toronto: carlots, f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail rate points. *Winnipeg:* flour, bran and shorts—carlots, f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. *Vancouver:* flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—delivered Vancouver; middlings—delivered Vancouver. *Minneapolis:* carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (all grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1942

Source: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs*			Sheep and Lambs		
	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	8 35	7 53	7 57	10 35	10 08	9 72	16 16	16 16	15 52	13 99	10 31	10 71
Toronto.....	9 41	9 28	8 88	13 01	13 23	13 96	15 85	16 11	15 60	13 98	12 84	11 48
Winnipeg.....	8 13	8 03	7 82	10 12	9 74	11 07	14 20	14 20	14 02	10 83	9 39	10 53
Calgary.....	8 77	8 49	7 96	9 31	9 41	9 83	14 08	14 11	13 95	11 63	8 99	9 19
Edmonton.....	7 38	7 50	7 49	9 12	9 17	10 13	14 05	14 05	13 85	10 18	8 51	9 18
Moose Jaw.....	7 67	7 75	7 84	9 28	9 12	9 78	13 97	13 93	13 73	11 07	9 50	9 79

*Grade B-1, dressed basis.

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., July-September, 1942

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Description	July	August	September
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	14 68	15 77	15 69
Beef steers, good.....	13 75	14 87	14 63
Beef steers, medium.....	12 73	13 38	12 87
Vealers, good and choice.....	14 30	14 88	14 99
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	11 09	12 05	11 64
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	14 25	14 37	14 45
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	14 43	14 77	14 20

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1942

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	July	Aug.	Sept.	Description	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	11 00	10 06	9 70	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 12	10 05	9 22
medium	10 26	9 53	9 37	medium	9 36	9 34	8 71
common	8 68	8 12	8 28	common	8 28	8 17	8 04
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 94	10 08	9 70	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 18	10 11	9 19
medium	10 17	9 53	9 46	medium	9 37	9 33	8 55
common	8 65	8 07	8 20	common	8 42	8 21	8 09
Heifers.....good	10 04	9 39	9 18	Heifers.....good	9 33	9 31	9 55
medium	8 82	8 51	8 50	medium	8 42	8 36	8 30
Calves, fed.....good	—	—	11 70	Calves, fed.....good	10 38	10 51	10 08
medium	—	—	—	medium	9 94	10 03	—
Calves, veal.....good and choice	13 52	13 86	14 35	Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 75	10 75	10 75
common and medium	11 61	12 36	12 82	common and medium	8 50	8 50	9 00
Cows.....good	8 47	7 75	8 00	Cows.....good	7 70	7 40	6 55
medium	7 80	7 14	7 27	medium	7 00	6 68	5 82
Bulls.....good	9 28	8 68	8 73	Bulls.....good	8 10	8 39	7 05
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	16 16	16 16	15 52	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 79	9 25	8 85
feeders ²	—	12 55	11 96	common	7 62	8 00	7 79
Lambs.....good handyweights	13 99	11 76	11 69	Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 24	7 25	6 92
Sheep.....good handyweights	7 51	7 16	7 47	slaughter ¹	14 08	14 11	13 95
				feeders ²	11 36	11 50	11 41
Toronto—				Lambs.....good handyweights	12 74	10 02	9 97
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 63	9 94	10 45				
medium	10 39	9 60	9 70	Edmonton—			
common	9 87	8 98	8 71	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 18	9 58	8 98
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 58	9 91	10 44	medium	9 32	8 80	8 10
medium	10 33	9 55	9 97	common	7 75	7 53	7 13
common	10 04	9 16	9 43	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 27	9 53	9 22
Heifers.....good	10 42	9 83	10 22	medium	9 31	8 91	8 09
medium	10 13	9 48	9 68	common	7 75	7 61	7 08
Calves, fed.....good	11 31	11 02	11 39	Heifers.....good	9 36	8 84	8 55
medium	10 93	10 52	10 84	medium	8 50	8 09	8 00
Calves, veal.....good and choice	14 25	14 86	15 43	Calves, fed.....good	10 47	10 03	9 62
common and medium	11 75	12 15	13 40	medium	9 41	9 03	8 62
Cows.....good	8 20	7 92	8 25	Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 50	10 50	11 43
medium	7 82	7 24	7 56	common and medium	7 95	7 93	8 45
Bulls.....good	9 60	9 51	8 97	Cows.....good	7 46	7 13	6 81
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	10 54	10 45	10 52	medium	6 50	6 28	6 25
common	8 82	8 91	9 44	Bulls.....good	7 68	7 19	6 58
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 85	16 11	15 60	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	7 76	7 57	8 02
feeders ²	10 75	10 75	—	common	6 58	6 50	6 96
Lambs.....good handyweights	15 54	12 84	12 28	Stock cows and heifers.....good	6 25	6 25	6 48
common, all weights	13 49	11 04	10 92	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	14 05	14 05	13 85
Sheep.....good handyweights	7 62	7 57	8 44	feeders ²	11 35	10 37	10 44
				Lambs.....good handyweights	11 55	9 55	9 79
Winnipeg—				common, all weights	7 30	7 10	7 77
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 65	9 51	9 09	Sheep.....good handyweights	6 72	5 70	6 15
medium	8 91	8 79	8 26	Moose Jaw—			
common	8 15	7 62	7 28	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	9 57	8 92	8 73
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 60	9 49	9 08	medium	8 51	8 27	7 76
medium	8 89	8 91	8 27	common	6 97	7 10	6 75
common	8 18	7 67	7 32	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	9 44	9 21	8 70
Heifers.....good	8 90	8 86	8 59	medium	8 69	8 42	7 80
medium	8 07	7 89	7 85	common	—	—	6 83
Calves, fed.....good	10 07	9 84	9 59	Heifers.....good	8 95	8 32	8 09
medium	9 29	8 97	8 74	medium	7 89	7 65	7 58
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 50	11 16	12 56	good	9 64	9 25	8 64
common and medium	8 33	8 24	9 44	medium	—	8 36	8 00
Cows.....good	7 69	7 82	7 32	Calves, veal.....good and choice	10 46	10 35	10 50
medium	6 79	6 70	6 30	common and medium	7 96	7 77	7 81
Bulls.....good	8 60	8 44	7 50	Cows.....good	7 48	7 14	6 61
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 93	9 16	8 58	medium	6 45	5 77	5 59
common	7 36	7 60	7 37	Bulls.....good	7 29	7 14	6 43
Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 37	7 48	7 55	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	7 85	8 24	8 68
common	5 53	5 83	5 99	common	6 96	7 06	7 30
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	14 20	14 20	14 02	Stock cows and heifers.....good	4 54	—	7 00
feeders ²	10 09	10 36	10 60	common	13 97	13 93	13 73
Lambs.....good handyweights	12 24	10 39	10 94	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	10 87	10 54	10 75
common, all weights	9 46	8 44	11 72	feeders ²	—	—	—
Sheep.....good handyweights	5 70	5 03	5 52	Lambs.....good handyweights	11 75	10 20	9 79

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1942

Description	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Description	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	—	—	—	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 34	0 34	0 34
Bacon, choice side.....	—	—	—	—	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	—	0 34	0 34	0 34
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I.	bbL	—	—	—	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbL	—	—	—
Beef, carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 20	0 18	0 15	Beef, carcass, good butcher,	—	—	—	—
Lamb, spring.....	—	0 34	0 28	0 22	450 to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 18	0 16	0 15
Lard, pure.....	—	0 16	0 16	0 16	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	—	0 28	0 21	0 19
Butter, fresh-made creamery	—	—	—	—	Lard, tierces.....	—	0 12	0 11	0 12
prints.....	—	0 38	0 38	0 38	Butter, first grade, creamery	—	—	—	—
Cheese, new.....	—	0 24	0 24	0 24	prints.....	—	0 35	0 35	0 36
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 39	0 44	0 48	Cheese, new.....	—	0 28	0 23	0 23
Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	75 lb.	2 49	1 73	1 28	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 34	0 36	0 42
					Potatoes, Canada No. 2, Man-	75 lb.	2 56	1 11	0 89
					itoba.....				
Saint John—					Regina—				
Hams.....	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	—	—	—	—
Bacon.....	—	0 36	0 36	0 36	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
Beef, carcass, country beef	—	—	—	—	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	—	—	—	—
steers.....	—	0 18	0 16	0 16	6 to 8 lb.....	—	0 34	0 34	0 34
Lamb, fresh.....	—	0 35	0 26	0 21	Beef, carcass, good steer and	—	—	—	—
Lard, pure.....	—	0 15	0 15	0 15	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	—	0 18	0 16	0 15
Butter, creamery.....	—	0 36	0 37	0 38	Lamb, good spring.....	—	0 26	0 19	0 19
Cheese, new.....	—	0 32	0 24	0 24	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	—	—	—	—
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 38	0 41	0 47	lb.....	—	0 11	0 10	0 11
Potatoes, Canada, No. 1.....	75 lb.	2 72	1 71	1 25	Butter, first grade, creamery	—	—	—	—
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton	18 00	18 00	18 00	prints.....	—	0 34	0 34	0 35
					Cheese, new.....	—	0 25	0 25	—
Montreal—					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 30	0 33	0 36
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to	—	—	—	—	Potatoes, Canada No. 2, Al-	—	—	—	—
16 lb.....	lb.	0 29	0 29	0 29	berta, white.....	cwt.	3 55	2 57	1 54
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	—	—	—	—					
lb.....	—	0 32	0 32	0 32	Calgary—				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbL	29 16	29 16	29 16	Hams, smoked, Dominion,	—	—	—	—
Beef, carcass, good steer, 400	—	—	—	—	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30
to 600 lb.....	lb.	0 19	0 17	0 16	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	—	—	—	—
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	—	0 27	0 20	0 18	6 to 8 lb.....	—	0 35	0 35	0 36
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	—	0 11	0 11	0 12	Barrelled mess pork.....	bbL	41 00	41 00	41 00
Butter, first grade, creamery	—	—	—	—	Beef, carcass, good steer, 450	—	—	—	—
prints.....	—	0 36	0 36	0 37	to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 18	0 16	0 15
Cheese, new.....	—	0 20	0 20	0 20	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	—	0 27	0 21	0 20
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 37	0 43	0 46	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb	—	0 10	0 10	0 10
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Que.	75 lb.	1 82	1 41	1 31	Butter, first grade, creamery	—	—	—	—
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2..	ton	19 00	18 00	16 00	prints.....	—	0 35	0 34	0 35
					Cheese, new.....	—	0 24	0 27	0 24
Toronto—					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 32	0 34	0 39
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,	—	—	—	—	Potatoes, Canada No. 1.....	cwt.	3 69	2 70	2 12
12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 35	0 35	0 36					
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	—	—	—	—	Vancouver—				
4 to 8 lb.....	—	0 35	0 35	0 35	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbL	32 40	32 40	32 40	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	—	0 39	0 39	0 39
Beef, carcass, good butcher,	—	—	—	—	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbL	38 88	38 88	38 88
450 to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 19	0 17	0 16	Beef, carcass, Grade A, good	—	—	—	—
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	—	0 31	0 24	0 20	steer.....	lb.	0 18	0 17	0 16
Lard in 60 lb. tin.....	—	0 14	0 14	0 13	Spring lamb, good.....	—	0 29	0 23	0 21
Butter, first grade, creamery	—	—	—	—	Lard, tierces.....	—	0 11	0 11	0 11
prints.....	—	0 36	0 36	0 37	Butter, first grade, creamery	—	—	—	—
Cheese, new.....	—	0 20	0 20	0 20	prints.....	—	0 35	0 36	0 37
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 36	0 42	0 46	Cheese, new.....	—	0 30	0 30	0 30
Potatoes, Canada No. 1, Onta-	—	—	—	—	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 36	0 38	0 43
rio White.....	75 lb.	2 27	1 63	1 38	Potatoes, Canada No. 1,	—	—	—	—
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2..	ton	15 27	14 64	12 74	British Columbia.....	cwt.	3 01	2 74	2 75

All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; and butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver, are as at the 15th of the month. All other quotations are averages for the month.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937 to 1942

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Year	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.10	2.10—2.24	1.77—1.92	53
Spring.....	1937	25.6	2.10	2.24	1.95	53
Summer.....	1937	21.5	1.76	2.10	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.40	1.67—2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	2.20	2.32	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.32	2.00—2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	1.77	2.10	1.83	47.7
Fall.....	1938	21.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	47.3—48.6
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5—49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7—45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8—46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7—46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3—47.7
Winter.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	49.3—51.3
Spring.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.9—51.3
Summer.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.7—54.1
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12—12.5	10	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9—10	12—13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10—11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	10	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.0—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Winter.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Spring.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Summer.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10

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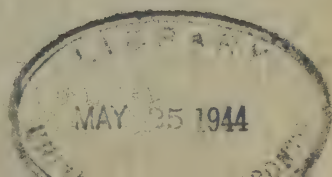
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As a measure of war-time economy the publication of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics was temporarily suspended after the third quarter of 1942. The demand for agricultural statistics has been so great that authority to resume publication has been granted. The present volume covers the period October, 1942 to March, 1944. Hereafter, beginning April-June, 1944, bulletins will be issued on a regular quarterly basis.

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WAR-TIME CHANGES IN CANADIAN AGRICULTURE

Canada entered the war with relatively large supplies of the major foodstuffs in relation to the effective demand at that time. Prices were correspondingly low and during the early months of the war there was little incentive to increase production. Those who recalled the high prices of foodstuffs during the latter years of the last war and those immediately following looked for a sharp increase in the demand for food. However, this demand did not materialize along broad lines during the first two years of war. After the invasion of France, Norway and the Low Countries shipments of food to the United Kingdom from these sources were cut off but since the immediate concern was with the more direct implements of war rather than with food, shipping was a limiting factor in the export movement of farm products. The United Kingdom, however, did call for increased shipments of some products, particularly bacon and cheese, and Canadian farmers responded quickly with increased production of these items. There was also a good demand for wheat but with high stocks in Canada and other exporting countries it was not necessary to expand the production of this product.

With the entry of Japan into the war at the end of 1941 the situation again changed. Additional sources of supply to the United Nations were cut off and some products previously imported into Canada became difficult if not impossible to obtain. At the same time the increasing industrial activity and employment in Canada was resulting in a decided increase in the domestic demand for foodstuffs generally. These factors resulted in a strengthening of farm prices and there was a considerable expansion in agricultural production in 1942. Shortages of labour and farm machinery, however, acted as limiting factors on increased output. The first major change in Government policy in respect to agriculture came in 1941 when in order to encourage an expansion in the production of live stock and live-stock products a scheme was introduced providing for payments to farmers for diverting wheat acreage into feed grains, grasses and summer-fallow. This, combined with higher prices and in some cases government subsidy payments for live stock and live-stock products resulted in a rapid expansion of the production of cattle, hogs, dairy products, poultry and eggs, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. In order to encourage production of these products in eastern Canada and British Columbia, the Dominion Government introduced the policy of assisting in the payment of freight charges on feed grain moving into these areas.

In 1942 weather conditions were particularly favourable in almost all agricultural areas of the Dominion with the result that record crops of grains were harvested. This not only provided additional stocks of wheat but also substantial supplies of feed grains were made available. At the end of 1942 the Agricultural Supplies Board of the Dominion Department of Agriculture sponsored an interprovincial conference at which objectives for the production of all important agricultural products for 1943 were set forth. These objectives for the most part called for greater production in 1943 than in the previous year although a further reduction in wheat acreage was advised.

The 1943 growing season was much less favourable than that of 1942 and although acreage changes in the main corresponded with the desired objectives, low yields, particularly in the five eastern provinces, resulted in inadequate supplies of food in those areas to maintain the live-stock population. Large quantities of feed grains have been moved to eastern Canada under the Freight Assistance Policy. Late in 1943 similar objectives were set up for agricultural production in 1944. Again the general tendency has been to ask for increased production but in the light of the labour situation the increases are expected to be more moderate than those achieved in previous years. Wheat supplies are still adequate to meet all anticipated needs and an acreage similar to that of 1943 has been advised.

The following sets of tables present the statistical picture of what has transpired over the war period.

Table 1.—Area of Specified Field Crops, 1936-43, with Pre-War and War-time Averages

Crop	Unit	1936	1937	1938	1939	Average 1936-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	Average 1940-43
Wheat.....	000 acres	25,605	25,570	25,930	26,756	25,966	28,726	21,882	21,587	17,488	22,421
Oats.....	"	13,288	13,048	13,010	12,790	13,034	12,298	12,266	13,782	15,407	13,438
Barley.....	"	4,438	4,351	4,454	4,347	4,393	4,342	5,304	6,973	8,397	6,254
Flaxseed.....	"	477	241	210	298	307	382	996	1,492	2,948	1,454
Soybean.....	"	11	9	9	10	10	11	11	44	50	29

Table 2.—Production of Specified Field Crops, 1936-43, with Pre-War and War-time Averages

Crop	Unit	1936	1937	1938	1939	Average 1936-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	Average 1940-43
Wheat.....	000 bu.	219,218	180,210	360,010	520,623	320,015	540,190	314,825	556,134	293,660	426,202
Oats.....	"	271,778	268,442	371,382	384,407	324,002	380,526	305,575	651,954	482,022	455,019
Barley.....	"	71,922	83,124	102,242	103,147	90,109	104,256	110,566	259,156	215,562	172,385
Flaxseed.....	"	1,795	775	1,259	2,044	1,468	3,049	5,788	14,992	17,911	10,435
Soybean.....	"	248	159	204	215	207	233	217	925	907	571
Sunflower seed.....	000 lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,900	—
Rape seed.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,823	—
Tobacco.....	"	46,116	72,093	101,395	107,703	81,827	64,020	94,182	89,699	62,845	78,360

Dashes in the above table indicate that the information is not available.

Table 3.—Exports of Specified Agricultural Commodities, 1936-43, with Pre-War and War-time Averages

Commodity	Unit	1936	1937	1938	1939	Average 1936-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	Average 1940-43
Wheat and wheat flour ¹	000 bu.	209,773	95,586	160,034	192,674	164,517	231,206	222,007	211,518	2	2
Pork ²	000 cwt.	1,742	2,188	1,782	1,947	1,915	3,530	4,820	5,374	5,875	4,900
Butter.....	"	51	41	39	124	64	13	15	16	94	34
Cheese.....	"	819	890	810	909	857	1,066	923	1,415	1,297	1,175
Condensed milk.....	"	14	41	27	11	23	68	181	146	172	142
Evaporated milk.....	"	139	248	270	250	227	347	512	492	267	404
Eggs.....	000 doz.	1,204	1,602	1,843	1,274	1,481	10,980	16,276	46,054	41,279	8,647
Fresh apples.....	000 bbl.	1,627	2,054	2,730	1,722	2,033	741	566	302	292	475
Dried apples.....	000 lb.	965	2,184	1,646	566	1,340	1,486	6,152	5,756	7,486	5,220
Canned apples.....	"	6,885	9,894	13,807	20,672	12,814	17,131	19,338	7,059	487	11,004

¹ Crop year beginning August 1.

² Information not available.

³ All classes of pork on dressed carcass basis.

⁴ Exports of fresh eggs have been largely replaced by dried eggs amounting to 7,744,415 lb. in 1942 and 13,594,437 lb. in 1943.

Table 4.—Production of Specified Agricultural Commodities, 1939-43, with Pre-War Averages

Commodity	Unit	Average 1934-38	Average 1935-39	Average 1936-40	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Grains and Hay—									
Wheat.....	000 bu.	263,446	312,400	364,049	520,623	540,190	314,825	556,134	293,660
Oats.....	"	325,413	338,072	335,306	384,407	380,526	305,575	651,054	482,023
Barley.....	"	81,001	88,882	92,938	103,147	104,256	110,566	259,156	215,582
Rye.....	"	7,071	9,190	10,068	15,307	13,994	11,703	24,742	7,143
Flaxseed.....	"	1,281	1,509	1,762	2,044	3,049	5,788	14,992	17,911
Peas.....	"	1,400	1,339	1,291	1,807	1,355	1,319	1,692	1,591
Beans.....	"	1,141	1,282	1,344	1,527	1,477	1,897	1,553	1,407
Buckwheat.....	"	8,001	7,643	7,393	6,848	6,692	4,788	5,207	6,243
Mixed grains.....	"	37,277	38,507	39,220	44,072	43,133	48,658	68,622	35,656
Shelled corn.....	"	6,750	7,010	6,848	8,097	6,956	13,362	14,372	7,775
Potatoes.....	000 cwt.	40,973	38,631	39,359	36,390	42,300	39,052	42,882	43,541
Turnips, etc.....	"	37,665	37,083	37,864	37,636	39,016	31,351	32,836	35,690
Hay and clover.....	000 tons	13,174	13,615	13,616	13,377	14,070	12,632	16,061	17,238
Alfalfa.....	"	1,884	2,052	2,177	2,167	2,588	2,727	3,731	3,891
Fodder corn.....	"	3,873	4,012	4,027	4,514	4,155	4,154	4,401	4,097
Sugar beets.....	"	487	518	571	586	825	712	721	473
Dairy Products—									
Total milk.....	000 lb.	15,312,916	15,601,021	15,888,073	16,146,482	16,283,078	16,752,823	17,488,366	17,516,918
Creamery butter.....	"	248,222	254,773	259,534	267,613	264,724	235,848	234,591	312,310
Factory cheese.....	"	114,699	119,925	128,907	125,475	145,339	151,866	207,431	164,067
Evaporated milk.....	"	78,556	90,820	104,933	117,850	136,925	167,233	185,084	179,670
Condensed milk.....	"	13,948	13,403	14,431	10,812	18,674	29,165	30,747	31,030
Milk powder.....	"	23,469	26,079	28,422	31,922	32,841	34,838	37,392	39,885
Meats—									
Pork.....	000 lb.	612,536	638,613	695,831	679,968	851,507	1,027,492	1,093,386	1,173,268
Beef.....	"	684,296	703,731	717,335	714,002	717,467	812,073	815,097	916,869
Veal.....	"	116,694	122,241	126,606	124,807	129,988	134,116	118,480	108,620
Mutton and lamb.....	"	61,750	61,554	59,433	60,446	52,630	58,594	58,036	63,911
Eggs and Poultry—									
Eggs.....	000 doz.	212,350	212,051	214,299	214,142	227,188	236,075	270,827	304,316
Chickens.....	000 lb.	—	—	—	170,415	176,137	176,594	270,827	224,882
Turkeys.....	"	—	—	—	32,852	34,170	34,601	44,505	29,191
Tobacco—									
Flue-cured.....	000 lb.	43,089	54,616	55,981	79,734	42,028	75,243	71,857	51,174
Burley.....	"	9,290	10,750	10,804	15,248	11,818	9,965	10,221	6,512
Cigar leaf.....	"	4,526	5,102	5,352	5,190	4,694	4,082	4,199	3,120
Dark and pipe.....	"	5,852	6,089	6,101	7,531	5,480	4,892	3,423	2,038
Fruits—									
Apples.....	000 bu.	14,093	14,560	14,431	16,415	12,865	10,725	12,982	12,885
Pears.....	"	534	569	597	644	650	732	753	620
Plums and prunes.....	"	260	264	252	300	253	536	377	351
Peaches.....	"	826	1,023	1,121	1,554	1,345	1,579	2,003	631
Apricots.....	"	60	50	56	71	68	347	98	28
Cherries.....	"	204	210	200	240	172	36	364	211
Strawberries.....	000 qt.	23,752	25,493	25,549	29,394	28,496	24,053	17,779	16,277
Raspberries.....	"	8,055	9,157	9,909	11,509	12,090	8,210	9,331	10,146
Loganberries.....	000 lb.	1,526	1,483	1,515	1,634	1,886	1,583	1,534	1,562
Grapes.....	"	41,375	42,818	44,810	55,596	52,727	47,151	74,913	54,042
Other Field Crops—									
Soybean.....	000 bu.	—	—	218	—	—	—	871	569
Red clover seed.....	000 lb.	3,115	3,382	2,934	3,235	2,258	6,210	1,598	5,633
Alsike clover seed.....	"	2,836	3,185	3,223	2,170	1,140	5,194	913	4,212
Sweet clover seed.....	"	6,198	7,021	7,262	8,115	4,959	2,718	5,950	6,752
Alfalfa seed.....	"	2,695	3,465	4,051	5,502	3,980	8,803	4,800	4,212
Vegetables, leafy.....	000 tons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Vegetables, legumes.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Carrots.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
Tomatoes.....	"	—	—	—	—	206	287	224	243
Other vegetables.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
Miscellaneous—									
Honey.....	000 lb.	29,384	29,746	29,118	28,873	23,671	27,472	24,086	32,520
Maple products.....	000 gal.	2,631	2,683	2,722	2,592	3,099	2,276	3,251	2,300
Wool.....	000 lb.	16,874	16,606	16,365	16,038	15,935	16,340	17,596	18,985

¹ Estimated dressed carcass weight of animals slaughtered in Canada, plus estimated dressed weight of animals exported alive.

Dashes in the above table indicate that the information is not available.

SUPPLIES OF FOOD MOVING INTO CIVILIAN CONSUMPTION IN CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on December 9, 1943, a report summarizing the estimates of supplies of food moving into civilian consumption in Canada in pounds per head per annum for the five pre-war years 1935-39, for 1940 to 1942 and a preliminary estimate for the year 1943. For foods rationed or under Government control the figures have been checked by officials of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Deductions for non-civilian users were made by the Foods Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board; and officials of the Economics Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, assisted in the determination of allowances for losses in marketing.

SUMMARY

Supplies of foods moving into civilian consumption in Canada throughout the war period have, with relatively few exceptions, increased over pre-war. Despite increased exports of a number of important agricultural commodities and substantial demands for military services, the production of most foodstuffs had been adequate to meet these demands and to leave increased quantities available for the civilian population. Steady increases in employment and payrolls have increased the demand for food generally and periodic shortages have occurred in certain areas despite the increase in the national average figures. Transportation difficulties have also been a factor in the development of regional shortages of individual foods.

In the attached tables all basic foods have been grouped into 14 main commodity groups. Totals for each group have been computed by using a common denominator for the group, such as milk solids (dry weight) in the case of the milk and milk products group; fat content in the case of oils and fats; and fresh equivalent in the case of fruits. All foods have been included in their basic form, that is, as flour, fat or sugar, rather than cakes or other manufactured foods.

Consumption of milk and milk products has increased substantially during the war period, particularly in the case of fluid milk. Cheese consumption has remained constant despite a sharp increase in the production. All of the additional supplies have been shipped to the United Kingdom. The increase indicated for milk in ice cream overstates the true civilian consumption as it was impossible to determine that portion of ice cream production which has been sold through military canteens. Total supplies of meats have also risen materially with the main increase occurring in beef. As meat rationing did not come into effect until May 1943 and as consumption was heavy during the early months of the year the effects of rationing are not reflected in the 1943 annual average figures. It will be noted that the consumption of pork was approximately the same in 1943 as during the pre-war period. The spectacular increase in hog production which has taken place has all been made available to the United Kingdom. There has been a gradual rise in the consumption of poultry meat over the war period but supplies of fish have declined as a result of reduced landings. The civilian consumption of eggs was maintained at about the pre-war level until 1942. In 1943, however, a rather sharp rise in consumption is indicated from the preliminary figures.

In the oils and fats group butter consumption remained relatively constant until 1942 when a marked rise occurred. Rationing came into effect in December 1942 and the consumption in 1943 was reduced. The use of butter in hotels, restaurants and by food manufacturers accounts for the per capita consumption being greater than the ration allowance to individuals. Increased slaughtering of hogs has resulted in a substantial increase in available supplies of lard throughout the war period. After substantial increases in 1940 and 1941, the figures for

sugar show the effect of rationing in 1942 and consumption has been further reduced in 1943. Again allocations to caterers and manufacturers and special allowances for home canning bring the per capita figures substantially above the ration allowance.

Consumption of potatoes has increased since pre-war but the trend has been relatively constant since 1940. The sharp rise indicated in the supplies of beans in 1942 may not actually have been consumed in that year as no stock figures are available for this product and a proportion of the supply may have been carried over into 1943. Supplies of nuts have declined sharply as a result of reduced imports.

Crop conditions have a marked effect on annual supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables produced in Canada and the year-to-year figures show considerable variations. Supplies in 1943, however, were for the most part as high as in the pre-war period although lower than some of the intervening years. Imports of citrus fruits have been increased but the greatly increased consumer demand has kept supplies below market requirements in many areas.

In the grain products group, the annual figures are somewhat distorted by the lack of information on stocks held by jobbers, retailers and householders. It is probable that the relatively low consumption indicated for 1940 and 1941 is an understatement of actual consumption in that substantial stocks of flour were accumulated late in 1939.

The civilian per capita supply figures have been calculated after adjusting the total production figures for imports, exports, changes in stocks, marketing losses, seed, feed, non-food industrial uses, and supplies going to the armed forces. The final figures of civilian supplies were then divided by the total civilian population. All amounts are calculated at the retail stage of distribution except for meats which are at the wholesale stage. Amounts of the foods actually eaten would, however, be somewhat lower because of losses and wastes occurring after the products reach the hands of the consumers. For certain commodities figures of storage stocks, particularly in the hands of retailers and consumers were not available and thus the figures for any individual year may not give an entirely true picture of the consumption during that year.

**Summary of Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving Into Civilian Consumption,
Canada, 1935-39 and 1940-43**

	Pounds Per Head Per Annum					Per Cent of Pre-War				
	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943*	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943*
1. DAIRY PRODUCTS (Excluding Butter)—										
Fluid whole milk (including cream).....	403.3	413.9	408.7	433.5	456.3	100	103	101	107	113
Cheese, cheddar style.....	3.4	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.4	100	97	121	97	100
Cheese, other.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	100	100	100	100	100
Cottage cheese.....	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	100	200	200	200	200
Evaporated whole.....	6.1	8.3	8.9	11.2	12.1	100	136	146	184	198
Condensed whole.....	.6	.6	.4	.7	.6	100	100	67	117	100
Malted milk powder.....	.1	.09	.05	.07	.08	100	90	50	70	80
Dried whole.....	.1	.08	.2	.4	.6	100	80	200	400	.600
Dried skim.....	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	100	128	133	128	117
Condensed skim.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4	100	100	100	125	100
Skim and buttermilk.....	2.6	2.8	3.5	5.8	5.2	100	108	135	223	200
Whole milk in ice cream.....	13.0	15.4	19.8	21.4	22.5	100	118	152	165	173
Total Dairy Products (Milk Solids).....	54.6	57.0	57.6	61.1	64.3	100	104	105	112	118
2. MEATS—										
Beef with bone.....	54.4	54.4	58.3	59.5	70.1	100	100	107	109	129
Veal.....	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.2	9.1	100	103	106	98	87
Mutton and lamb.....	5.5	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.0	100	80	85	89	91
Pork.....	40.4	42.8	42.5	44.2	40.9	100	106	105	109	101
Offals.....	5.9	5.5	6.1	6.2	7.1	100	93	103	105	120
Canned meat.....	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.0	100	79	129	93	71
Total Meats (Edible).....	97.3	97.8	102.6	104.1	110.3	100	101	105	107	113
(Carcass).....	120.1	120.1	126.5	127.8	134.4	100	100	105	106	112

*Preliminary, subject to revision.

**Summary of Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving Into Civilian Consumption,
Canada, 1935-39 and 1940-43—continued**

	Pounds Per Head Per Annum					Per Cent of Pre-War				
	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943*	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943*
3. POULTRY, GAME AND FISH—										
Chickens.....	15.5	16.7	16.3	19.3	18.7	100	108	105	125	121
Other poultry.....	2.7	4.0	3.6	5.2	4.7	100	148	133	193	174
Game and rabbits.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	100	100	100	100	100
Fresh and frozen fish.....	8.8	8.8	4.9	4.5	N.A.	100	100	56	51	N.A.
Shell fish.....	.4	.4	.5	.3	N.A.	100	100	125	75	N.A.
Canned fish.....	2.7	2.7	2.9	4.4	N.A.	100	100	107	163	N.A.
Total Poultry, Game and Fish (Edible Portion)....	25.8	27.4	23.3	26.9	26.2²	100	106	90	104	102²
4. EGGS—										
Fresh.....	30.1	29.9	30.2	31.2	37.5	100	99	100	104	125
Dried.....	.1	.08	.07	.2	.06	100	80	70	200	60
Total Eggs (Fresh Equivalent).....	30.5	30.3	30.5	32.1	37.8	100	99	100	105	124
5. OILS AND FATS—										
Butter.....	30.8	30.8	30.7	33.1	29.6	100	100	100	107	96
Lard.....	4.0	6.9	7.4	9.0	9.1	100	172	185	225	228
Shortening.....	10.5	7.4	10.1	8.8	8.4	100	70	96	84	80
Other oils and fats.....	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	100	106	106	117	117
Total Oils and Fats (Fat Content).....	41.2	41.1	44.3	46.7	43.6	100	100	108	113	106
6. SUGARS AND SYRUPS—										
Refined sugar.....	90.6	96.2	100.3	77.7	72.1	100	106	111	86	80
Maple sugar.....	1.8	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.7	100	117	72	111	94
Corn and other syrups.....	1.0	.6	.7	1.7	1.4	100	60	70	170	140
Molasses.....	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	100	105	111	105	105
Honey.....	2.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.8	100	58	79	87	117
Total Sugars and Syrups (Sugar Content).....	97.0	101.9	106.0	84.8	79.1	100	105	109	87	82
7. POTATOES—										
White potatoes.....	191.1	201.8	201.4	203.7	204.7	100	106	105	107	107
Sweet potatoes.....	.6	.6	.6	.7	.4	100	100	100	117	67
Total Potatoes.....	191.7	202.4	202.0	204.4	205.1	100	106	105	107	107
8. PULSES AND NUTS—										
Dry beans.....	3.6	3.9	3.8	7.8	4.9	100	108	106	217	136
Dry peas.....	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.1	5.4	100	84	80	73	96
Soybeans.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	100	125	200	250	225
Peanuts.....	2.2	2.8	3.1	1.0	1.2	100	127	141	45	55
Tree nuts.....	1.1	1.2	.7	.6	.1	100	109	64	55	4
Total Pulses and Nuts.....	12.6	12.7	12.2	13.6	11.7	100	101	97	108	93
9. TOMATOES AND CITRUS—										
Fresh tomatoes.....	8.3	5.1	8.2	3.8	6.9	100	61	99	46	83
Canned tomatoes and products.....	9.5	10.4	12.9	15.2	8.8	100	109	136	160	93
Tomatoes, pulp, puree, etc.....	.4	3.2	.3	1.7	1.0	100	800	75	425	250
Fresh citrus.....	25.0	27.3	29.8	33.3	37.6	100	109	119	133	150
Canned citrus.....	.5	1.0	1.8	1.4	.1	100	200	360	280	20
Total Tomatoes and Citrus (As Fresh).....	51.1	57.9	64.0	68.8	61.5	100	113	125	135	120
10. OTHER FRUIT—										
Fresh fruit.....	40.3	48.9	58.2	37.3	39.1	100	121	144	93	97
Canned fruit.....	6.3	6.3	6.5	7.8	3.5	100	100	103	124	56
Frozen fruit.....	.2	.1	.4	.1	.2	100	50	200	50	100
Dried fruit.....	8.2	8.2	7.5	6.2	7.4	100	100	91	76	90
Total Other Fruit (Fresh Equivalent).....	79.6	88.1	95.1	70.0	72.4	100	111	119	88	91

*Preliminary, subject to revision.

N.A.—Not available.

¹ Estimate by Department of Mines and Resources.² Assuming no change in fish from 1942.

**Summary of Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Civilian Consumption,
Canada, 1935-39 and 1940-43—concluded**

	Pounds Per Head Per Annum					Per Cent of Pre-War				
	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943*	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943*
11. LEAFY, GREEN AND YELLOW VEGETABLES—										
Fresh cabbage and spinach..	12.5	12.3	14.1	19.9	12.3	100	98	113	159	98
Lettuce.....	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.6	100	100	106	114	100
Fresh carrots.....	15.3	14.9	11.9	22.2	17.6	100	97	78	145	115
Fresh legumes.....	6.1	4.4	4.2	5.6	3.2	100	72	69	92	52
Canned (net contents)—										
Cabbage and spinach.....	.4	.5	.7	.4	.2	100	125	175	100	50
Carrots.....	.05	.07	.07	.2	.2	100	140	140	400	400
Legumes.....	5.9	6.5	8.8	9.5	6.1	100	110	149	161	103
Total Leafy, Green and Yellow Vegetables.....	43.9	42.3	43.6	61.9	43.2	100	96	99	141	98
12. OTHER VEGETABLES—										
Fresh.....	29.6	27.6	22.9	36.3	28.1	100	93	77	123	95
Canned (net contents).....	4.4	3.5	4.5	5.0	4.7	100	80	102	114	107
Total Other Vegetables...	34.0	31.1	27.4	41.3	32.8	100	91	81	121	96
13. GRAIN PRODUCTS—										
Pot and pearl barley.....	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5	100	100	100	133	167
Corn meal and flour.....	1.4	.9	.3	.4	.5	100	64	21	29	36
Corn starch.....	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	100	68	86	82	91
Buckwheat flour.....	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	100	50	50	50	50
Oatmeal and rolled oats.....	7.3	5.7	7.5	6.3	7.6	100	78	103	86	104
Rice (milled).....	4.3	3.6	4.0	2.8	4.0	100	84	93	65	93
Rye (floor).....	.3	.2	.2	.4	.4	100	67	67	133	133
Wheat cereals (including other).....	7.4	4.9	6.4	5.9	5.8	100	66	86	80	78
White flour.....	183.2	157.5	159.5	177.2	194.5	100	86	87	97	106
Tapioca, sago and arrowroot.....	.3	.3	.3	.1	.03	100	100	100	33	10
Total Grain Products....	206.9	175.0	180.5	195.4	215.4	100	85	87	94	104
14. BEVERAGES—										
Tea.....	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.1	100	103	91	77	60
Coffee (green beans).....	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.0	100	100	119	108	111
Cocoa (green beans).....	3.7	4.7	5.3	3.9	4.4	100	127	143	105	119
Total Beverages.....	10.8	11.9	12.8	10.5	10.5	100	110	119	97	97

*Preliminary, subject to revision.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, FARM CASH INCOME AND VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The gross value of agricultural production in Canada in 1942 reached the highest point since the inflationary year of 1919. Estimated at \$2,136,529,000, the 1942 total is more than \$700 million or 49 per cent above the 1941 estimate. An increase of more than \$495 million in the value of field crops in 1942 was mainly responsible for the increase which took place in the gross value between the two years. Record yields of all grain crops, particularly in the Prairie Provinces, as well as moderate increases in prices, were responsible for the great expansion in the value of field crops. The gross value of production of all of the other main farm products, except fibre flax and clover and grass seed, showed substantial gains in 1942 as compared with 1941. These gains were particularly marked in the case of farm animals, milk production, and the value of poultry products.

Table 1.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1940-42

Year and Commodity Group	Canada	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
1940										
Field crops.....	676,682	8,874	13,778	21,336	95,071	149,479	61,067	176,078	136,572	14,427
Farm animals....	268,679	2,604	3,937	4,448	48,018	104,529	21,909	29,579	47,801	5,854
Wool.....	2,228	36	102	84	426	607	149	220	511	93
Milk production..	164,132	1,351	5,364	3,877	43,601	64,602	10,879	14,513	13,417	6,528
Fruits and vegetables.....	59,418	165	3,714	1,242	10,251	22,709	2,244	4,117	3,750	11,226
Poultry and eggs.	78,619	1,159	1,871	1,783	13,378	31,509	6,035	9,446	7,237	6,201
Fur farming.....	6,148	466	348	380	1,188	1,248	847	454	908	309
Maple products..	4,210	—	24	53	3,296	837	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	11,086	—	—	—	1,679	9,308	—	—	—	99
Fibre flax.....	1,727	—	—	—	966	743	9	—	9	—
Clover and grass seed.....	2,184	13	3	9	66	638	289	547	516	103
Honey.....	2,584	2	12	18	396	943	340	400	253	220
Total.....	1,277,697	14,670	29,153	33,230	218,336	387,152	103,768	235,354	210,974	45,060
1941										
Field crops.....	683,889	11,098	15,343	26,806	131,407	181,479	74,402	127,342	101,834	14,178
Farm animals....	339,305	3,617	7,601	6,625	54,627	125,369	23,878	39,451	68,736	9,401
Wool.....	2,571	41	118	93	491	657	186	287	597	101
Milk production..	206,543	1,758	6,350	4,560	54,966	77,109	15,857	20,545	18,225	7,173
Fruits and vegetables.....	71,211	170	4,380	1,405	10,904	31,909	2,170	4,095	3,790	12,388
Poultry and eggs.	89,008	1,376	2,161	1,976	14,309	34,345	7,421	12,054	8,790	6,576
Fur farming.....	5,577	423	265	377	1,169	1,231	608	396	852	256
Maple products..	3,561	—	20	41	2,807	693	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	19,338	—	—	—	1,155	18,043	—	—	—	140
Fibre flax.....	3,118	—	—	—	1,927	1,125	56	—	8	2
Clover and grass seed.....	5,165	11	3	11	12	2,592	609	1,270	579	78
Honey.....	3,315	2	14	18	450	1,332	527	363	392	217
Total.....	1,432,661	18,496	36,255	41,912	274,224	475,884	125,714	205,803	203,803	50,510
1942										
Field crops.....	1,179,073	14,406	16,473	30,320	144,796	219,910	117,593	378,210	239,121	18,244
Farm animals....	409,192	5,291	9,714	9,228	59,718	139,208	34,734	53,255	88,720	9,324
Wool.....	3,283	49	138	100	537	797	266	410	856	130
Milk production..	291,139	2,647	8,143	7,729	78,408	107,998	20,381	28,937	26,607	10,289
Fruits and vegetables.....	77,536	179	5,049	1,503	12,126	33,493	2,118	4,079	3,759	15,230
Poultry and eggs.	131,282	2,014	3,237	2,726	19,322	47,704	12,616	20,973	13,884	8,806
Fur farming.....	7,149	613	326	534	1,414	1,885	1,025	483	1,072	297
Maple products..	6,716	—	39	69	5,098	1,510	—	—	—	—
Tobacco.....	21,539	—	—	—	1,530	19,934	—	—	—	75
Fibre flax.....	3,002	—	—	—	1,879	1,087	27	—	7	2
Clover and grass seed.....	3,113	3	2	3	35	1,124	455	399	903	189
Honey.....	3,505	5	15	38	704	1,030	398	648	377	290
Total.....	2,136,529	25,207	43,136	52,250	325,567	575,180	189,613	487,394	375,306	62,876

NET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The net value of agricultural production has been calculated by deducting from the gross value the estimates of the value of farm products used for seed and for feed for live stock. These products include feed grains, fodder crops and milk fed to calves.

The net value of production as used in this bulletin represents the value of products raised on the farm which are available for sale off the farm or for con-

sumption by the farm family and hired labour. No deductions have been made for any living or operating expenses.

A preliminary estimate of the net value of agricultural production in 1942 and comparative estimates for 1929 to 1941 are shown in Table 2. The net value of production in 1942 is estimated at \$1,619,973,000 as compared with \$951,856,000 in 1941, an increase of \$668,117,000 or 70 per cent.

Table 2.—Net Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1929-42

1929.....	\$ 942,649,000
1930.....	762,800,000
1931.....	546,867,000
1932.....	494,775,000
1933.....	486,894,000
1934.....	569,222,000
1935.....	597,062,000
1936.....	680,930,000
1937.....	712,044,000
1938.....	736,355,000
1939.....	826,390,000
1940.....	897,700,000
1941.....	951,856,000
1942.....	1,619,973,000

CASH INCOME FROM THE SALE OF FARM PRODUCTS

The cash income of Canadian farmers reached a new high level in 1943 when the estimated returns from the sale of farm products totalled \$1,397 million. The 1943 figure represents an increase of \$282 million or 25 per cent over 1942 and is up \$674 million or 93 per cent from 1939. Higher income in 1943 is reported for all provinces and with few exceptions the increase is common to all the various sources of income. Thus the improved situation was generally well distributed to all farmers. The greatest percentage increases occurred in the Prairie Provinces where, despite a reduced harvest, sales from the previous year's crop were substantial. The returns from live stock were also substantially greater in the Prairie Provinces, particularly Saskatchewan and Alberta. Poor crops in the eastern provinces resulted in a reduction in cash income from the sale of grains in these provinces but these declines were offset by greater income from the sale of live stock and live-stock products. In addition to the cash income from the sale of farm products, farmers received in 1943 substantial supplementary income in the form of Dominion and Provincial Government payments which are not included in these estimates.

Table 3.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada 1926-43
(Million Dollars)

1926.....	957.6	1932.....	383.5	1938.....	664.3
1927.....	934.0	1933.....	396.6	1939.....	722.3
1928.....	1,063.8	1934.....	485.3	1940.....	765.8
1929.....	926.7	1935.....	511.3	1941.....	914.0
1930.....	632.1	1936.....	578.3	1942.....	1,114.9
1931.....	445.1	1937.....	645.7	1943.....	1,396.6

Table 4.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products, by Provinces, 1941-43
(Million Dollars)

Province	1941	1942	1943
Prince Edward Island.....	8.5	12.7	15.9
Nova Scotia.....	20.1	26.0	30.6
New Brunswick.....	19.4	27.3	34.5
Quebec.....	144.9	176.9	200.0
Ontario.....	286.5	355.1	389.1
Manitoba.....	81.6	101.2	136.2
Saskatchewan.....	162.0	195.5	311.4
Alberta.....	154.4	175.5	223.1
British Columbia.....	36.6	44.7	55.8
Canada.....	914.0	1,114.9	1,396.6

Table 5.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Commodities, 1942 and 1943

Commodity	Cash Income	
	1942	1943
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Grains, Seeds and Hay—		
Wheat.....	145,517	201,144
Oats.....	26,608	57,802
Barley.....	24,986	49,196
Rye.....	1,999	5,044
Flax.....	22,047	31,197
Corn.....	6,872	7,254
Clover and grass seed.....	3,563	8,588
Hay and clover.....	1,869	3,987
Total, Grains, Seeds and Hay.....	233,461	364,212
Vegetables and Other Field Crops—		
Potatoes.....	26,258	33,506
Vegetables.....	25,149	33,416
Sugar beets.....	6,131	5,092
Tobacco.....	22,442	31,581
Fibre flax.....	3,002	3,047
Total, Vegetables and Other Field Crops.....	82,982	106,642
Live Stock—		
Cattle and calves.....	174,261	192,453
Sheep and lambs.....	10,896	12,563
Hogs.....	191,040	237,501
Horses.....	7,203	7,199
Poultry.....	39,332	51,948
Total, Live Stock.....	422,732	501,664
Dairy Products.....	227,161	248,941
Fruits.....	27,339	30,512
Other Principal Farm Products—		
Eggs.....	58,599	72,388
Wool.....	2,977	3,485
Honey.....	3,209	6,015
Maple products.....	4,159	1,952
Total, Other Principal Farm Products.....	68,944	83,840
Miscellaneous Farm Products.....	18,668	22,697
Forest Products Sold Off Farms.....	26,910	30,345
Fur Farming.....	6,697	7,706
Total Cash Income.....	1,114,894	1,396,559

CURRENT VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

The items included in the term "farm capital" are land and buildings, implements and machinery including motor trucks and automobiles, and live stock including poultry and animals on farms. Preliminary data from the 1941 census are now available and have been used as a basis for estimating the 1941 and 1942 values. When final 1941 census data become available the estimates for the intercensal years will be reviewed and revised.

There was a decline in the value of farm capital of almost \$1 billion between 1931 and 1941. This reduction was brought about largely by declines in land values which occurred during the depression years prior to the war. There was some recovery in the value of this item in 1942. The value of live stock on farms was higher in 1941 than in 1931 and a further sharp advance occurred in 1942.

Table 6.—Current Value of Farm Capital in Canada 1931, 1941 and 1942

1931.....	\$ 5,220,660,000
1941.....	4,257,778,000
1942.....	4,670,833,000

Table 7.—Current Value of Farm Capital, by Provinces and Items, 1941 and 1942
(Thousand Dollars)

Province and Year	Land and Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Live Stock ¹	Total
1941²				
Prince Edward Island.....	34,426	5,811	7,368	47,605
Nova Scotia.....	66,328	11,240	12,545	90,113
New Brunswick.....	59,057	11,072	12,754	82,883
Quebec.....	545,599	86,069	115,805	747,473
Ontario.....	842,439	151,046	214,560	1,208,045
Manitoba.....	229,677	59,117	54,487	343,281
Saskatchewan.....	654,074	142,896	100,506	897,476
Alberta.....	491,892	117,249	105,216	714,357
British Columbia.....	89,756	15,168	21,621	126,545
Canada.....	3,013,248	599,668	644,862	4,257,778
1942				
Prince Edward Island.....	37,456	5,836	9,116	52,408
Nova Scotia.....	70,640	11,288	15,819	97,747
New Brunswick.....	70,869	11,117	15,246	97,232
Quebec.....	600,159	86,189	144,538	830,886
Ontario.....	898,882	156,917	262,248	1,318,047
Manitoba.....	243,228	62,535	74,667	380,430
Saskatchewan.....	700,513	148,317	133,869	982,699
Alberta.....	522,389	121,391	133,255	777,035
British Columbia.....	92,717	15,336	26,296	134,349
Canada.....	3,236,853	618,926	815,054	4,670,833

¹ Including poultry and animals on fur farms.² Based on preliminary 1941 census data.**VALUES OF FARM LANDS****Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands, 1938 to 1942**
(Reported by Crop Correspondents)

Province	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Prince Edward Island.....	\$ 36	\$ 35	\$ 32	\$ 34	\$ 37
Nova Scotia.....	29	33	28	31	33
New Brunswick.....	27	29	24	25	30
Quebec.....	40	44	44	50	55
Ontario.....	45	46	46	45	48
Manitoba.....	16	17	16	17	18
Saskatchewan.....	15	15	15	14	15
Alberta.....	15	16	16	16	17
British Columbia.....	60	60	58	60	62
Canada.....	24	25	24	25	26

WAGES OF FARM LABOUR

Current rates of wages paid to male hired help on farms have more than doubled since 1940, the year in which the new series of wage rates shown in the table below was begun. Average wage rates are shown on the basis of rates paid with board provided by the employer and without board. The information is provided by farm correspondents located in all provinces. When the employer provided board for the hired man the average rate for help hired by the day was \$3.51 at August 15, 1943 as compared with \$2.50 at the same date in the previous year and \$1.52 at August 15, 1940. When board was not provided comparable wage rates were \$4.74 in 1943, \$3.15 in 1942 and \$1.99 in 1940. Wage rates per day were highest in Ontario. When the men were hired by the month the average monthly wage rate with board was \$61.26 at August 15, 1943 as compared with \$46.82 in 1942 and \$27.76 in 1940. When board was not provided the average rate for men hired by the month rose from \$41.40 in 1940 to \$84.26 in 1943. Although rates of wages during the winter period are

normally somewhat lower than those paid during the harvesting season, wage rates at January 15, and also at May 15, rose sharply in all provinces during the period under review. Many correspondents referred to the great difficulty in securing farm labour and in many cases it was reported that help could not be secured at any price.

Average Wages of Male Farm Help Per Day and Per Month as at January 15, 1940-44 and at May 15 and August 15, 1940-43

Province and Year	January 15				May 15				August 15			
	Daily		Monthly		Daily		Monthly		Daily		Monthly	
	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island												
1940.....	1.07	1.56	18.64	30.67	1.01	1.52	21.21	31.33	1.11	1.66	19.90	31.00
1941.....	1.11	1.64	20.70	33.86	1.21	1.70	25.19	39.64	1.32	1.82	26.18	38.00
1942.....	1.30	2.00	25.94	39.18	1.56	2.08	35.00	49.64	1.64	2.16	33.79	47.26
1943.....	1.64	2.18	32.60	48.16	1.83	2.36	38.45	53.86	1.88	2.44	39.64	53.95
1944.....	2.03	2.60	41.21	55.00								
Nova Scotia—												
1940.....	1.13	1.62	23.01	36.02	1.12	1.65	24.88	38.57	1.22	1.70	25.13	39.45
1941.....	1.30	1.78	27.76	43.58	1.38	1.95	30.57	43.96	1.60	2.11	33.60	50.55
1942.....	1.62	2.26	35.94	51.85	1.79	2.46	42.38	61.06	2.10	2.75	46.61	63.48
1943.....	2.24	2.89	50.73	69.10	2.23	2.90	46.48	64.84	2.57	3.19	47.50	66.25
1944.....	2.78	3.56	60.87	84.00								
New Brunswick—												
1940.....	1.11	1.57	27.32	39.12	1.16	1.63	27.14	38.88	1.34	1.83	32.08	43.70
1941.....	1.47	2.00	34.13	48.56	1.44	1.94	33.20	45.06	1.81	2.39	38.97	51.96
1942.....	1.81	2.41	41.36	57.79	1.98	2.59	43.48	57.73	2.24	2.92	52.34	69.44
1943.....	2.19	2.80	51.05	67.21	2.27	2.92	56.62	73.92	2.71	3.52	64.33	85.93
1944.....	2.61	3.33	63.57	81.90								
Quebec—												
1940.....	1.02	1.49	21.65	33.47	1.08	1.54	23.53	35.06	1.15	1.65	24.01	37.21
1941.....	1.16	1.68	24.98	37.76	1.31	1.84	28.67	41.80	1.51	2.07	32.48	46.73
1942.....	1.53	2.11	34.28	50.25	1.66	2.26	38.24	54.44	2.01	2.67	43.60	61.58
1943.....	1.95	2.63	43.91	61.55	2.11	2.82	47.88	67.27	3.48	4.70	61.70	83.83
1944.....	2.44	3.20	52.70	74.87								
Ontario—												
1940.....	1.22	1.78	22.04	36.01	1.34	1.89	26.09	40.21	1.60	2.15	29.26	43.08
1941.....	1.47	2.05	27.52	42.47	1.75	2.35	34.84	50.03	2.08	2.73	37.65	53.57
1942.....	1.93	2.57	37.82	54.76	2.18	2.89	44.08	59.91	2.71	3.50	47.25	65.63
1943.....	2.36	3.16	46.16	64.95	2.55	3.32	50.69	71.10	4.04	5.73	64.53	89.51
1944.....	2.72	3.57	51.02	73.01								
Manitoba—												
1940.....	1.01	1.43	16.20	28.60	1.14	1.69	25.43	39.14	1.63	2.04	27.08	40.07
1941.....	1.05	1.52	18.06	31.09	1.32	1.84	30.24	43.64	2.37	2.79	37.30	50.73
1942.....	1.25	1.90	25.30	41.78	1.82	2.50	42.01	57.71	2.79	3.39	48.45	68.01
1943.....	1.82	2.59	35.27	55.17	2.28	3.04	45.58	72.38	3.41	4.20	59.93	80.11
1944.....	2.27	3.13	43.91	65.10								
Saskatchewan—												
1940.....	1.03	1.55	16.74	29.86	1.21	1.75	26.61	39.75	1.74	2.14	28.29	41.69
1941.....	1.11	1.59	18.56	32.87	1.39	1.99	31.17	45.00	2.32	2.74	34.07	50.23
1942.....	1.14	1.71	22.30	39.45	1.86	2.49	42.83	58.59	2.69	3.39	47.04	66.38
1943.....	1.72	2.39	33.80	55.06	2.43	3.30	55.52	76.11	3.42	4.05	59.08	78.19
1944.....	2.11	3.03	44.00	67.47								
Alberta—												
1940.....	1.19	1.71	21.04	36.42	1.31	1.93	29.03	44.94	1.52	2.12	29.69	45.97
1941.....	1.21	1.87	22.53	38.98	1.54	2.20	35.42	52.18	2.33	2.98	37.92	56.55
1942.....	1.40	2.18	28.82	48.86	2.03	2.79	46.38	67.19	2.62	3.43	50.26	70.83
1943.....	2.04	2.76	42.49	65.04	2.89	3.67	61.84	87.96	3.30	4.19	62.23	88.67
1944.....	2.46	3.38	54.63	78.63								
British Columbia—												
1940.....	1.61	2.32	24.21	47.81	1.50	2.33	27.00	46.68	1.60	2.37	29.57	46.15
1941.....	1.54	2.32	25.77	44.56	1.65	2.48	29.97	50.46	2.17	2.86	34.53	56.64
1942.....	1.98	2.78	33.68	56.34	2.09	2.92	44.09	68.57	2.95	3.64	50.25	73.55
1943.....	2.50	3.62	52.88	76.16	2.72	3.84	57.20	79.98	3.28	4.18	63.71	87.11
1944.....	3.07	3.92	60.44	83.04								
Canada—												
1940.....	1.11	1.63	19.81	34.05	1.22	1.76	26.02	39.26	1.52	1.99	27.76	41.40
1941.....	1.24	1.80	22.65	38.11	1.48	2.06	31.90	46.45	2.06	2.54	35.64	51.01
1942.....	1.53	2.20	30.26	49.18	1.91	2.57	42.49	58.80	2.50	3.15	46.82	64.94
1943.....	2.02	2.79	40.85	61.76	2.39	3.15	51.46	71.78	3.51	4.74	61.26	84.26
1944.....	2.45	3.32	49.44	72.49								

FIELD CROPS

THE AGRICULTURAL SEASON OF 1943

The spring season in 1943 was cool and wet. Fairly good progress was made in seeding operations in the three Prairie Provinces, but weather conditions persistently delayed field work in eastern Canada, with the result that a full acreage was not planted in many districts. Drought and frost eventually lowered crop prospects in western Canada, while the eastern crops experienced a generally poor season, resulting in a greatly reduced harvest of grain crops.

Maritime Provinces.—In contrast with 1942, when by the middle of June the development of crops was two or three weeks ahead of normal, the mid-June position in the Maritime Provinces in 1943 found a very large area not yet seeded. Conditions showed some improvement during July, but the late start was not overcome and the outturn was disappointing. A big potato crop in New Brunswick was a feature of the 1943 season.

Quebec.—For the second successive season Quebec experienced a late spring, but in 1943 weather conditions remained unfavourable for a much longer period and part of the acreage intended for grain crops was never planted. The growing season was poor generally and the outturn of crops on the whole was substantially below the 1942 harvest. Forage crops were the exception, higher yields being obtained in hay and clover and alfalfa.

Ontario.—In common with the other eastern provinces, Ontario got off to a bad start in 1943. The fall-sown crop of wheat was considerably below average, while the late spring season curtailed acreage in the principal grain crops. Growth of crops continued late throughout the season and except for root and forage crops, the harvest was far below that of 1942. Yields of grain were much reduced and very substantial quantities of western grains have been shipped in to make up the deficiency in feed supplies in Ontario and other eastern provinces.

Manitoba.—As in the spring of 1942 Manitoba experienced heavy rains and cool weather. Floods occurred in some sections of the province and acreage which had been planted to crop was drowned out. This was especially so in the case of corn for husking. Insect and other damage was light and the grain harvest was in full swing by the middle of August. Crop yields turned out better than was expected, although they were considerably short of the bumper harvest of 1942. Sunflower seed and rapeseed were grown in commercial quantities and yielded fairly well.

Saskatchewan.—The province of Saskatchewan experienced a very mixed season. In common with the rest of the country, the spring was late but crops made fairly good progress until drought began to make inroads in south-western, central and west-central sections of the province. Hail damage was also quite severe while wheat-stem sawfly infestation took a considerable toll in some areas. The harvest was late and at the end of October approximately 7 per cent of the flaxseed crop had not been threshed.

Alberta.—The progress of spring seeding in Alberta was even slower than it was in the other two Prairie Provinces, and on June 8 about 5 per cent of the wheat crop and 25 per cent of the other grain crops remained to be seeded. Drought conditions developed early in the south-eastern part of the province and continued through a period of extremely hot weather with disastrous results to grain crops. The central and northern areas of the province, however, experienced a fairly satisfactory season except that crops were very late and were eventually caught by heavy frost about the middle of September. An open fall permitted the completion of fall work and threshing was over before winter arrived.

British Columbia.—The season in British Columbia was about ten days later than in 1942, but weather conditions improved toward the end of June and harvesting was under way by the middle of August. Acreages were down in most of the grain crops but yields were just slightly below those of 1942, and the outturn of crops was fairly satisfactory.

NUMERICAL CONDITION OF 1943 FIELD CROPS

The condition of field crops at June 30, July 31, and August 31 expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported in crop bulletins issued on July 8, August 9 and September 10. The figures were compiled from returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents, with the exception of the wheat condition figures in the Prairie Provinces which were based on weather factors. Conditions as described and published on the above dates follow.

JUNE 30

The effects of a cool, wet spring right across Canada this year are clearly to be noted in the condition of field crops at the end of June. Except for hay and pasture which prospered with the spring rains, mid-season prospects are in sharp contrast with the very favourable outlook at June 30 a year ago, and in the case of several crops, are not as good as they were in the generally unsatisfactory season of 1941.

Wheat condition figures for the Prairie Provinces, based on an analysis of weather factors and expressed in terms of the long-time average yield per acre, indicate a better outlook in Manitoba than at the same date last year, a moderate recession in Saskatchewan and a sharp decline in Alberta where persistent drought, centering on the south-eastern portion of the province, has contributed substantially to the reduced prospects.

Spring wheat outlook in the other six provinces, indicated by reports from the Bureau's crop correspondents, shows a marked decline from a year ago in Ontario and Quebec and less favourable prospects in the Maritimes and British Columbia. Fall-sown wheat, which comprises the bulk of the wheat grown in Ontario, is substantially lower in condition compared with the end of June 1942, and is several points below the condition figure for June 30 two years ago when the fall wheat harvest was below normal.

Feed grains of which oats and barley are the principal crops, show up better in the Prairie Provinces than they do in Ontario and Quebec where they are quite extensively grown, while in the Maritime Provinces, and particularly in Prince Edward Island, conditions this year compare quite favourably with a year ago, and in British Columbia the contrast with 1942 is not very marked. The Ontario-Quebec picture is brightened somewhat by the excellent hay and pasture conditions and by the comparatively favourable outlook for buckwheat which has been substituted for other crops due to the late season. Both Ontario and Quebec show expansion of acreage seeded to this crop compared with 1942.

Not for many years has the seeding season been so extended in Canada as a whole. A large number of farmers in western Canada still had to thresh crops produced in 1942 before they could commence field work on the 1943 crops and in this operation they were persistently held up by rains. Wheat and coarse grain crops were planted considerably beyond the normal seeding dates and the situation was aggravated further by very cool weather during the greater part of May and June. As a result, crop development in the Prairie Provinces shows great variation.

Farmers in eastern Canada were no better served by the weather and many growers were forced to change their seeding plans because of the very unfavourable spring season. The expansion in buckwheat acreage in Ontario and Quebec was one of the results of the delayed sowing.

JULY 31

Field crop prospects declined in Canada during July largely on account of a setback in Saskatchewan and Alberta where high temperatures, hot winds, and insufficient rainfall were experienced at a vulnerable stage in crop development. This is indicated in a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which also gives the first estimates of fall wheat, fall rye and alfalfa production in Canada in 1943. The fall wheat crop in Ontario is estimated at less than 60 per cent of the 1942 harvest, while fall rye production in the four producing provinces is estimated to be less than 30 per cent of last year's crop. Acreage reduction is an important factor in the smaller outturn of these fall-sown grains this year, especially in the case of rye.

Spring-sown crops of wheat, oats and barley showed a numerical condition at the end of July about equal to or somewhat better than the June 30 figure in the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba and British Columbia, but in Quebec the oats and barley crops lost ground while wheat made a small gain during July. Conditions at the end of July were much worse in Saskatchewan and Alberta than they were a month earlier for all three crops.

Flaxseed prospects declined sharply in Saskatchewan and Alberta where the acreage is substantial, but improved slightly in Manitoba to show a condition figure of 92 per cent of the long-time average yield per acre which compares very favourably with the condition figure of 95 per cent at the end of July 1942. Some improvement in flaxseed conditions was noted in Ontario, but the crop there is small and the condition figure of 72 per cent on July 31 is poor compared with 95 per cent at the same date in 1942.

Comparing the condition of these major crops at the end of July this year with the brilliant prospects on July 31, 1942, puts the 1943 crops in very poor light, but when compared with conditions on the same date in 1941, the outlook in the Prairie Provinces this year is considerably better than it was two years ago. The same cannot be said of Ontario and Quebec, however, where the outlook for oats and barley, crops which are grown in substantial volume in these two provinces, was worse on July 31 this year than it was on the same date in 1941. It should be noted, however, that the condition of forage crops this year is better than it was two years ago in both Ontario and Quebec.

Spring rye is not a promising crop this year in any of the provinces where it is grown, except in British Columbia where the acreage is comparatively small. Potatoes and turnips give good promise in the Maritimes and in Manitoba, while they held their condition fairly well in Saskatchewan and Alberta during July. Both crops show small gains in British Columbia compared with June 30, but prospects declined in Quebec. In Ontario, little change is shown from the June 30 condition figure.

Sugar beet conditions improved in Manitoba during July but fell off in Alberta and Ontario, while corn for husking, grown largely in Manitoba and Ontario, showed only slight change from the June 30 condition figure, declining a little in Ontario and moving up slightly in Manitoba. Beans where grown, held or improved on their June 30 condition.

Hay, clover and pasture showed a better condition for Canada on July 31 this year than at the same date a year ago, despite the general decline in crop prospects in Saskatchewan and Alberta during July.

AUGUST 31

The condition of late-sown crops at August 31, 1943 shows some improvement from a month earlier in a number of crops but compared with the end of August 1942, the condition figures are substantially lower. Corn for husking is much less promising in Ontario than it was a year ago, but in Manitoba there has been steady improvement in the past two months and the condition at the end of August compared quite favourably with a year earlier. Potato crop prospects have declined sharply in Prince Edward Island but show improvement in some other provinces. The condition of the whole crop, however, is 88 per cent compared with 96 per cent at the end of August 1942. Sugar beets showed improvement during August in Canada as a whole but prospects declined slightly in Alberta.

Condition of Field Crops at June 30, July 31 and August 31, 1943

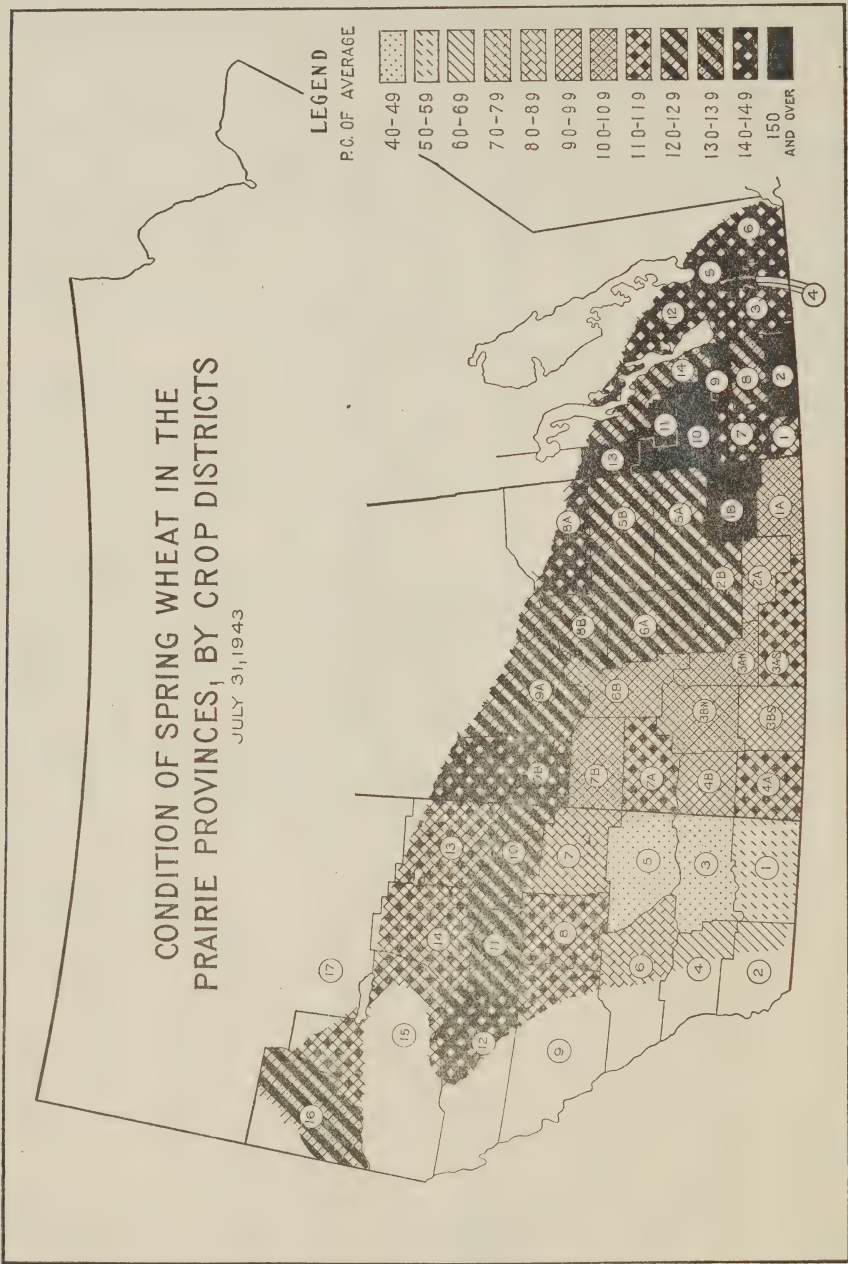
(100=long-time average yield per acre)

Province and Crop	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Province and Crop	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—				New Brunswick—conc.			
Spring wheat ¹	115	111	—	Beans.....	92	94	98
Oats.....	88	79	—	Buckwheat.....	92	93	92
Barley.....	89	83	—	Mixed grains.....	94	95	99
Spring rye.....	91	75	—	Potatoes.....	90	95	97
Peas.....	82	81	80	Turnips, etc.....	91	94	99
Beans.....	77	79	82	Hay and clover.....	89	88	—
Buckwheat.....	90	88	91	Fodder corn.....	90	86	91
Mixed grains.....	76	75	70	Pasture.....	96	95	103
Flaxseed.....	91	71	—				
Corn, husking.....	76	76	77	Quebec—			
Potatoes.....	89	90	88	Spring wheat.....	85	87	—
Turnips, etc.....	87	87	90	Oats.....	86	81	—
Hay and clover.....	100	101	—	Barley.....	84	80	—
Alfalfa.....	93	—	93	Spring rye.....	94	88	—
Fodder corn.....	80	81	81	Peas.....	86	80	80
Sugar beets.....	86	87	89	Beans.....	86	85	84
Pasture.....	104	104	103	Buckwheat.....	94	86	90
Prince Edward Island—				Mixed grains.....	87	82	82
Spring wheat.....	93	94	—	Potatoes.....	91	88	89
Oats.....	91	99	—	Turnips, etc.....	88	87	91
Barley.....	94	97	—	Hay and clover.....	109	108	—
Buckwheat.....	96	92	103	Alfalfa.....	111	—	106
Mixed grains.....	91	101	102	Fodder corn.....	71	78	73
Potatoes.....	94	98	83	Pasture.....	108	111	107
Turnips, etc.....	97	102	104				
Hay and clover.....	86	92	—	Ontario—			
Fodder corn.....	88	91	95	Spring wheat.....	68	68	—
Pasture.....	86	102	108	Oats.....	66	65	—
Nova Scotia—				Barley.....	66	65	—
Spring wheat.....	82	90	—	Peas.....	71	71	68
Oats.....	86	88	—	Beans.....	74	76	81
Barley.....	81	84	—	Buckwheat.....	87	88	91
Buckwheat.....	94	93	88	Mixed grains.....	69	69	63
Mixed grains.....	81	85	85	Flaxseed.....	70	72	—
Potatoes.....	84	92	83	Corn, husking.....	77	76	76
Turnips, etc.....	89	88	89	Potatoes.....	85	86	81
Hay and clover.....	93	101	—	Turnips, etc.....	82	81	81
Fodder corn.....	84	91	88	Hay and clover.....	97	99	—
Pasture.....	95	101	104	Alfalfa.....	95	—	95
New Brunswick—				Fodder corn.....	82	81	81
Spring wheat.....	93	95	—	Sugar beets.....	77	72	83
Oats.....	92	92	—	Pasture.....	106	106	103
Barley.....	92	93	—				

Condition of Field Crops at June 30, July 31 and August 31, 1943—concluded

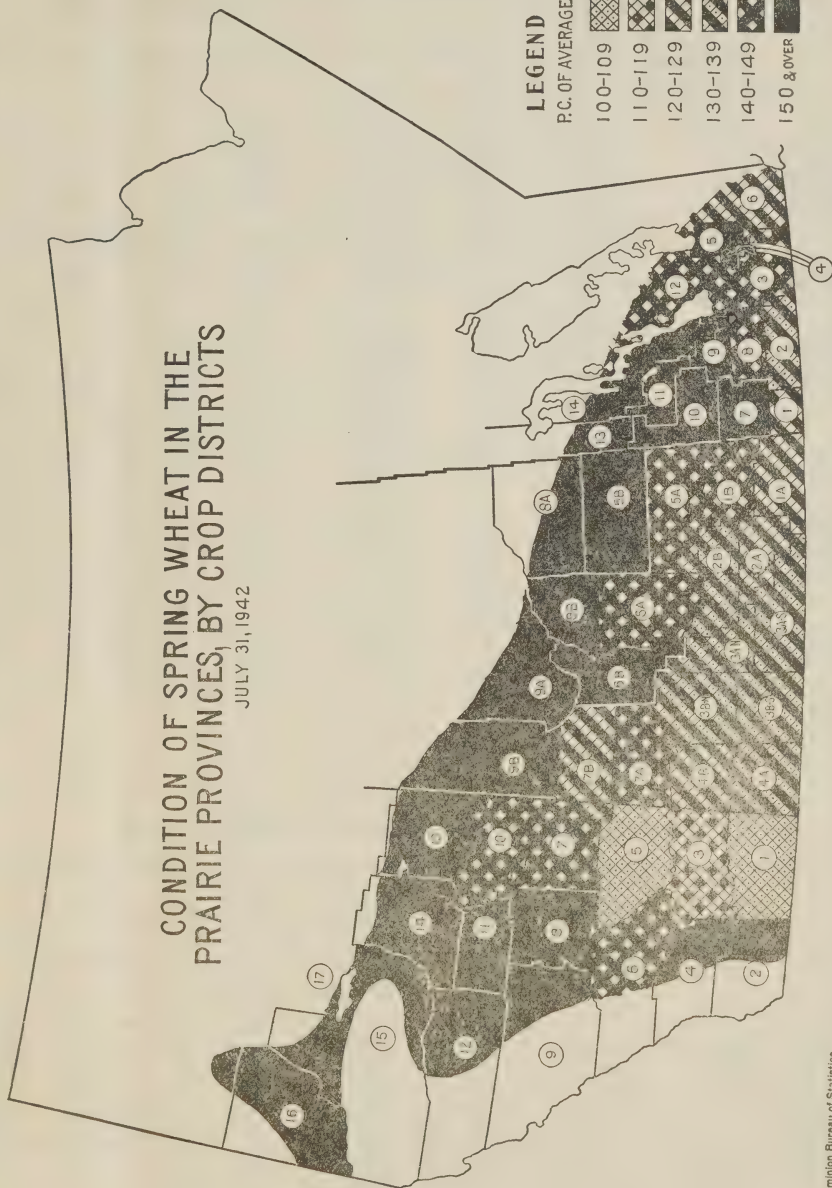
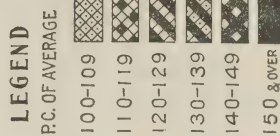
Province and Crop	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31	Province and Crop	June 30	July 31	Aug. 31
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Manitoba—				Alberta—			
Spring wheat ¹	144	148	—	Spring wheat ¹	90	88	—
Oats.....	90	93	—	Oats.....	87	76	—
Barley.....	87	91	—	Barley.....	87	78	—
Spring rye.....	87	84	—	Spring rye.....	86	70	—
Peas.....	86	89	93	Peas.....	89	89	86
Buckwheat.....	85	87	89	Beans.....	84	89	85
Mixed grains.....	89	92	89	Mixed grains.....	85	86	83
Flaxseed.....	91	92	—	Flaxseed.....	87	72	—
Corn, husking.....	74	76	81	Potatoes.....	89	87	89
Potatoes.....	83	92	91	Turnips, etc.....	91	87	89
Turnips, etc.....	85	94	93	Hay and clover.....	93	89	—
Hay and clover.....	95	101	—	Alfalfa.....	89	—	90
Alfalfa.....	91	—	94	Fodder corn.....	76	66	83
Fodder corn.....	79	87	90	Sugar beets.....	94	90	89
Sugar beets.....	83	91	94	Pasture.....	95	85	87
Pasture.....	102	105	93				
				British Columbia—			
Saskatchewan—				Spring wheat.....	94	95	—
Spring wheat ¹	123	117	—	Oats.....	94	96	—
Oats.....	95	79	—	Barley.....	94	94	—
Barley.....	94	82	—	Spring rye.....	98	100	—
Spring rye.....	94	74	—	Peas.....	95	96	96
Mixed grains.....	91	78	71	Beans.....	100	101	100
Flaxseed.....	92	68	—	Mixed grains.....	95	98	99
Potatoes.....	88	88	88	Flaxseed.....	100	101	—
Turnips, etc.....	87	85	87	Potatoes.....	93	96	100
Hay and clover.....	96	91	—	Turnips, etc.....	90	93	95
Alfalfa.....	88	—	84	Hay and clover.....	86	88	—
Fodder corn.....	89	79	84	Alfalfa.....	88	—	89
Pasture.....	98	85	85	Fodder corn.....	88	92	96
				Pasture.....	96	90	93

¹Condition figure for wheat in the Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.



CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS

JULY 31, 1942



Dominion Bureau of Statistics

PROGRESS OF SPRING SEEDING AND FALL PLOUGHING

Table 1.—Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1934-43

NOTE.—100 = total seeding to be completed

Description	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring Wheat—										
Manitoba.....	51	14	15	38	66	73	59	18	13	43
Saskatchewan.....	30	9	8	46	15	38	14	14	11	16
Alberta.....	48	5	5	45	19	37	1	34	22	13
Total.....	38	8	8	45	23	42	16	21	15	18
Ontario.....	7	50	7	4	44	—	6	36	52	4
British Columbia.....	60	25	29	32	58	63	64	75	65	34
Oats—										
Manitoba.....	9	2	3	6	13	16	14	3	2	8
Saskatchewan.....	7	1	1	10	3	7	2	4	3	3
Alberta.....	15	1	1	13	5	7	—	10	11	7
Total.....	10	1	1	10	5	8	3	6	6	5
Ontario.....	9	58	12	5	47	3	16	45	54	6
British Columbia.....	53	22	22	20	35	46	53	54	47	23
Barley—										
Manitoba.....	6	1	2	6	13	15	10	3	2	11
Saskatchewan.....	3	—	1	6	2	3	2	3	2	3
Alberta.....	6	—	1	7	4	4	—	6	9	6
Total.....	5	—	1	6	7	8	3	4	4	6
Ontario.....	6	59	8	3	45	3	11	37	53	5
British Columbia.....	35	11	12	15	24	36	39	41	28	14

Table 2.—Progress of Fall Ploughing at October 31, 1934-43

Province	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	43	40	46	45	54	47	48	45	32	37
Prince Edward Island.....	74	85	72	79	76	80	59	69	72	51
Nova Scotia.....	38	57	54	48	49	45	43	49	53	32
New Brunswick.....	62	76	59	72	69	70	59	56	56	56
Quebec.....	67	72	53	73	74	70	61	70	78	52
Ontario.....	74	58	69	59	70	76	54	65	72	48
Manitoba.....	83	63	85	84	76	86	85	58	53	78
Saskatchewan.....	26	22	25	23	39	26	34	32	2	18
Alberta.....	21	24	39	37	43	24	39	33	12	31
British Columbia.....	33	39	45	47	56	48	45	36	40	37

AREA, PRODUCTION AND VALUE

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40

Description	Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	1936	509,300	24.5	12,478,000	1.16	14,474,000
	1937	718,800	26.0	18,689,000	0.98	18,315,000
	1938	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.59	11,690,000
	1939	735,000	30.3	22,271,000	0.66	14,699,000
	1940	775,400	28.5	22,099,000	0.62	13,701,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>696,100</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>19,070,000</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>14,576,000</i>
	1941	566,000	26.6	15,056,000	0.98	14,755,000
	1942	757,000	30.9	23,391,000	0.87	20,350,000
	1943	601,000	22.0	13,222,000	1.07	14,148,000
Spring wheat.....	1936	25,095,500	8.2	206,740,000	0.92	190,853,000
	1937	24,851,400	6.5	161,521,000	1.03	166,336,000
	1938	25,188,400	13.5	340,196,000	0.59	199,575,000
	1939	26,021,500	19.2	498,352,000	0.54	267,452,000
	1940	27,950,800	18.5	518,091,000	0.52	268,235,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>25,821,500</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>344,979,000</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>218,490,000</i>
	1941	21,316,200	14.1	299,769,000	0.52	157,120,000
	1942	20,829,500	25.6	532,743,000	0.68	364,783,000
	1943	16,886,700	16.6	280,438,000	1.01	284,043,000
All wheat.....	1936	25,604,800	8.6	219,218,000	0.94	205,327,000
	1937	25,570,200	7.0	180,210,000	1.02	184,651,000
	1938	25,930,500	13.9	360,010,000	0.59	211,265,000
	1939	26,756,500	19.5	520,623,000	0.54	282,151,000
	1940	28,726,200	18.8	540,190,000	0.52	281,936,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>26,517,600</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>364,049,000</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>233,066,000</i>
	1941	21,882,200	14.4	314,825,000	0.55	171,875,000
	1942	21,586,500	25.8	556,134,000	0.69	385,133,000
	1943	17,487,700	16.8	293,660,000	1.02	298,191,000
Oats.....	1936	13,287,700	20.5	271,778,000	0.43	116,267,000
	1937	13,048,500	20.6	268,442,000	0.43	114,093,000
	1938	13,009,700	28.5	371,382,000	0.24	89,335,000
	1939	12,789,900	30.1	384,407,000	0.30	114,843,000
	1940	12,297,600	30.9	380,526,000	0.28	106,771,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>12,886,900</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>335,306,000</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>108,262,000</i>
	1941	12,265,800	24.9	305,575,000	0.41	125,920,000
	1942	13,782,300	47.3	651,954,000	0.39	253,620,000
	1943	15,406,900	31.3	482,022,000	0.50	238,728,000
Barley.....	1936	4,437,600	16.2	71,922,000	0.69	49,512,000
	1937	4,331,400	19.2	83,124,000	0.51	42,020,000
	1938	4,453,900	23.0	102,242,000	0.28	28,446,000
	1939	4,347,400	23.7	103,147,000	0.34	35,424,000
	1940	4,341,500	24.0	104,256,000	0.32	33,350,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>4,382,300</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>92,938,000</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>37,750,000</i>
	1941	5,304,000	20.8	110,566,000	0.43	47,651,000
	1942	6,972,900	37.2	259,156,000	0.46	119,457,000
	1943	8,396,800	25.7	215,562,000	0.61	132,413,000
Fall rye.....	1936	458,500	6.6	3,042,000	0.70	2,130,000
	1937	700,300	6.5	4,579,000	0.72	3,307,000
	1938	553,500	15.1	8,363,000	0.29	2,403,000
	1939	890,800	13.7	12,178,000	0.42	5,103,000
	1940	785,600	13.2	10,357,000	0.33	3,450,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>677,600</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>7,704,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>3,280,000</i>
	1941	719,300	12.9	9,257,000	0.45	4,155,000
	1942	1,013,600	18.0	18,201,000	0.48	8,691,000
	1943	351,300	12.7	4,468,000	0.83	3,717,000
Spring rye.....	1936	166,800	7.4	1,239,000	0.69	850,000
	1937	193,400	6.2	1,192,000	0.71	845,000
	1938	187,900	14.0	2,625,000	0.28	744,000
	1939	211,000	14.8	3,129,000	0.42	1,320,000
	1940	249,300	14.6	3,637,000	0.32	1,163,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>201,700</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>2,364,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>984,000</i>
	1941	241,100	10.1	2,446,000	0.46	1,121,000
	1942	324,100	20.2	6,541,000	0.47	3,069,000
	1943	224,800	11.9	2,675,000	0.82	2,198,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Canada—continued						
All rye.....	1936	625,300	6·8	4,281,000	0·70	2,980,000
	1937	893,700	6·5	5,771,000	0·72	4,152,000
	1938	741,400	14·8	10,988,000	0·29	3,147,000
	1939	1,101,800	13·9	15,307,000	0·42	6,423,000
	1940	1,034,900	13·5	13,994,000	0·33	4,613,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>879,300</i>	<i>11·4</i>	<i>10,068,000</i>	<i>0·42</i>	<i>4,264,000</i>
	1941	960,400	12·2	11,703,000	0·45	5,276,000
	1942	1,337,700	18·5	24,742,000	0·48	11,760,000
	1943	576,100	12·4	7,143,000	0·83	5,915,000
Peas.....	1936	92,500	13·3	1,229,300	1·62	1,991,000
	1937	84,000	14·3	1,199,600	1·68	2,012,000
	1938	80,200	17·0	1,365,000	1·55	2,113,000
	1939	76,000	17·2	1,307,000	1·80	2,350,000
	1940	81,500	16·6	1,355,000	1·96	2,652,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>82,500</i>	<i>15·6</i>	<i>1,291,000</i>	<i>1·72</i>	<i>2,222,000</i>
	1941	80,200	16·4	1,319,000	2·18	2,872,000
	1942	90,100	18·8	1,692,000	2·21	3,733,000
	1943	104,300	15·3	1,591,000	2·29	3,639,000
Beans.....	1936	64,000	13·7	876,000	2·04	1,790,000
	1937	67,600	19·2	1,295,500	1·23	1,597,000
	1938	70,600	22·1	1,557,000	1·11	1,725,000
	1939	73,200	20·9	1,527,000	2·06	3,138,000
	1940	96,800	15·3	1,477,000	1·84	2,721,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>74,300</i>	<i>18·1</i>	<i>1,344,000</i>	<i>1·63</i>	<i>2,193,000</i>
	1941	113,000	16·8	1,897,100	1·83	3,471,000
	1942	80,400	19·3	1,553,000	1·81	2,804,000
	1943	85,200	16·5	1,407,000	2·33	3,280,000
Buckwheat.....	1936	396,700	21·7	8,596,000	0·71	6,088,000
	1937	395,500	19·6	7,745,000	0·72	5,592,000
	1938	375,600	18·8	7,079,000	0·58	4,098,000
	1939	335,200	20·4	6,848,000	0·60	4,103,000
	1940	325,700	20·5	6,692,000	0·57	3,838,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>365,800</i>	<i>20·2</i>	<i>7,393,000</i>	<i>0·64</i>	<i>4,745,000</i>
	1941	238,100	20·1	4,788,200	0·69	3,313,000
	1942	239,800	21·7	5,207,000	0·72	3,763,000
	1943	285,900	21·8	6,243,000	0·80	4,985,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	1,171,600	28·7	33,639,000	0·56	18,751,000
	1937	1,128,200	32·0	36,129,000	0·51	18,329,000
	1938	1,159,500	33·8	39,161,000	0·39	15,126,000
	1939	1,218,100	36·2	44,072,000	0·43	18,917,000
	1940	1,219,900	35·4	43,133,000	0·39	16,994,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,179,500</i>	<i>33·3</i>	<i>39,226,000</i>	<i>0·45</i>	<i>17,622,000</i>
	1941	1,552,800	31·3	48,658,000	0·54	26,116,000
	1942	1,680,700	40·8	68,622,000	0·52	35,784,000
	1943	1,463,200	24·4	35,656,000	0·63	22,611,000
Flaxseed.....	1936	477,150	3·8	1,795,300	1·44	2,588,000
	1937	241,300	3·2	774,600	1·48	1,148,000
	1938	210,200	6·0	1,259,000	1·13	1,420,000
	1939	298,100	6·9	2,044,000	1·41	2,886,000
	1940	381,500	8·0	3,049,000	1·07	3,262,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>319,300</i>	<i>5·5</i>	<i>1,762,000</i>	<i>1·26</i>	<i>2,220,000</i>
	1941	996,500	5·8	5,788,000	1·26	7,296,000
	1942	1,492,200	10·0	14,992,000	2·00	29,912,000
	1943	2,947,800	6·1	17,911,000	2·20	39,379,000
Shelled corn.....	1936	164,400	37·0	6,083,000	0·70	4,258,000
	1937	165,600	32·7	5,415,000	0·64	3,466,000
	1938	180,100	42·7	7,690,000	0·47	3,614,000
	1939	183,200	44·2	8,097,000	0·55	4,453,000
	1940	186,000	37·4	6,956,000	0·55	3,826,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>175,900</i>	<i>38·9</i>	<i>6,848,000</i>	<i>0·57</i>	<i>3,923,000</i>
	1941	320,400	41·7	13,362,000	0·72	9,645,000
	1942	358,000	40·1	14,372,000	0·79	11,393,000
	1943	230,000	33·8	7,775,000	0·87	6,733,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	cwt.	cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$
Canada—concluded						
Potatoes.....	1936	502,100	79.0	39,614,000	1.14	45,125,000
	1937	531,200	80.0	42,547,000	0.63	26,650,000
	1938	521,900	69.0	35,938,000	0.92	33,093,000
	1939	517,700	70.0	36,390,000	1.13	41,065,000
	1940	545,000	78.0	42,300,000	0.84	35,394,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>523,500</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>59,359,000</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>36,266,000</i>
	1941	507,100	77.0	39,052,000	1.24	48,274,000
	1942	505,900	85.0	42,882,000	1.50	64,247,000
	1943	532,700	82.0	43,541,000	1.72	74,807,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	182,500	209.0	38,208,000	0.35	13,382,000
	1937	185,700	195.0	36,300,000	0.32	11,777,000
	1938	189,500	201.0	38,160,000	0.33	12,699,000
	1939	189,600	199.0	37,636,000	0.38	14,127,000
	1940	186,400	209.0	39,016,000	0.32	12,388,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>186,700</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>37,864,000</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>12,375,000</i>
	1941	164,700	190.0	31,354,000	0.47	14,712,000
	1942	157,800	208.0	32,866,000	0.49	16,013,000
	1943	162,600	219.0	35,690,000	0.65	23,315,000
Hay and clover.....	1936	8,784,100	1.57	13,803,000	7.66	105,703,000
	1937	8,693,300	1.50	13,030,000	7.53	98,136,000
	1938	8,819,800	1.56	13,798,000	7.58	104,529,000
	1939	8,836,600	1.51	13,377,000	8.40	112,305,000
	1940	8,811,200	1.60	14,070,000	8.64	121,617,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>8,788,900</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>13,616,000</i>	<i>7.97</i>	<i>108,458,000</i>
	1941	9,559,000	1.32	12,632,000	12.57	158,723,000
	1942	9,707,000	1.65	16,061,000	10.86	174,391,000
	1943	9,815,600	1.76	17,238,000	10.58	182,318,000
Alfalfa.....	1936	854,200	2.30	1,966,000	9.19	18,077,000
	1937	848,900	2.48	2,107,000	8.06	16,986,000
	1938	859,000	2.40	2,061,000	7.88	16,249,000
	1939	946,900	2.29	2,167,000	8.70	18,854,000
	1940	1,031,700	2.51	2,588,000	8.25	21,352,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>908,100</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2,177,000</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>18,304,000</i>
	1941	1,270,400	2.15	2,726,800	11.00	29,989,000
	1942	1,439,800	2.59	3,731,000	9.62	35,894,000
	1943	1,544,000	2.52	3,891,000	10.37	40,363,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	401,600	7.79	3,128,400	3.38	10,572,000
	1937	447,300	8.78	3,927,500	3.08	12,087,000
	1938	460,200	9.59	4,412,800	2.81	12,422,000
	1939	494,800	9.12	4,514,000	3.03	13,666,000
	1940	496,200	8.37	4,155,000	2.94	12,235,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>459,900</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>4,027,000</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>12,196,000</i>
	1941	470,800	8.82	4,153,800	3.92	16,287,000
	1942	484,800	9.08	4,401,000	3.96	17,412,000
	1943	474,800	8.63	4,097,000	4.17	17,068,000
Grain hay.....	1936	1,045,000	0.97	1,010,000	6.41	6,473,000
	1937	1,147,800	1.54	1,768,000	6.23	11,021,000
	1938	949,500	1.76	1,674,000	4.37	7,315,000
	1939	1,000,000	1.54	1,538,000	4.37	6,717,000
	1940	1,051,600	1.82	1,916,000	4.27	8,186,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,038,800</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1,581,000</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>7,942,000</i>
	1941	1,032,300	1.33	1,371,000	5.21	7,139,000
	1942	830,000	2.01	1,668,000	4.70	7,846,000
	1943	779,500	1.62	1,259,000	5.56	7,003,000
Sugar beets.....	1936	55,600	10.70	595,000	5.74	3,416,000
	1937	46,700	8.95	418,000	5.99	2,505,000
	1938	47,900	11.00	527,000	6.59	3,473,000
	1939	59,600	9.83	586,000	7.54	4,417,000
	1940	82,200	10.66	825,100	6.72	5,547,000
<i>Average 1936-40¹.....</i>		<i>54,700</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>571,000</i>	<i>6.58</i>	<i>3,760,000</i>
	1941	70,700	10.07	711,700	7.49	5,330,000
	1942	63,300	11.39	721,000	8.20	5,911,000
	1943	52,500	9.02	473,300	7.01 ²	3,317,000

¹Excluding Manitoba where figures are available for 1940 only.²Initial payment.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Prince Edward Island—						
Spring wheat.....	1936	24,000	8.3	199,000	1.10	219,000
	1937	18,600	12.8	238,000	1.31	312,000
	1938	18,900	9.5	180,000	0.96	173,000
	1939	9,700	17.0	165,000	1.00	165,000
	1940	12,500	19.0	238,000	0.95	226,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>16,700</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>204,000</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>219,000</i>
	1941	9,900	17.0	168,000	0.96	161,000
	1942	9,000	18.0	162,000	1.00	162,000
	1943	8,000	18.5	148,000	1.05	155,000
Oats.....	1936	154,800	35.3	5,464,000	0.45	2,459,000
	1937	153,300	22.4	3,437,000	0.53	1,822,000
	1938	146,800	33.0	4,844,000	0.37	1,792,000
	1939	145,300	33.5	4,868,000	0.45	2,191,000
	1940	142,800	35.0	4,998,000	0.35	1,749,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>148,600</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>4,722,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>2,003,000</i>
	1941	125,000	27.0	3,375,000	0.48	1,620,000
	1942	125,000	28.0	3,500,000	0.59	2,065,000
	1943	122,700	37.0	4,540,000	0.55	2,497,000
Barley.....	1936	5,200	28.5	148,000	0.62	92,000
	1937	6,500	21.4	139,000	0.85	118,000
	1938	7,800	25.0	195,000	0.63	123,000
	1939	9,000	28.0	252,000	0.75	189,000
	1940	13,000	30.5	397,000	0.60	238,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>8,300</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>226,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>152,000</i>
	1941	13,100	22.0	288,000	0.73	210,000
	1942	13,000	28.0	364,000	0.84	306,000
	1943	14,200	30.0	426,000	0.72	307,000
Buckwheat.....	1936	3,800	22.1	84,000	0.59	50,000
	1937	3,700	15.4	57,000	0.75	43,000
	1938	3,300	20.0	66,000	0.66	44,000
	1939	3,900	17.0	66,000	0.70	46,000
	1940	3,700	20.0	74,000	0.62	46,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>3,700</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>69,000</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>46,000</i>
	1941	2,300	14.0	32,200	0.70	23,000
	1942	2,000	22.0	44,000	0.80	35,000
	1943	2,100	24.0	50,000	0.80	40,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	25,700	36.0	925,000	0.55	509,000
	1937	29,300	28.4	832,000	0.60	499,000
	1938	32,700	33.0	1,079,000	0.45	486,000
	1939	36,800	34.5	1,270,000	0.50	635,000
	1940	43,000	35.0	1,505,000	0.45	677,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>33,500</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>1,122,000</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>561,000</i>
	1941	43,000	27.0	1,161,000	0.49	569,000
	1942	45,000	32.0	1,440,000	0.55	792,000
	1943	53,000	39.0	2,067,000	0.61	1,261,000
Potatoes.....			cwt.		per cwt.	
	1936	33,400	118.0	3,941,000	0.90	3,547,000
	1937	35,800	97.0	3,471,000	0.39	1,354,000
	1938	34,300	112.0	3,842,000	0.78	2,997,000
	1939	37,000	120.0	4,440,000	0.88	3,907,000
	1940	42,400	108.0	4,579,000	0.42	1,923,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>36,600</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>4,055,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>2,746,000</i>
	1941	39,900	80.0	3,192,000	1.26	4,022,000
	1942	37,000	132.0	4,884,000	1.25	6,105,000
	1943	40,500	82.0	3,321,000	1.52	5,048,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	12,000	307.0	3,684,000	0.26	958,000
	1937	11,600	180.0	2,088,000	0.30	626,000
	1938	11,400	250.0	2,850,000	0.25	713,000
	1939	10,800	225.0	2,430,000	0.35	851,000
	1940	10,800	236.0	2,549,000	0.26	663,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>11,300</i>	<i>241.0</i>	<i>2,720,000</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>762,000</i>
	1941	13,500	175.0	2,363,000	0.38	898,000
	1942	13,400	275.0	3,685,000	0.34	1,253,000
	1943	13,100	313.0	4,100,000	0.52	2,132,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Prince Edward Island—conc.						
Hay and clover.....	1936	223,800	1.59	356,000	8.00	2,848,000
	1937	231,100	1.66	383,000	7.62	2,918,000
	1938	228,800	1.30	297,000	9.30	2,762,000
	1939	226,400	1.30	294,000	9.50	2,793,000
	1940	236,900	1.45	344,000	9.70	3,337,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>229,400</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>335,000</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>2,932,000</i>
	1941	218,000	1.60	349,000	10.25	3,577,000
	1942	230,000	1.50	345,000	10.50	3,623,000
	1943	217,100	1.30	282,000	11.50	3,243,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	500	5.00	2,500	4.50	11,000
	1937	400	6.75	2,700	5.00	14,000
	1938	400	9.44	3,800	6.00	23,000
	1939	400	7.90	3,000	7.00	21,000
	1940	400	7.50	3,000	5.00	15,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>400</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>17,000</i>
	1941	1,200	3.00	3,600	5.00	18,000
	1942	1,200	11.00	13,000	5.00	65,000
	1943	1,300	8.00	10,000	7.00	70,000
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat.....	1936	4,000	19.3	77,000	1.18	91,000
	1937	4,000	12.8	51,000	1.38	70,000
	1938	3,400	16.0	54,000	1.00	54,000
	1939	2,500	18.0	45,000	1.00	45,000
	1940	2,900	19.0	55,000	1.02	56,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>3,400</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>56,000</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>63,000</i>
	1941	2,200	18.0	40,000	0.95	38,000
	1942	2,500	21.0	53,000	0.99	52,000
	1943	2,000	16.0	32,000	1.00	32,000
Oats.....	1936	96,600	39.2	3,788,000	0.60	2,273,000
	1937	87,400	24.9	2,174,000	0.66	1,435,000
	1938	90,400	29.5	2,667,000	0.50	1,334,000
	1939	91,100	36.3	3,325,000	0.60	1,995,000
	1940	90,700	36.0	3,265,000	0.56	1,828,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>91,200</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>3,044,000</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>1,773,000</i>
	1941	69,300	34.0	2,356,000	0.58	1,366,000
	1942	69,000	38.0	2,622,000	0.60	1,573,000
	1943	69,000	28.0	1,932,000	0.68	1,314,000
Barley.....	1936	8,900	30.2	269,000	0.81	218,000
	1937	9,600	20.3	195,000	0.89	174,000
	1938	9,700	25.0	243,000	0.75	182,000
	1939	10,600	28.0	297,000	0.80	238,000
	1940	12,100	29.0	351,000	0.78	274,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>10,200</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>271,000</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>217,000</i>
	1941	12,900	27.0	348,000	0.75	261,000
	1942	13,000	29.0	377,000	0.75	283,000
	1943	12,600	22.0	277,000	0.86	238,000
Buckwheat.....	1936	5,700	23.3	133,000	0.89	118,000
	1937	5,200	17.3	90,000	0.93	84,000
	1938	4,300	20.0	86,000	0.80	69,000
	1939	4,000	20.0	80,000	0.84	67,000
	1940	3,800	22.0	84,000	0.82	69,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>4,600</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>95,000</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>81,000</i>
	1941	2,500	24.0	60,000	0.80	48,000
	1942	2,700	25.0	68,000	0.93	63,000
	1943	3,400	20.0	68,000	1.00	68,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	6,400	36.1	231,000	0.69	159,000
	1937	6,400	25.5	163,000	0.78	127,000
	1938	6,300	30.0	189,000	0.62	117,000
	1939	6,200	34.5	214,000	0.70	150,000
	1940	6,000	34.0	204,000	0.65	133,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>6,300</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>200,000</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>137,000</i>
	1941	7,000	33.0	231,000	0.75	173,000
	1942	6,300	37.0	233,000	0.65	151,000
	1943	7,000	24.0	168,000	0.77	129,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	cwt.	cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$
Nova Scotia—concluded						
Potatoes.....	1936	20,600	95.0	1,957,000	1.13	2,211,000
	1937	22,000	86.0	1,885,000	0.85	1,602,000
	1938	21,200	72.0	1,526,000	1.08	1,648,000
	1939	21,400	95.0	2,033,000	1.18	2,399,000
	1940	22,900	101.0	2,313,000	0.94	2,174,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>21,700</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>1,943,000</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>2,007,000</i>
	1941	18,500	102.0	1,887,000	1.31	2,472,000
	1942	20,800	120.0	2,496,000	1.50	3,744,000
	1943	23,000	60.0	1,380,000	2.10	2,898,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	11,700	325.0	3,803,000	0.40	1,521,000
	1937	11,700	249.0	2,912,000	0.40	1,165,000
	1938	11,900	272.0	3,237,000	0.45	1,457,000
	1939	12,000	250.0	3,000,000	0.52	1,560,000
	1940	11,900	295.0	3,511,000	0.50	1,756,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>11,800</i>	<i>279.0</i>	<i>3,293,000</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>1,492,000</i>
	1941	13,400	300.0	4,020,000	0.57	2,291,000
	1942	14,100	278.0	3,920,000	0.45	1,764,000
	1943	15,200	250.0	3,800,000	0.84	3,192,000
Hay and clover.....	1936	396,700	1.85 tons	734,000 tons	9.50 per ton	6,973,000
	1937	401,000	1.91	766,000	8.00	6,128,000
	1938	401,300	1.73	694,000	9.00	6,246,000
	1939	403,500	1.50	605,000	11.00	6,655,000
	1940	405,600	1.60	649,000	11.50	7,464,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>401,600</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>690,000</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>6,693,000</i>
	1941	383,000	1.65	632,000	13.70	8,658,000
	1942	390,000	1.70	663,000	13.25	8,785,000
	1943	402,700	1.90	765,000	14.00	10,710,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	800	8.95	7,200	4.00	29,000
	1937	800	8.00	6,400	4.00	26,000
	1938	700	8.00	5,600	4.00	22,000
	1939	600	10.00	6,000	6.00	36,000
	1940	800	7.85	6,000	4.00	24,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>700</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>27,000</i>
	1941	1,100	7.20	7,900	4.50	36,000
	1942	1,200	9.30	11,000	5.25	58,000
	1943	1,300	10.00	13,000	5.25	68,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1936	16,400	19.0	311,000	1.18	367,000
	1937	13,000	14.2	184,000	1.40	258,000
	1938	12,500	12.0	150,000	1.05	158,000
	1939	7,800	18.0	140,000	1.05	147,000
	1940	8,000	22.0	176,000	1.07	188,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>11,500</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>192,000</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>224,000</i>
	1941	4,700	17.0	80,000	1.13	90,000
	1942	3,800	22.0	84,000	1.15	97,000
	1943	3,200	19.0	61,000	1.20	73,000
Oats.....	1936	219,900	32.8	7,218,000	0.57	4,114,000
	1937	210,400	24.4	5,144,000	0.60	3,086,000
	1938	211,400	29.5	6,236,000	0.47	2,931,000
	1939	215,200	31.0	6,671,000	0.52	3,469,000
	1940	209,900	31.0	6,507,000	0.51	3,319,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>213,400</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>6,355,000</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>3,384,000</i>
	1941	193,000	31.0	5,983,000	0.56	3,350,000
	1942	197,000	35.0	6,895,000	0.60	4,137,000
	1943	206,300	35.0	7,221,000	0.70	5,055,000
Barley.....	1936	13,300	27.4	365,000	0.73	266,000
	1937	13,400	20.0	268,000	0.80	214,000
	1938	14,700	26.0	382,000	0.69	264,000
	1939	17,000	27.0	459,000	0.78	358,000
	1940	18,600	28.0	521,000	0.75	391,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>15,400</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>399,000</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>299,000</i>
	1941	17,000	28.0	476,000	0.81	386,000
	1942	18,400	31.0	570,000	0.85	485,000
	1943	18,900	30.0	567,000	0.90	510,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
New Brunswick—concluded						
Beans.....	1936	1,200	15.2	18,000	2.22	40,000
	1937	1,100	19.0	21,000	2.50	53,000
	1938	1,100	18.0	20,000	2.10	42,000
	1939	1,200	17.5	21,000	3.00	63,000
	1940	1,100	19.0	21,000	2.80	59,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,100</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>51,000</i>
	1941	2,000	19.5	39,000	3.25	127,000
	1942	2,000	18.0	36,000	4.50	162,000
	1943	1,700	15.0	26,000	4.50	117,000
Buckwheat.....	1936	34,400	26.3	905,000	0.72	652,000
	1937	32,500	17.8	579,000	0.84	486,000
	1938	31,300	19.0	595,000	0.78	464,000
	1939	29,600	18.5	548,000	0.85	466,000
	1940	26,200	20.5	537,000	0.80	430,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>30,800</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>633,000</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>500,000</i>
	1941	23,000	21.0	483,000	0.90	435,000
	1942	24,000	22.0	528,000	0.90	475,000
	1943	24,500	25.0	613,000	1.00	613,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	3,700	24.6	91,000	0.59	54,000
	1937	3,900	25.1	98,000	0.70	69,000
	1938	3,700	28.0	104,000	0.53	55,000
	1939	3,800	29.0	110,000	0.66	73,000
	1940	4,000	32.0	128,000	0.60	77,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>3,800</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>106,000</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>66,000</i>
	1941	10,000	30.0	300,000	0.64	192,000
	1942	13,000	30.0	390,000	0.73	285,000
	1943	12,700	30.0	381,000	0.76	290,000
Potatoes.....	1936	45,100	cwt. 126.0	cwt. 5,683,000	per cwt. 1.05	5,967,000
	1937	50,200	115.0	5,773,000	0.56	3,233,000
	1938	50,900	80.0	4,072,000	1.05	4,276,000
	1939	50,900	99.0	5,039,000	1.13	5,694,000
	1940	54,300	127.0	6,896,000	0.70	4,827,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>50,300</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>5,493,000</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>4,799,000</i>
	1941	47,800	120.0	5,736,000	1.38	7,916,000
	1942	50,500	135.0	6,818,000	1.55	10,568,000
	1943	60,300	173.0	10,432,000	1.50	15,648,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	11,800	238.0	2,808,000	0.40	1,123,000
	1937	11,500	240.0	2,760,000	0.40	1,104,000
	1938	12,200	210.0	2,562,000	0.45	1,153,000
	1939	12,600	220.0	2,772,000	0.53	1,469,000
	1940	12,700	263.0	3,340,000	0.35	1,169,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>12,200</i>	<i>233.0</i>	<i>2,848,000</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>1,204,000</i>
	1941	15,800	230.0	3,634,000	0.56	2,035,000
	1942	15,400	205.0	3,157,000	0.58	1,831,000
	1943	16,300	300.0	4,890,000	0.83	4,059,000
Hay and clover.....	1936	574,700	tons 1.55	tons 891,000	per ton 6.50	5,792,000
	1937	570,500	1.41	802,000	7.00	5,614,000
	1938	564,900	1.60	904,000	8.50	7,684,000
	1939	562,600	1.50	844,000	10.50	8,862,000
	1940	572,400	1.65	944,000	11.50	10,856,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>569,000</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>877,000</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>7,762,000</i>
	1941	555,000	1.60	888,000	13.70	12,166,000
	1942	606,000	1.60	970,000	12.50	12,125,000
	1943	636,900	1.50	955,000	14.00	13,370,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	800	7.13	5,700	3.75	21,000
	1937	800	9.21	7,400	4.38	32,000
	1938	900	9.34	8,400	4.40	37,000
	1939	900	10.35	9,000	4.40	40,000
	1940	800	6.00	5,000	4.00	20,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>7,000</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>30,000</i>
	1941	2,900	7.50	21,800	5.00	109,000
	1942	2,600	12.00	31,000	5.00	155,000
	1943	3,700	8.30	31,000	5.00	155,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	1936	56,300	16.5	931,000	1.15	1,069,000
	1937	53,000	16.6	879,000	1.24	1,094,000
	1938	50,500	15.0	758,000	0.93	705,000
	1939	34,400	16.8	577,000	0.88	508,000
	1940	30,100	17.4	522,000	0.91	473,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>44,900</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>733,000</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>770,000</i>
	1941	29,600	18.0	533,000	0.92	490,000
	1942	28,700	19.3	554,000	0.96	532,000
	1943	27,500	18.3	503,000	1.08	543,000
Oats.....	1936	1,690,200	27.9	47,182,000	0.49	23,329,000
	1937	1,644,500	21.8	35,850,000	0.61	22,023,000
	1938	1,662,000	23.2	38,492,000	0.50	19,246,000
	1939	1,717,000	26.4	45,293,000	0.48	21,741,000
	1940	1,664,200	26.6	44,290,000	0.48	21,259,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,675,600</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>42,221,000</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>21,520,000</i>
	1941	1,695,000	27.9	47,291,000	0.56	26,483,000
	1942	1,686,000	30.0	50,580,000	0.52	26,302,000
	1943	1,690,000	22.5	38,025,000	0.65	24,716,000
Barley.....	1936	153,900	26.4	4,060,000	0.71	2,884,000
	1937	168,500	21.3	3,589,000	0.80	2,875,000
	1938	177,000	23.5	4,164,000	0.64	2,665,000
	1939	167,800	24.2	4,055,000	0.63	2,555,000
	1940	159,500	24.4	3,888,000	0.64	2,488,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>165,300</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>3,951,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>2,693,000</i>
	1941	144,000	25.8	3,715,000	0.72	2,675,000
	1942	138,600	27.5	3,812,000	0.73	2,783,000
	1943	156,000	20.4	3,182,000	0.80	2,546,000
Spring rye.....	1936	6,300	17.3	109,000	0.83	91,000
	1937	6,700	16.0	107,000	0.95	102,000
	1938	7,000	15.9	111,000	0.80	89,000
	1939	6,600	16.8	111,000	0.82	91,000
	1940	6,200	16.6	103,000	0.80	82,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>6,600</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>108,000</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>91,000</i>
	1941	13,300	17.4	231,000	0.84	194,000
	1942	11,100	17.7	196,000	0.84	165,000
	1943	12,600	14.9	188,000	0.87	164,000
Peas.....	1936	18,500	14.0	259,000	2.02	522,000
	1937	20,400	13.2	270,000	2.07	559,000
	1938	20,100	14.7	296,000	1.91	566,000
	1939	18,500	15.7	290,000	2.11	612,000
	1940	19,700	16.1	318,000	2.50	794,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>19,400</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>287,000</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>611,000</i>
	1941	25,800	16.1	415,000	2.95	1,224,000
	1942	27,000	18.4	497,000	3.04	1,511,000
	1943	28,000	13.8	386,000	3.13	1,208,000
Beans.....	1936	4,600	17.8	82,000	2.35	193,000
	1937	7,500	17.6	132,000	2.11	279,000
	1938	7,900	17.0	134,000	1.87	251,000
	1939	7,700	16.4	126,000	2.06	260,000
	1940	9,200	16.6	153,000	2.45	375,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>7,400</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>125,000</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>272,000</i>
	1941	13,900	16.3	227,000	2.84	645,000
	1942	13,500	16.5	223,000	3.03	676,000
	1943	14,100	14.3	202,000	3.14	634,000
Buckwheat.....	1936	151,400	22.8	3,454,000	0.67	2,330,000
	1937	153,100	20.7	3,168,000	0.82	2,583,000
	1938	145,400	18.6	2,710,000	0.70	1,897,000
	1939	122,100	20.3	2,483,000	0.65	1,607,000
	1940	104,500	21.0	2,144,000	0.67	1,436,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>135,300</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>2,792,000</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>1,971,000</i>
	1941	86,900	20.4	1,773,000	0.74	1,312,000
	1942	79,000	22.7	1,793,000	0.74	1,327,000
	1943	90,500	20.2	1,828,000	0.84	1,536,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Quebec—concluded						
Mixed grains.....	1936	128,800	28.3	3,647,000	0.64	2,329,000
	1937	133,800	23.6	3,159,000	0.74	2,350,000
	1938	142,700	24.3	3,472,000	0.66	2,293,000
	1939	168,400	28.3	4,763,000	0.60	2,861,000
	1940	163,300	27.6	4,502,000	0.53	2,373,000
Average 1936-40.....		147,400	26.5	3,909,000	0.62	2,441,000
	1941	191,000	29.0	5,539,000	0.66	3,656,000
	1942	272,000	33.0	8,976,000	0.67	6,014,000
	1943	291,800	24.1	7,032,000	0.82	5,766,000
Flaxseed.....	1936	2,900	9.8	28,300	1.94	55,000
	1937	2,800	9.3	26,000	1.96	51,000
	1938	3,000	9.0	27,000	1.50	41,000
	1939	3,100	10.3	32,000	2.00	64,000
			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes.....	1936	131,200	94.0	12,336,000	1.08	13,278,000
	1937	143,200	87.0	12,458,000	0.64	8,032,000
	1938	139,900	71.2	9,957,000	1.12	11,152,000
	1939	138,100	77.7	10,737,000	1.15	12,348,000
	1940	149,800	87.6	13,125,000	0.80	10,500,000
Average 1936-40.....		140,400	84.0	11,723,000	0.94	11,062,000
	1941	153,000	75.0	11,475,000	1.31	15,032,000
	1942	157,000	69.0	10,833,000	1.61	17,441,000
	1943	168,000	67.0	11,256,000	1.85	20,824,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	37,200	211.5	7,868,000	0.45	3,525,000
	1937	37,600	166.0	6,226,000	0.44	2,733,000
	1938	37,600	175.0	6,582,000	0.50	3,291,000
	1939	38,200	162.0	6,197,000	0.50	3,099,000
	1940	36,600	163.0	5,975,000	0.41	2,455,000
Average 1936-40.....		37,400	176.0	6,670,000	0.46	3,021,000
	1941	45,000	163.0	7,335,000	0.57	4,181,000
	1942	42,000	175.0	7,350,000	0.73	5,366,000
	1943	43,400	181.0	7,855,000	0.79	6,205,000
			tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover.....	1936	3,575,800	1.60	5,559,000	7.15	39,734,000
	1937	3,608,600	1.33	4,799,000	7.66	36,756,000
	1938	3,640,000	1.44	5,238,000	8.00	41,904,000
	1939	3,646,000	1.35	4,917,000	9.00	44,253,000
	1940	3,661,300	1.43	5,223,000	9.52	49,723,000
Average 1936-40.....		3,626,300	1.42	5,147,000	8.25	42,474,000
	1941	3,871,000	1.06	4,103,000	17.00	69,751,000
	1942	4,001,000	1.38	5,521,000	13.78	76,079,000
	1943	4,062,000	1.65	6,702,000	11.55	77,408,000
Alfalfa.....	1936	13,000	2.80	36,000	8.42	303,000
	1937	15,300	2.20	34,000	9.03	307,000
	1938	16,400	2.62	43,000	8.90	383,000
	1939	17,800	2.42	43,000	10.50	452,000
	1940	22,400	2.55	57,000	11.25	641,000
Average 1936-40.....		17,000	2.53	43,000	9.70	417,000
	1941	36,700	2.31	84,800	18.80	1,594,000
	1942	52,000	2.43	126,000	14.93	1,881,000
	1943	71,300	2.68	191,000	12.92	2,468,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	48,300	8.80	427,000	3.83	1,634,000
	1937	47,300	9.87	467,000	4.04	1,885,000
	1938	53,800	9.78	526,000	3.79	1,994,000
	1939	56,400	9.91	559,000	4.09	2,289,000
	1940	61,300	9.00	552,000	4.48	2,472,000
Average 1936-40.....		53,400	9.48	506,000	4.06	2,055,000
	1941	75,000	9.27	695,000	6.00	4,170,000
	1942	92,000	9.83	904,000	5.22	4,719,000
	1943	95,500	7.22	690,000	6.23	4,299,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	1936	509,300	24.5	12,478,000	1.16	14,474,000
	1937	718,800	26.0	18,689,000	0.93	18,315,000
	1938	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.59	11,690,000
	1939	735,000	30.3	22,271,000	0.66	14,699,000
	1940	775,400	28.5	22,099,000	0.62	13,701,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>696,100</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>19,070,000</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>14,576,000</i>
	1941	566,000	26.6	15,056,000	0.98	14,755,000
	1942	757,000	30.9	23,391,000	0.87	20,350,000
	1943	601,000	22.0	13,222,000	1.07	14,148,000
Spring wheat.....	1936	98,000	17.7	1,735,000	1.15	1,995,000
	1937	94,200	17.0	1,601,000	0.97	1,553,000
	1938	88,000	18.3	1,610,000	0.59	950,000
	1939	82,000	18.9	1,550,000	0.68	1,054,000
	1940	69,200	18.8	1,301,000	0.62	807,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>86,300</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>1,559,000</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>1,272,000</i>
	1941	45,000	18.4	828,000	0.98	811,000
	1942	42,000	20.5	861,000	0.87	749,000
	1943	37,800	16.8	635,000	1.06	673,000
All wheat.....	1936	607,300	23.4	14,213,000	1.16	16,469,000
	1937	813,000	25.0	20,290,000	0.98	19,868,000
	1938	830,100	25.8	21,424,000	0.59	12,640,000
	1939	817,000	29.2	23,821,000	0.66	15,753,000
	1940	844,600	27.7	23,400,000	0.62	14,508,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>782,400</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>20,629,000</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>15,848,000</i>
	1941	611,000	26.0	15,884,000	0.98	15,566,000
	1942	799,000	30.4	24,252,000	0.87	21,099,000
	1943	638,800	21.7	13,857,000	1.07	14,821,000
Oats.....	1936	2,345,900	28.5	66,858,000	0.50	33,429,000
	1937	2,263,900	32.6	73,803,000	0.42	30,997,000
	1938	2,263,000	36.3	82,147,000	0.30	24,644,000
	1939	2,274,000	38.1	86,639,000	0.35	30,324,000
	1940	2,254,000	38.4	86,554,000	0.34	29,428,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>2,280,200</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>79,200,000</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>29,764,000</i>
	1941	1,965,000	33.0	64,845,000	0.48	31,126,000
	1942	1,966,000	43.0	84,538,000	0.49	41,424,000
	1943	1,457,000	23.8	34,677,000	0.55	19,072,000
Barley.....	1936	519,200	27.0	14,018,000	0.80	11,214,000
	1937	555,900	28.8	16,010,000	0.59	9,446,000
	1938	544,000	30.6	16,646,000	0.42	6,991,000
	1939	522,000	31.8	16,600,000	0.47	7,802,000
	1940	499,000	31.1	15,519,000	0.45	6,984,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>528,000</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>15,759,000</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>8,487,000</i>
	1941	364,000	28.7	10,447,000	0.59	6,164,000
	1942	353,000	34.5	12,179,000	0.62	7,551,000
	1943	279,000	23.0	6,417,000	0.66	4,235,000
Fall rye.....	1936	53,200	16.8	894,000	0.84	751,000
	1937	74,700	17.3	1,292,000	0.78	1,008,000
	1938	74,100	19.4	1,438,000	0.46	661,000
	1939	75,700	18.2	1,378,000	0.58	799,000
	1940	81,500	19.1	1,557,000	0.52	810,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>71,800</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>1,312,000</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>806,000</i>
	1941	81,300	17.0	1,382,000	0.68	940,000
	1942	78,600	19.1	1,501,000	0.69	1,036,000
	1943	64,000	16.5	1,056,000	0.86	908,000
Peas.....	1936	66,800	12.2	815,000	1.55	1,263,000
	1937	55,900	13.6	760,000	1.56	1,186,000
	1938	52,400	17.3	907,000	1.50	1,361,000
	1939	51,900	17.1	887,000	1.77	1,570,000
	1940	55,200	16.2	894,000	1.87	1,672,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>56,400</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>853,000</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1,410,000</i>
	1941	35,900	15.6	560,000	1.87	1,047,000
	1942	34,000	16.9	575,000	1.99	1,144,000
	1943	32,000	16.0	512,000	2.06	1,055,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Ontario—continued						
Beans.....	1936	56,300	13.2	743,000	2.02	1,501,000
	1937	57,200	19.3	1,104,000	1.07	1,181,000
	1938	59,700	22.9	1,367,000	1.00	1,367,000
	1939	62,500	21.4	1,338,000	2.05	2,743,000
	1940	84,800	14.9	1,264,000	1.75	2,212,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>64,100</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>1,163,000</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1,801,000</i>
	1941	94,100	16.8	1,581,000	1.65	2,609,000
	1942	62,000	20.2	1,252,000	1.50	1,878,000
	1943	68,000	17.0	1,156,000	2.15	2,485,000
Buckwheat.....	1936	197,000	20.1	3,960,000	0.73	2,891,000
	1937	195,200	19.2	3,748,000	0.62	2,324,000
	1938	183,200	19.1	3,499,000	0.45	1,575,000
	1939	168,400	21.2	3,570,000	0.52	1,856,000
	1940	182,500	20.8	3,796,000	0.48	1,822,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>185,300</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>3,715,000</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>2,094,000</i>
	1941	116,300	20.0	2,326,000	0.61	1,419,000
	1942	126,000	21.0	2,646,000	0.67	1,773,000
	1943	159,000	22.5	3,578,000	0.74	2,648,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	953,100	29.2	27,831,000	0.55	15,307,000
	1937	890,100	34.5	30,708,000	0.48	14,740,000
	1938	888,300	36.7	32,601,000	0.36	11,736,000
	1939	914,400	39.0	35,662,000	0.41	14,621,000
	1940	915,000	38.0	34,770,000	0.38	13,213,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>912,200</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>32,314,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>13,923,000</i>
	1941	1,176,500	33.1	38,942,000	0.53	20,639,000
	1942	1,151,000	44.1	50,759,000	0.51	25,887,000
	1943	895,000	22.8	20,406,000	0.58	11,835,000
Flaxseed.....	1936	5,300	6.5	34,000	1.48	50,000
	1937	5,000	10.3	52,000	1.40	73,000
	1938	5,200	8.5	44,000	1.35	59,000
	1939	6,200	9.3	58,000	1.59	92,000
	1940	17,500	9.7	170,000	1.38	235,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>7,800</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>72,000</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>102,000</i>
	1941	11,800	9.6	113,000	1.70	192,000
	1942	24,000	10.9	262,000	1.82	477,000
	1943	24,000	9.8	235,000	1.85	435,000
Shelled corn.....	1936	164,400	37.0	6,083,000	0.70	4,258,000
	1937	165,600	32.7	5,415,000	0.64	3,466,000
	1938	180,100	42.7	7,690,000	0.47	3,614,000
	1939	183,200	44.2	8,097,000	0.55	4,453,000
	1940	186,000	37.4	6,956,000	0.55	3,826,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>175,900</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>6,848,000</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>3,923,000</i>
	1941	245,400	46.2	11,337,000	0.74	8,389,000
	1942	258,000	52.8	13,622,000	0.80	10,898,000
	1943	190,000	36.5	6,935,000	0.88	6,103,000
Potatoes.....	1936	145,000	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1937	150,600	64.0	9,280,000	1.35	12,528,000
	1938	146,200	67.0	10,090,000	0.57	5,751,000
	1939	142,100	51.0	7,456,000	0.90	6,710,000
	1940	146,800	51.0	7,247,000	1.20	8,696,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>146,100</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>6,753,000</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>7,563,000</i>
	1941	120,300	56.0	8,165,000	1.01	8,250,000
	1942	122,000	63.0	7,579,000	1.31	9,928,000
	1943	116,000	58.7	7,161,000	1.90	13,606,000
			65.0	7,540,000	2.27	17,116,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	96,200	190.0	18,241,000	0.28	5,107,000
	1937	97,200	205.0	19,926,000	0.24	4,782,000
	1938	99,000	210.0	20,790,000	0.24	4,990,000
	1939	98,300	214.0	21,036,000	0.28	5,890,000
	1940	98,300	219.0	21,528,000	0.24	5,167,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>97,800</i>	<i>208.0</i>	<i>20,304,000</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>5,187,000</i>
	1941	61,200	197.0	12,056,000	0.35	4,220,000
	1942	57,700	220.0	12,694,000	0.35	4,443,000
	1943	59,000	222.0	13,098,000	0.45	5,894,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Ontario—concluded						
Hay and clover.....	1936	2,898,300	1.60	4,637,000	8.26	38,302,000
	1937	2,722,200	1.69	4,601,000	7.14	32,851,000
	1938	2,769,000	1.73	4,796,000	7.00	33,572,000
	1939	2,722,000	1.72	4,682,000	7.75	36,286,000
	1940	2,699,400	1.86	5,021,000	7.35	36,904,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>2,762,200</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>4,747,000</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>35,533,000</i>
	1941	3,136,000	1.37	4,296,000	11.30	48,545,000
	1942	3,105,000	1.92	5,962,000	9.25	55,149,000
	1943	2,866,000	2.00	5,732,000	9.37	53,709,000
Alfalfa.....	1936	666,400	2.28	1,519,000	8.74	13,276,000
	1937	646,700	2.57	1,662,000	7.31	12,149,000
	1938	633,000	2.41	1,526,000	7.30	11,140,000
	1939	673,000	2.33	1,568,000	8.50	13,328,000
	1940	715,000	2.65	1,895,000	7.94	15,046,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>666,800</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>1,634,000</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>12,988,000</i>
	1941	751,000	2.10	1,577,000	12.05	19,003,000
	1942	763,000	2.74	2,091,000	10.00	20,910,000
	1943	794,000	2.79	2,215,000	10.20	22,593,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	306,900	8.05	2,471,000	3.18	7,858,000
	1937	317,300	9.71	3,081,000	2.69	8,288,000
	1938	321,800	10.79	3,472,000	2.51	8,715,000
	1939	336,000	10.55	3,545,000	2.66	9,430,000
	1940	339,000	9.18	3,112,000	2.41	7,500,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>324,200</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>3,136,000</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>8,358,000</i>
	1941	295,000	10.00	2,950,000	3.25	9,588,000
	1942	300,000	10.45	3,135,000	3.46	10,847,000
	1943	307,000	9.97	3,061,000	3.50	10,714,000
Sugar beets.....	1936	37,600	10.49	391,000	5.32	2,080,000
	1937	26,500	6.98	185,000	5.35	990,000
	1938	28,200	9.80	276,000	6.50	1,794,000
	1939	37,800	8.58	324,000	7.63	2,472,000
	1940	40,100	9.83	394,000	6.57	2,589,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>34,000</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>314,000</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>1,985,000</i>
	1941	30,100	10.70	322,200	6.53	2,104,000
	1942	20,700	12.08	250,000	7.15	1,788,000
	1943	9,300	7.13	66,300	6.45 ¹	428,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	1936	2,556,600	10.2	26,000,000	0.91	23,660,000
	1937	2,872,000	15.7	45,100,000	1.02	46,002,000
	1938	3,184,000	15.7	50,000,000	0.61	30,500,000
	1939	3,201,000	19.2	61,300,000	0.55	33,715,000
	1940	3,512,000	18.9	66,400,000	0.53	35,192,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>3,065,100</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>49,760,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>33,814,000</i>
	1941	2,442,000	20.9	51,000,000	0.53	27,030,000
	1942	1,930,000	27.8	53,650,000	0.72	38,628,000
	1943	1,640,000	25.0	41,000,000	1.07	43,870,000
Oats.....	1936	1,453,400	14.0	20,400,000	0.37	7,548,000
	1937	1,410,000	30.5	43,075,000	0.38	16,369,000
	1938	1,462,000	28.0	41,000,000	0.19	7,790,000
	1939	1,377,000	25.1	34,500,000	0.24	8,280,000
	1940	1,293,000	25.5	33,000,000	0.21	6,930,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,399,100</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>34,395,000</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>9,383,000</i>
	1941	1,308,000	31.9	41,700,000	0.35	14,595,000
	1942	1,480,000	47.3	70,000,000	0.37	25,900,000
	1943	1,631,500	38.6	63,000,000	0.50	31,500,000
Barley.....	1936	1,423,000	13.3	18,990,000	0.66	12,533,000
	1937	1,393,000	25.0	34,800,000	0.47	16,356,000
	1938	1,355,000	22.9	31,000,000	0.25	7,750,000
	1939	1,344,000	20.8	28,000,000	0.30	8,400,000
	1940	1,256,000	21.9	27,500,000	0.28	7,700,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,354,200</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>28,053,000</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>10,548,000</i>
	1941	1,531,000	26.1	40,000,000	0.40	16,000,000
	1942	2,021,000	36.6	74,000,000	0.46	34,040,000
	1943	2,341,000	29.0	68,000,000	0.65	44,200,000

¹Initial payment.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Manitoba—continued						
Fall rye.....	1936	74,700	10.7	800,000	0.61	488,000
	1937	116,600	19.0	2,220,000	0.72	1,598,000
	1938	176,400	15.9	2,800,000	0.26	728,000
	1939	151,800	10.5	1,600,000	0.39	624,000
	1940	132,600	14.3	1,900,000	0.30	570,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>130,400</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>1,884,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>802,000</i>
	1941	149,000	16.3	2,429,000	0.41	996,000
	1942	145,000	19.3	2,800,000	0.50	1,400,000
	1943	45,000	14.4	646,000	0.86	556,000
Spring rye.....	1936	13,600	11.0	150,000	0.61	92,000
	1937	18,600	12.9	240,000	0.72	173,000
	1938	28,600	15.4	440,000	0.26	114,000
	1939	26,400	15.2	400,000	0.39	156,000
	1940	26,700	13.1	350,000	0.30	105,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>22,800</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>316,000</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>128,000</i>
	1941	27,000	14.4	389,000	0.41	159,000
	1942	39,000	20.5	800,000	0.50	400,000
	1943	11,000	17.3	190,000	0.86	163,000
All rye.....	1936	88,300	10.8	950,000	0.61	580,000
	1937	135,200	18.2	2,460,000	0.72	1,771,000
	1938	205,000	15.8	3,240,000	0.26	842,000
	1939	178,200	11.2	2,000,000	0.39	780,000
	1940	159,300	14.1	2,250,000	0.30	675,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>153,200</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>2,180,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>930,000</i>
	1941	176,000	16.0	2,818,000	0.41	1,155,000
	1942	184,000	19.6	3,600,000	0.50	1,800,000
	1943	56,000	14.9	836,000	0.86	719,000
Peas.....	1936	1,600	13.8	22,000	1.13	25,000
	1937	2,600	17.1	44,000	1.50	66,000
	1938	3,000	16.6	50,000	0.95	48,000
	1939	1,600	18.0	29,000	1.30	38,000
	1940	1,700	13.8	23,000	1.23	28,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>2,100</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>34,000</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>41,000</i>
	1941	4,100	20.0	82,000	1.70	139,000
	1942	6,700	25.0	168,000	1.75	294,000
	1943	6,100	18.0	110,000	2.05	226,000
Buckwheat.....	1936	4,400	13.6	60,000	0.78	47,000
	1937	5,800	17.8	103,000	0.70	72,000
	1938	8,100	15.2	123,000	0.40	49,000
	1939	7,200	14.0	101,000	0.60	61,000
	1940	5,000	11.3	57,000	0.61	35,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>6,100</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>89,000</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>53,000</i>
	1941	7,100	16.0	114,000	0.67	76,000
	1942	6,100	21.0	128,000	0.70	90,000
	1943	6,400	16.5	106,000	0.75	80,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	9,900	15.5	153,000	0.45	69,000
	1937	23,800	26.3	626,000	0.44	275,000
	1938	29,700	21.0	625,000	0.25	156,000
	1939	26,900	23.0	619,000	0.29	180,000
	1940	25,700	19.5	501,000	0.25	125,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>23,200</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>505,000</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>161,000</i>
	1941	33,100	26.0	861,000	0.35	301,000
	1942	39,200	35.0	1,372,000	0.40	549,000
	1943	40,900	31.0	1,268,000	0.70	888,000
Flaxseed.....	1936	89,100	4.7	415,000	1.42	589,000
	1937	38,300	9.7	370,000	1.49	551,000
	1938	42,700	7.0	300,000	1.12	336,000
	1939	70,300	6.0	425,000	1.40	595,000
	1940	89,500	8.9	800,000	1.06	848,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>66,000</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>462,000</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>584,000</i>
	1941	170,000	6.7	1,145,000	1.25	1,431,000
	1942	227,000	8.8	2,000,000	2.01	4,020,000
	1943	284,000	9.9	2,800,000	2.27	6,356,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Manitoba—concluded						
Shelled corn.....	1941	75,000	27.0	2,025,000	0.62	1,256,000
	1942	100,000	7.5	750,000	0.66	495,000
	1943	40,000	21.0	840,000	0.75	630,000
			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes.....	1936	33,600	30.0	1,006,000	1.40	1,408,000
	1937	30,900	80.0	2,481,000	0.56	1,389,000
	1938	31,900	60.0	1,914,000	0.58	1,110,000
	1939	36,000	56.0	2,016,000	0.96	1,935,000
	1940	34,300	52.0	1,784,000	0.93	1,659,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>33,300</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>1,840,000</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>1,500,000</i>
	1941	35,000	90.0	3,150,000	0.76	2,394,000
	1942	29,000	82.0	2,378,000	0.95	2,259,000
	1943	28,400	85.0	2,414,000	1.10	2,655,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	3,100	67.0	207,000	0.69	143,000
	1937	5,500	131.0	723,000	0.49	354,000
	1938	6,200	76.0	471,000	0.45	212,000
	1939	6,500	98.0	637,000	0.55	350,000
	1940	5,600	78.0	437,000	0.52	227,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>5,400</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>495,000</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>257,000</i>
	1941	6,000	125.0	750,000	0.50	375,000
	1942	3,000	108.0	324,000	0.54	175,000
	1943	4,000	120.0	480,000	0.82	394,000
			tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover.....	1936	358,700	1.61	578,000	5.00	2,890,000
	1937	410,000	1.92	788,000	6.32	4,980,000
	1938	465,000	1.65	767,000	4.85	3,720,000
	1939	470,600	1.50	706,000	5.35	3,777,000
	1940	420,900	1.38	581,000	6.73	3,910,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>425,000</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>684,000</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>3,855,000</i>
	1941	419,000	2.20	922,000	5.50	5,071,000
	1942	417,000	1.90	792,000	5.30	4,198,000
	1943	440,000	1.85	814,000	5.50	4,477,000
Alfalfa.....	1936	28,100	1.99	56,000	6.50	364,000
	1937	30,000	2.37	71,000	7.77	552,000
	1938	45,000	2.24	101,000	6.80	687,000
	1939	71,600	1.84	132,000	7.25	957,000
	1940	104,600	1.63	170,000	9.24	1,571,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>55,900</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>106,000</i>	<i>7.79</i>	<i>826,000</i>
	1941	125,000	2.50	313,000	7.70	2,410,000
	1942	200,000	2.40	480,000	7.35	3,528,000
	1943	230,000	2.20	506,000	7.75	3,922,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	31,300	3.87	121,000	4.50	545,000
	1937	64,500	4.26	275,000	5.00	1,375,000
	1938	59,900	4.67	280,000	3.60	1,008,000
	1939	72,400	3.73	270,000	4.50	1,215,000
	1940	74,200	4.82	358,000	4.50	1,611,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>60,500</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>261,000</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>1,151,000</i>
	1941	65,000	5.00	325,000	4.78	1,554,000
	1942	50,000	3.00	150,000	4.50	675,000
	1943	41,700	4.00	167,000	5.50	919,000
Sugar beets.....	1940	18,100	5.25	95,100	5.85	556,000
	1941	16,800	5.51	92,500	6.65	615,000
	1942	15,000	8.60	129,000	7.30	942,000
	1943	14,100	7.73	109,000	6.00 ¹	654,000
Saskatchewan—			bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat.....	1936	14,744,000	7.5	110,000,000	0.92	101,200,000
	1937	13,893,000	2.6	36,000,000	1.05	37,800,000
	1938	13,793,000	10.0	137,800,000	0.58	79,924,000
	1939	14,233,000	19.1	271,300,000	0.54	146,502,000
	1940	15,571,000	17.1	266,700,000	0.53	141,351,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>14,446,800</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>164,360,000</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>101,355,000</i>
	1941	12,217,000	12.0	147,000,000	0.53	77,910,000
	1942	12,353,000	24.6	304,400,000	0.69	210,036,000
	1943	10,260,000	15.2	156,000,000	1.02	159,120,000

¹ Initial payment.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Saskatchewan—continued						
Oats.....	1936	4,684,200	14.0	65,462,000	0.35	22,912,000
	1937	4,380,000	5.1	22,338,000	0.38	8,488,000
	1938	4,171,000	21.6	90,000,000	0.16	14,400,000
	1939	4,144,000	27.0	112,000,000	0.23	25,760,000
	1940	3,880,000	24.0	93,000,000	0.21	19,530,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>4,252,000</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>76,560,000</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>18,218,000</i>
	1941	4,030,000	18.0	72,500,000	0.34	24,650,000
	1942	4,902,000	52.0	255,000,000	0.35	89,250,000
	1943	6,482,000	30.9	200,000,000	0.48	96,000,000
*Barley.....	1936	1,302,100	12.8	16,627,000	0.67	11,140,000
	1937	1,174,000	4.7	5,518,000	0.46	2,538,000
	1938	1,207,000	16.6	20,000,000	0.22	4,400,000
	1939	1,149,000	22.6	26,000,000	0.30	7,800,000
	1940	1,251,000	18.8	23,500,000	0.27	6,345,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,216,600</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>18,329,000</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>6,445,000</i>
	1941	1,661,000	16.1	26,700,000	0.40	10,680,000
	1942	2,468,000	37.3	92,000,000	0.44	40,480,000
	1943	3,316,000	24.1	80,000,000	0.60	48,000,000
Fall rye.....	1936	253,700	3.8	974,000	0.63	614,000
	1937	429,000	0.9	386,000	0.67	259,000
	1938	204,000	11.8	2,400,000	0.25	600,000
	1939	536,700	14.2	7,600,000	0.40	3,040,000
	1940	471,300	11.2	5,300,000	0.30	1,590,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>378,900</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>3,332,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>1,221,000</i>
	1941	384,000	10.6	4,070,000	0.41	1,669,000
	1942	650,000	16.9	11,000,000	0.45	4,950,000
	1943	187,500	10.7	2,000,000	0.82	1,640,000
Spring rye.....	1936	82,400	6.3	515,000	0.63	324,000
	1937	89,000	2.8	249,000	0.67	167,000
	1938	88,000	11.4	1,000,000	0.25	250,000
	1939	110,300	15.4	1,700,000	0.40	680,000
	1940	135,400	12.6	1,700,000	0.30	510,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>101,000</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>1,033,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>386,000</i>
	1941	141,000	8.8	1,241,000	0.41	509,000
	1942	197,000	20.3	4,000,000	0.45	1,800,000
	1943	152,400	11.8	1,800,000	0.82	1,476,000
All rye.....	1936	336,100	4.4	1,489,000	0.63	938,000
	1937	518,000	1.2	635,000	0.67	426,000
	1938	292,000	11.6	3,400,000	0.25	850,000
	1939	647,000	14.4	9,300,000	0.40	3,720,000
	1940	606,700	11.5	7,000,000	0.30	2,100,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>479,900</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>4,365,000</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>1,607,000</i>
	1941	525,000	10.1	5,311,000	0.41	2,178,000
	1942	847,000	17.7	15,000,000	0.45	6,750,000
	1943	339,900	11.2	3,800,000	0.82	3,116,000
Peas.....	1936	500	6.5	3,300	0.85	3,000
	1937	400	3.9	1,600	1.50	2,000
	1938	500	7.5	4,000	1.50	6,000
Beans.....	1936	250	8.5	2,000	1.20	2,400
	1937	200	2.5	500	2.00	1,000
	1938	300	8.6	3,000	2.00	6,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	17,900	11.3	202,000	0.40	81,000
	1937	18,800	3.8	71,000	0.50	36,000
	1938	32,200	13.8	444,000	0.21	93,000
	1939	33,900	20.9	710,000	0.25	178,000
	1940	29,100	18.6	540,000	0.23	124,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>26,400</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>393,000</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>102,000</i>
	1941	37,500	14.6	548,000	0.35	192,000
	1942	75,000	33.4	2,505,000	0.39	977,000
	1943	75,500	25.0	1,888,000	0.63	1,189,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Saskatchewan—concluded						
Flaxseed.....	1936	366,200	3.4	1,240,000	1.44	1,786,000
	1937	175,000	1.1	200,000	1.42	284,000
	1938	139,000	5.2	725,000	1.11	805,000
	1939	187,200	6.7	1,250,000	1.40	1,750,000
	1940	232,200	7.1	1,650,000	1.05	1,733,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>219,900</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>1,013,000</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1,272,000</i>
	1941	681,000	5.5	3,718,000	1.25	4,648,000
	1942	1,056,000	9.9	10,500,000	2.00	21,000,000
	1943	2,084,400	5.5	11,500,000	2.20	25,300,000
Potatoes.....	1936	46,100	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1937	48,600	35.0	1,635,000	1.11	1,815,000
	1938	50,600	27.0	1,312,000	0.78	1,023,000
	1939	47,800	65.0	3,289,000	0.60	1,973,000
	1940	49,000	36.0	1,721,000	1.20	2,065,000
		49,000	52.0	2,548,000	0.90	2,293,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>48,400</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>2,101,000</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1,834,000</i>
	1941	47,000	55.0	2,585,000	0.93	2,404,000
	1942	46,000	89.0	4,094,000	0.98	4,012,000
	1943	46,500	62.0	2,883,000	1.25	3,604,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	2,000	36.0	72,000	0.68	49,000
	1937	2,400	18.0	43,000	0.72	31,000
	1938	2,500	81.0	203,000	0.45	91,000
	1939	2,900	60.0	174,000	0.55	96,000
	1940	2,200	81.0	178,000	0.55	98,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>2,400</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>134,000</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>73,000</i>
	1941	2,500	49.0	123,000	0.55	68,000
	1942	3,900	118.0	460,000	0.54	248,000
	1943	4,200	83.0	349,000	1.00	349,000
Hay and clover.....	1936	233,100	tons	tons	per ton	
	1937	242,400	1.27	297,000	5.35	1,589,000
	1938	230,500	0.53	128,000	7.50	960,000
	1939	257,300	1.24	286,000	5.75	1,645,000
	1940	257,300	1.73	445,000	5.20	2,314,000
		257,300	1.31	337,000	5.75	1,938,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>244,100</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>299,000</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>1,689,000</i>
	1941	319,000	1.37	437,000	6.00	2,622,000
	1942	277,000	1.94	537,000	5.80	3,115,000
	1943	319,300	1.80	575,000	6.50	3,738,000
Alfalfa.....	1936	20,000	1.30	26,000	9.23	240,000
	1937	23,000	1.03	24,000	9.50	228,000
	1938	28,300	1.48	42,000	8.50	357,000
	1939	28,900	1.97	57,000	7.60	433,000
	1940	30,000	1.61	48,000	7.94	381,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>26,000</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>39,000</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>328,000</i>
	1941	112,000	1.71	192,000	8.45	1,622,000
	1942	135,000	1.95	263,000	7.60	1,999,000
	1943	151,300	2.00	303,000	8.75	2,651,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	4,900	1.43	7,000	5.40	38,000
	1937	7,800	0.62	5,000	6.50	33,000
	1938	13,400	2.69	36,000	5.60	202,000
	1939	18,200	2.07	38,000	5.50	209,000
	1940	11,200	3.26	37,000	5.00	185,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>11,100</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>25,000</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>133,000</i>
	1941	18,000	3.86	69,500	5.30	368,000
	1942	19,400	2.43	47,000	7.30	343,000
	1943	9,100	2.90	26,000	6.40	166,000
Alberta—						
Spring wheat.....	1936	7,537,200	bu.	bu.	per bu.	
	1937	7,834,000	8.8	66,000,000	0.92	60,720,000
	1938	7,969,000	9.7	75,700,000	1.02	77,214,000
	1939	8,379,000	18.6	148,200,000	0.58	85,956,000
	1940	8,667,000	19.3	161,400,000	0.52	83,928,000
		8,667,000	20.8	180,700,000	0.49	88,543,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>8,077,200</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>126,400,000</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>79,272,000</i>
	1941	6,481,000	15.1	98,000,000	0.50	49,000,000
	1942	6,370,000	26.8	170,400,000	0.66	112,464,000
	1943	4,829,000	16.6	80,000,000	0.97	77,600,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Alberta—continued						
Oats.....	1936	2,536,700	19.7	50,000,000	0.35	17,500,000
	1937	2,789,000	27.6	77,000,000	0.35	26,950,000
	1938	2,885,000	35.0	101,000,000	0.15	15,150,000
	1939	2,706,000	31.4	85,000,000	0.22	18,700,000
	1940	2,645,000	38.9	103,000,000	0.20	20,600,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>2,712,300</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>83,200,000</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>19,780,000</i>
	1941	2,799,000	22.8	63,800,000	0.33	21,054,000
	1942	3,284,000	53.3	175,000,000	0.35	61,250,000
	1943	3,676,000	35.1	129,000,000	0.44	56,760,000
Barley.....	1936	999,000	17.0	17,000,000	0.64	10,880,000
	1937	995,300	22.2	22,100,000	0.45	9,945,000
	1938	1,125,000	26.0	29,200,000	0.20	5,840,000
	1939	1,114,000	24.2	27,000,000	0.29	7,830,000
	1940	1,115,000	28.7	32,000,000	0.27	8,640,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>1,069,700</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>25,460,000</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>8,627,000</i>
	1941	1,543,000	18.1	28,000,000	0.39	10,920,000
	1942	1,925,000	39.0	75,000,000	0.44	33,000,000
	1943	2,239,000	25.0	56,000,000	0.57	31,920,000
Fall rye.....	1936	76,900	4.9	374,000	0.74	277,000
	1937	80,000	8.5	681,000	0.65	442,000
	1938	99,000	17.4	1,725,000	0.24	414,000
	1939	126,600	12.6	1,600,000	0.40	640,000
	1940	100,200	16.0	1,600,000	0.30	480,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>96,500</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>1,196,000</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>451,000</i>
	1941	105,000	13.1	1,376,000	0.40	550,000
	1942	140,000	20.7	2,900,000	0.45	1,305,000
	1943	54,800	14.0	766,000	0.80	613,000
Spring rye.....	1936	60,500	6.4	388,000	0.74	287,000
	1937	75,000	6.7	504,000	0.65	328,000
	1938	59,000	16.5	975,000	0.24	234,000
	1939	62,300	12.8	800,000	0.40	320,000
	1940	76,800	18.2	1,400,000	0.30	420,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>66,700</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>813,000</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>318,000</i>
	1941	55,000	8.8	484,000	0.40	194,000
	1942	75,000	20.0	1,500,000	0.45	675,000
	1943	47,400	9.9	468,000	0.80	374,000
All rye.....	1936	137,400	5.5	762,000	0.74	564,000
	1937	155,000	7.6	1,185,000	0.65	770,000
	1938	158,000	17.1	2,700,000	0.24	648,000
	1939	188,900	12.7	2,400,000	0.40	960,000
	1940	177,000	16.9	3,000,000	0.30	900,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>163,200</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>2,009,000</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>769,000</i>
	1941	160,000	11.6	1,860,000	0.40	744,000
	1942	215,000	20.5	4,400,000	0.45	1,980,000
	1943	102,200	12.1	1,234,000	0.80	987,000
Peas.....	1936	700	21.4	15,000	1.50	23,000
	1937	700	20.3	14,000	1.65	23,000
	1938	800	27.5	22,000	1.30	29,000
	1939	900	21.0	19,000	1.40	27,000
	1940	1,200	19.2	23,000	1.40	32,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>900</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>19,000</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>27,000</i>
	1941	9,000	15.0	135,000	2.00	270,000
	1942	16,000	19.0	304,000	1.80	547,000
	1943	30,300	14.0	424,000	2.00	848,000
Beans.....	1936	850	10.6	9,000	1.50	14,000
	1937	900	19.0	17,000	2.40	41,000
	1938	700	16.7	12,000	1.90	23,000
	1939	800	18.0	14,000	1.60	22,000
	1940	600	16.7	10,000	2.00	20,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>800</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>12,000</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>24,000</i>
	1941	2,000	13.0	26,000	1.80	47,000
	1942	2,300	11.7	27,000	2.20	59,000
	1943	800	12.0	10,000	1.80	18,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
Alberta—continued						
Mixed grains.....	1936	21,800	18.5	403,000	0.39	157,000
	1937	18,000	17.3	311,000	0.45	140,000
	1938	19,100	25.1	480,000	0.22	106,000
	1939	23,200	24.0	557,000	0.25	139,000
	1940	28,900	27.7	800,000	0.23	184,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>22,200</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>510,000</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>145,000</i>
	1941	50,000	18.0	900,000	0.34	306,000
	1942	73,000	36.9	2,694,000	0.37	997,000
	1943	80,600	27.0	2,176,000	0.50	1,088,000
Flaxseed.....	1936	13,400	5.6	75,000	1.39	104,000
	1937	20,000	6.2	124,000	1.50	186,000
	1938	20,000	8.0	160,000	1.10	176,000
	1939	31,000	8.9	275,000	1.38	380,000
	1940	42,000	10.1	425,000	1.04	442,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>25,300</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>212,000</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>258,000</i>
	1941	131,000	5.9	778,000	1.25	973,000
	1942	183,000	12.0	2,200,000	1.98	4,356,000
	1943	550,000	6.0	3,300,000	2.16	7,128,000
Potatoes.....			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1936	29,600	61.0	1,816,000	0.95	1,725,000
	1937	31,000	90.0	2,790,000	0.75	2,093,000
	1938	28,200	74.0	2,087,000	0.60	1,252,000
	1939	25,400	48.0	1,219,000	1.55	1,889,000
	1940	25,500	73.0	1,862,000	0.82	1,527,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>27,900</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>1,955,000</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1,697,000</i>
	1941	30,000	65.0	1,950,000	1.03	2,009,000
	1942	28,500	95.0	2,708,000	1.15	3,114,000
	1943	31,200	69.0	2,153,000	1.50	3,230,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	2,600	51.0	133,000	0.70	93,000
	1937	2,700	116.0	313,000	0.63	197,000
	1938	2,700	107.0	289,000	0.50	145,000
	1939	2,700	100.0	270,000	0.60	162,000
	1940	2,800	95.0	266,000	0.52	138,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>2,700</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>254,000</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>147,000</i>
	1941	3,800	100.0	380,000	0.60	228,000
	1942	4,400	109.0	480,000	0.70	336,000
	1943	4,200	100.0	420,000	1.10	462,000
Hay and clover.....			tons	tons	per ton	
	1936	367,500	1.15	424,000	7.84	3,324,000
	1937	356,500	1.23	438,000	8.50	3,723,000
	1938	365,600	1.49	545,000	6.00	3,270,000
	1939	392,200	1.45	569,000	6.30	3,585,000
	1940	398,700	1.60	638,000	6.12	3,905,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>376,100</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>523,000</i>	<i>6.81</i>	<i>3,561,000</i>
	1941	465,000	1.30	605,000	6.50	3,933,000
	1942	463,000	1.70	787,000	7.00	5,509,000
	1943	657,800	1.55	1,020,000	7.65	7,803,000
Alfalfa.....	1936	76,500	2.17	166,000	10.20	1,693,000
	1937	83,000	1.88	156,000	10.50	1,638,000
	1938	85,600	2.30	197,000	7.50	1,478,000
	1939	103,300	2.00	207,000	7.75	1,604,000
	1940	108,700	2.40	261,000	7.61	1,986,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>91,400</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>197,000</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>1,680,000</i>
	1941	180,000	2.00	360,000	8.50	3,060,000
	1942	220,000	2.50	550,000	8.75	4,813,000
	1943	226,000	2.20	497,000	10.00	4,970,000
Fodder corn.....	1936	1,900	5.26	10,000	7.00	70,000
	1937	2,700	5.55	15,000	6.25	94,000
	1938	3,100	5.00	16,000	6.00	96,000
	1939	3,400	4.00	14,000	5.40	76,000
	1940	2,400	4.60	11,000	4.80	53,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>2,700</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>13,000</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>78,000</i>
	1941	8,000	3.50	28,000	6.40	179,000
	1942	14,000	4.50	63,000	5.00	315,000
	1943	10,700	4.60	49,000	7.70	377,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
Alberta—concluded						
Grain hay.....	1936	1,000,000	0.90	900,000	6.00	5,400,000
	1937	1,100,000	1.50	1,650,000	6.00	9,900,000
	1938	900,000	1.75	1,575,000	4.00	6,300,000
	1939	950,000	1.50	1,425,000	4.00	5,700,000
	1940	1,000,000	1.80	1,800,000	4.00	7,200,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>990,000</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1,470,000</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>6,900,000</i>
	1941	1,000,000	1.30	1,300,000	5.00	6,500,000
	1942	800,000	2.00	1,600,000	4.50	7,200,000
	1943	750,000	1.60	1,200,000	5.00	6,000,000
Sugar beets.....	1936	18,000	11.33	204,000	6.55	1,336,000
	1937	20,200	11.53	233,000	6.50	1,515,000
	1938	19,700	12.74	251,000	6.69	1,679,000
	1939	21,800	12.02	262,000	7.41	1,945,000
	1940	24,000	14.00	336,000	7.15	2,402,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>20,700</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>257,000</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>1,775,000</i>
	1941	23,800	12.48	297,000	8.79	2,611,000
	1942	27,600	12.39	342,000	9.30	3,181,000
	1943	29,100	10.24	298,000	7.50 ¹	2,235,000
British Columbia—						
Spring wheat.....	1936	59,000	25.2	1,487,000	1.03	1,532,000
	1937	69,600	25.4	1,768,000	1.15	2,033,000
	1938	69,100	20.9	1,444,000	0.80	1,155,000
	1939	72,100	26.0	1,875,000	0.74	1,388,000
	1940	78,100	25.6	1,999,000	0.70	1,399,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>69,600</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>1,715,000</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1,501,000</i>
	1941	84,800	25.0	2,120,000	0.75	1,590,000
	1942	90,500	28.5	2,579,000	0.80	2,063,000
	1943	79,200	26.0	2,059,000	0.96	1,977,000
Oats.....	1936	106,000	51.0	5,406,000	0.50	2,703,000
	1937	110,000	51.1	5,621,000	0.52	2,923,000
	1938	118,100	42.3	4,996,000	0.41	2,048,000
	1939	120,300	50.8	6,111,000	0.39	2,383,000
	1940	118,000	50.1	5,912,000	0.36	2,128,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>114,500</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>5,609,000</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>2,437,000</i>
	1941	81,500	45.7	3,725,000	0.45	1,676,000
	1942	73,300	52.1	3,819,000	0.45	1,719,000
	1943	72,400	50.1	3,627,000	0.50	1,814,000
Barley.....	1936	13,000	34.2	445,000	0.64	285,000
	1937	15,200	33.2	505,000	0.70	354,000
	1938	13,700	30.1	412,000	0.56	231,000
	1939	14,000	34.6	484,000	0.52	252,000
	1940	17,300	33.5	580,000	0.50	290,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>14,600</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>485,000</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>282,000</i>
	1941	18,000	32.9	592,000	0.60	355,000
	1942	22,900	37.3	854,000	0.62	529,000
	1943	20,100	34.5	693,000	0.66	457,000
Spring rye.....	1936	4,000	19.2	77,000	0.73	56,000
	1937	4,100	22.4	92,000	0.81	75,000
	1938	5,300	18.7	99,000	0.58	57,000
	1939	5,400	21.8	118,000	0.62	73,000
	1940	4,200	20.0	84,000	0.55	46,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>4,600</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>94,000</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>61,000</i>
	1941	4,800	21.0	101,000	0.64	65,000
	1942	2,000	22.3	45,000	0.65	29,000
	1943	1,400	20.8	29,000	0.72	21,000
Peas.....	1936	4,400	26.2	115,000	1.35	155,000
	1937	4,000	27.5	110,000	1.60	176,000
	1938	3,400	25.4	86,000	1.20	103,000
	1939	3,100	26.6	82,000	1.25	103,000
	1940	3,700	26.1	97,000	1.30	126,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>3,700</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>98,000</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>133,000</i>
	1941	5,400	23.6	127,000	1.51	192,000
	1942	6,400	23.1	148,000	1.60	237,000
	1943	7,900	20.1	159,000	1.90	302,000

¹ Initial payment.

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—continued

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
British Columbia—continued						
Beans.....	1936	800	27.1	22,000	1.80	40,000
	1937	700	29.3	21,000	2.00	42,000
	1938	900	23.7	21,000	1.70	36,000
	1939	1,000	27.5	28,000	1.80	50,000
	1940	1,100	26.5	29,000	1.90	55,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>900</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>24,000</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>45,000</i>
	1941	1,000	24.1	24,100	1.80	43,000
	1942	600	24.2	15,000	1.90	29,000
	1943	600	21.5	13,000	2.00	26,000
Mixed grains.....	1936	4,300	36.3	156,000	0.55	86,000
	1937	4,100	39.2	161,000	0.58	93,000
	1938	4,800	34.7	167,000	0.50	84,000
	1939	4,500	37.1	167,000	0.48	80,000
	1940	4,900	37.3	183,000	0.48	88,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>4,500</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>167,000</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>86,000</i>
	1941	4,700	37.5	176,000	0.50	88,000
	1942	6,200	40.8	253,000	0.52	132,000
	1943	6,700	40.3	270,000	0.61	165,000
Flaxseed.....	1936	250	13.5	3,000	1.25	4,000
	1937	200	13.0	2,600	1.20	3,000
	1938	300	11.0	3,000	1.00	3,000
	1939	300	13.7	4,000	1.27	5,000
	1940	300	12.7	4,000	1.10	4,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>300</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>4,000</i>
	1941	2,700	12.5	34,000	1.53	52,000
	1942	2,200	13.7	30,000	1.95	59,000
	1943	5,400	14.0	76,000	2.10	160,000
Potatoes.....			cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
	1936	17,500	112.0	1,960,000	1.35	2,646,000
	1937	18,900	121.0	2,287,000	0.95	2,173,000
	1938	18,700	96.0	1,795,000	1.10	1,975,000
	1939	19,000	102.0	1,938,000	1.10	2,132,000
	1940	20,000	122.0	2,440,000	1.20	2,928,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>18,800</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>2,084,000</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>2,371,000</i>
	1941	15,600	96.0	1,498,000	1.40	2,097,000
	1942	15,100	100.0	1,510,000	2.25	3,398,000
	1943	18,800	115.0	2,162,000	1.75	3,784,000
Turnips, etc.....	1936	5,900	236.0	1,392,000	0.62	863,000
	1937	5,500	238.0	1,309,000	0.60	785,000
	1938	6,000	196.0	1,176,000	0.55	647,000
	1939	5,600	200.0	1,120,000	0.58	650,000
	1940	5,500	224.0	1,232,000	0.58	715,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>5,700</i>	<i>219.0</i>	<i>1,246,000</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>732,000</i>
	1941	3,500	198.0	693,000	0.60	416,000
	1942	3,900	204.0	796,000	0.75	597,000
	1943	3,200	218.0	698,000	0.90	628,000
Hay and clover.....			tons	tons	per ton	
	1936	155,500	2.10	327,000	13.00	4,251,000
	1937	151,000	2.15	325,000	12.94	4,206,000
	1938	154,700	1.75	271,000	13.75	3,726,000
	1939	156,000	2.02	315,000	12.00	3,780,000
	1940	158,700	2.10	333,000	10.75	3,580,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>155,200</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>314,000</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>3,909,000</i>
	1941	193,000	2.07	400,000	11.00	4,400,000
	1942	218,000	2.22	484,000	12.00	5,808,000
	1943	213,800	1.84	393,000	20.00	7,860,000
Alfalfa.....	1936	50,200	3.25	163,000	13.50	2,201,000
	1937	50,900	3.14	160,000	13.20	2,112,000
	1938	50,700	3.00	152,000	14.50	2,204,000
	1939	52,300	3.05	160,000	13.00	2,080,000
	1940	51,000	3.07	157,000	11.00	1,727,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>51,000</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>158,000</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>2,065,000</i>
	1941	65,700	3.05	200,000	11.50	2,300,000
	1942	69,800	3.16	221,000	12.50	2,763,000
	1943	71,400	2.50	179,000	21.00	3,759,000

Table I.—Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1936-43 and the Five-Year Average, 1936-40—concluded

Description	Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	tons	tons	\$ per ton	\$
British Columbia—concluded						
Fodder corn.....	1936	6,200	12.47	77,000	4.75	366,000
	1937	5,700	11.96	68,000	5.00	340,000
	1938	6,200	10.50	65,000	5.00	325,000
	1939	6,500	10.80	70,000	5.00	350,000
	1940	6,100	11.66	71,000	5.00	355,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>6,100</i>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>347,000</i>
	1941	4,600	11.53	53,000	5.00	265,000
	1942	4,400	10.65	47,000	5.00	235,000
	1943	4,500	11.12	50,000	6.00	300,000
Grain hay.....						
	1936	45,000	2.45	110,000	9.75	1,073,000
	1937	47,800	2.47	118,000	9.50	1,121,000
	1938	49,500	2.00	99,000	10.25	1,015,000
	1939	50,000	2.25	113,000	9.00	1,017,000
	1940	51,600	2.25	116,000	8.50	986,000
<i>Average 1936-40.....</i>		<i>48,800</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>111,000</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>1,042,000</i>
	1941	32,300	2.19	71,000	9.00	639,000
	1942	30,000	2.25	68,000	9.50	646,000
	1943	29,500	2.00	59,000	17.00	1,003,000

Table 2.—Area and Third Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces,¹1943 as compared with 1942

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	20,653,000	16,729,000	25.6	16.6	528,450,000	277,000,000
Oats.....	9,666,000	11,789,500	51.7	33.2	500,000,000	392,000,000
Barley.....	6,414,000	7,896,000	37.6	25.8	241,000,000	204,000,000
Rye.....	1,246,000	498,100	18.5	11.8	23,000,000	5,870,000
Flaxseed.....	1,466,000	2,918,400	10.0	6.0	14,700,000	17,600,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	1,930,000	1,640,000	27.8	25.0	53,650,000	41,000,000
Oats.....	1,480,000	1,631,500	47.3	38.6	70,000,000	63,000,000
Barley.....	2,021,000	2,341,000	36.6	29.0	74,000,000	68,000,000
Rye.....	184,000	56,000	19.6	14.9	3,600,000	836,000
Flaxseed.....	227,000	284,000	8.8	9.9	2,000,000	2,800,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	12,353,000	10,260,000	24.6	15.2	304,400,000	156,000,000
Oats.....	4,902,000	6,482,000	52.0	30.9	255,000,000	200,000,000
Barley.....	2,468,000	3,316,000	37.3	24.1	92,000,000	80,000,000
Rye.....	847,000	339,900	17.7	11.2	15,000,000	3,800,000
Flaxseed.....	1,056,000	2,084,400	9.9	5.5	10,500,000	11,500,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	6,370,000	4,829,000	26.8	16.6	170,400,000	80,000,000
Oats.....	3,284,000	3,676,000	53.3	35.1	175,000,000	129,000,000
Barley.....	1,925,000	2,239,000	39.0	25.0	75,000,000	56,000,000
Rye.....	215,000	102,200	20.5	12.1	4,400,000	1,234,000
Flaxseed.....	183,000	550,000	12.0	6.0	2,200,000	3,300,000

¹ Subject to revision.

Table 3.—Total Areas and Values of Field Crops, Canada, 1941-43

Province	1941	1942	1943	1941	1942	1943
	acres	acres	acres	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island....	465,900	475,600	472,000	11,098,000	14,406,000	14,753,000
Nova Scotia.....	509,900	519,600	536,200	15,343,000	16,473,000	18,649,000
New Brunswick.....	871,200	932,700	984,500	26,806,000	30,320,000	39,890,000
Quebec.....	6,380,200	6,599,900	6,750,700	131,407,000	144,796,000	148,317,000
Ontario.....	9,094,900	9,220,000	7,958,100	181,479,000	219,910,000	174,051,000
Manitoba.....	6,413,100	6,708,000	6,804,100	74,402,000	117,593,000	141,490,000
Saskatchewan.....	19,650,000	22,182,300	23,088,200	127,342,000	378,210,000	343,233,000
Alberta.....	12,885,600	13,625,800	13,216,900	101,834,000	239,121,000	201,426,000
British Columbia.....	517,600	545,300	534,900	14,178,000	18,244,000	22,256,000
Canada.....	56,788,400	60,809,200	60,345,600	683,889,000	1,179,073,000	1,104,065,000

THE AGRICULTURAL SEASON OF 1942

From an indifferent start the crop season of 1942 in Canada developed into one of the most favourable on record in the production of grain and other crops. Cool and wet weather in the Prairie Provinces, which delayed seeding in the spring, characterized the entire western season but the well-rooted grain crops stood heavily and produced record yields per acre. The Prairie harvest was late and despite the assistance of several thousand harvesters sent from eastern Canada, threshing operations were incomplete when wintry weather put an end to field operations. Elsewhere in Canada the season was one of promise throughout and big crops of grain and forage were successfully gathered.

Maritime Provinces.—Rapid growth featured the crop season in the Maritime Provinces as a whole and by the middle of June the development of crops was from two to three weeks ahead of normal. Then followed a period of dry weather and consequent fading of prospects, but timely rains in late July and early August brought about general recovery and a good harvest was reaped under favourable weather conditions. Feed grains and the hay and clover crops yielded well and were produced in greater volume than in 1941.

Quebec.—The spring was late in Quebec but moisture supplies were favourable for the germination of new crops. Cereal crops developed normally and by the end of June haying operations had commenced and heavy yields were indicated. Drought affected some areas and premature ripening of small grains resulted but the feed grain and forage crops ultimately yielded considerably better than in the previous year.

Ontario.—Fall-sown crops and particularly fall wheat showed a very small percentage of winter-killing when the spring came in Ontario. Weather conditions favoured the planting of spring crops and the seeding of these made rapid progress. Rainy weather in May delayed field operations in some areas but the moisture added to the lush growth of pastures and greatly benefited the grain crops. Wet weather continued into June and early July causing considerable lodging of the heavy wheat crop but apart from adding to harvesting difficulties, the rains produced heavy yields in all major crops.

Manitoba.—Excessive moisture was experienced at the opening of the 1942 season in Manitoba but the seeding of grain crops was well advanced by the third week in May. Warm weather developed growth in the early days of June but a period of sustained cool and cloudy conditions accompanied by light frost was later experienced. Early in July the growth of crops was from six to ten days behind average but prospects continued very bright. The grasshopper menace was held in check by the cool and wet weather but hail damage was severe in some areas and rust attacked the flax crop. Heavy rains again fell at harvest time but the weather cleared sufficiently for the bulk of the heavy crop of grain to be threshed before winter closed in.

Saskatchewan.—The seed-bed was favourable at planting time in Saskatchewan but dry weather during May threatened crop prospects, especially in the 1941 drought area. General rains late in June dispelled these fears but lack of sunshine and warmth delayed growth and lateness of crops was a fairly general complaint throughout the season. Cloudbursts in the closing days of August affected harvesting operations which were then about three weeks later than normal and wintry weather settled over the province with considerable areas of crop still unthreshed. The volume of grain produced, however, was of record proportions.

Alberta.—Poor moisture conditions in many parts of Alberta made for an unfavourable start to the 1942 season but June rains were fairly widespread and changed the outlook enormously. July proved to be a favourable month on the whole although warmer weather would have stimulated growth and made possible an earlier harvest. As it was, lateness of crop maturity, except in the Peace River section, characterized the Alberta crops. Snowfall came early and a very considerable area of all grains was still unthreshed when field work for the year was terminated.

British Columbia.—A late start was made in British Columbia where the cool, wet weather so common in the Prairie Provinces was also experienced but toward the end of June fine, warm days brought the crops along and at the end of July field crop prospects were generally excellent. Weather conditions favoured harvesting and the principal crops showed better yields than in 1941.

THE 1942 WHEAT CROP IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The first three estimates of the 1942 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces and the final estimate of the 1941 crop are tabulated below.

Table 1.—Estimated Wheat Production in the Prairie Provinces, 1942 as compared with 1941

Province	1942 Crop				1941 Crop
	September, 1942	November, 1942	January, 1943	January, 1944	Final Estimate
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Manitoba.....	52,000,000	52,000,000	52,000,000	53,650,000	51,000,000
Saskatchewan.....	350,000,000	345,000,000	335,000,000	304,400,000	147,000,000
Alberta.....	185,000,000	183,000,000	178,000,000	170,400,000	*98,000,000
Total.....	587,000,000	580,000,000	565,000,000	528,450,000	296,000,000

GRADING AND QUALITY OF THE 1942 WHEAT CROP

Low protein content is an outstanding characteristic of the 1942 wheat crop produced in western Canada according to the annual survey of the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners. This survey revealed an average protein content of 12.8 per cent compared with 15.1 per cent in 1941, and was the lowest figure observed in any crop since 1928.

In a statement issued on December 4, 1942, by the chief chemist of the Board of Grain Commissioners, commenting on the protein content of the 1942 wheat crop, it was intimated that the findings were based on the analysis of 5,350 samples drawn from points in the three Prairie Provinces. The protein content figure of 12.8 per cent for the 1942 crop was found to be 2.3 units lower than in 1941, and 1.4 units lower than the average of the past 10 years while it was the lowest on record since 1928 when the average protein content was 12.4 per cent.

Inspections of wheat during the five months August-December 1942 show the following gradings. It should be pointed out, however, that these inspections include undetermined amounts of 1941 crop, particularly among the higher grades.

Table 2.—Percentage Gradings of Wheat Inspections in the Prairie Provinces, August-December 1942

Grade	Per cent Total Inspections	Grade	Per Cent Total Inspections
No. 1 Northern.....	19.7	Feed Wheat.....	0.3
No. 2 Northern.....	36.4	Tough Northern.....	6.5
No. 3 Northern.....	18.8	Garnet Wheat.....	0.2
No. 4 Northern.....	3.5	Durum Wheat.....	3.6
No. 5 Wheat.....	8.0	A. Red Winter.....	0.8
No. 6 Wheat.....	1.2	All Others.....	1.0

DISPOSITION OF THE 1942 PRAIRIE WHEAT CROP

It would appear from preliminary disposition data available at this time that the 1942 wheat crop in the three Prairie Provinces was over-estimated to the extent of 36.5 million bushels or slightly more than 6 per cent. A tentative adjustment if made at this time would lower the crop from 565 million bushels indicated in the third official estimate to 528.4 million bushels. More than 30 million bushels of the indicated reduction in the crop estimate would be made in Saskatchewan while Alberta would show a drop of 7.6 million bushels and Manitoba's crop would be raised by 1.6 million bushels.

Disposition figures for the 1942-43 crop year are not yet complete and the final estimate of the 1942 wheat crop will not be made until April 1944, but the following table indicates the position as of July 31, 1943, based on preliminary data.

Table 3.—Wheat Supplies and Disposition in the Prairie Provinces, Crop Year 1942-43

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
Carryover on farms July 31, 1942.....	1,200	2,500	5,500	9,200
Third estimate of 1942 crop.....	52,000	335,000	178,000	565,000
Total on farms.....	53,200	337,500	183,500	574,200
Deliveries from farms ¹	30,059	153,440	78,372	261,871
Seed for 1943 crop.....	2,410	11,910	6,180	20,500
Fed to live stock.....	6,000	26,000	28,000	60,000
Country millings.....	380	549	337	1,266
Carryover on farms July 31, 1943.....	16,000	115,000	63,000	194,000
Total disposition.....	54,849	306,899	175,889	537,637
Extent of error indicated.....	-1,649	+30,601	+7,611	+36,563
1942 production as indicated by preliminary disposition data.....	53,649	304,399	170,389	528,437

¹ Subject to revision.

The quantity of wheat fed to live stock in western Canada during the crop year 1942-43 is the highest on record and is 5,000,000 bushels more than was estimated in the preliminary figures published last March. The carryover on farms also constitutes an all-time high mark.

FINAL ESTIMATES OF 1941 PRODUCTION IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Wheat.—Final revision of the 1941 wheat crop of Western Canada has been made on the basis of the 1941 Census acreage and disposition data now available. The revised figures indicate that the crop was under-estimated by 17 million bushels or 6 per cent in the third estimate made a year ago. The final estimate and supporting disposition figures are given below.

Table 1.—Disposition of the 1941 Wheat Crop of the Prairie Provinces

Item	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
<i>Supplies:</i> —				
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1941	1,000	4,500	6,000	11,500
Final estimate 1941 crop	51,000	147,000	98,000	296,000
Total on Farms	52,000	151,500	104,000	307,500
<i>Disposition:</i> —				
Primary receipts at Country Elevators	40,433	114,501	68,085	223,019
Primary receipts at Interior Private and Mill Elevators	728	909	1,399	3,036
Loaded over platforms	739	338	745	1,822
Total Farmers' Marketings	41,900	115,748	70,229	227,877
Seed for 1942 crop	2,837	14,330	8,154	25,321
Fed to live stock and poultry	5,520	18,268	19,632	43,420
Country millings	543	654	485	1,682
Carryover on farms July 31, 1942	1,200	2,500	5,500	9,200
Total Disposition	52,000	151,500	104,000	307,500

Coarse Grains.—The final estimate of the 1941 production of oats, barley and rye in the Prairie Provinces is set out below. The figures contained in the third estimate issued January 21, 1942 have been revised to conform to changes in acreage revealed by the 1941 Census.

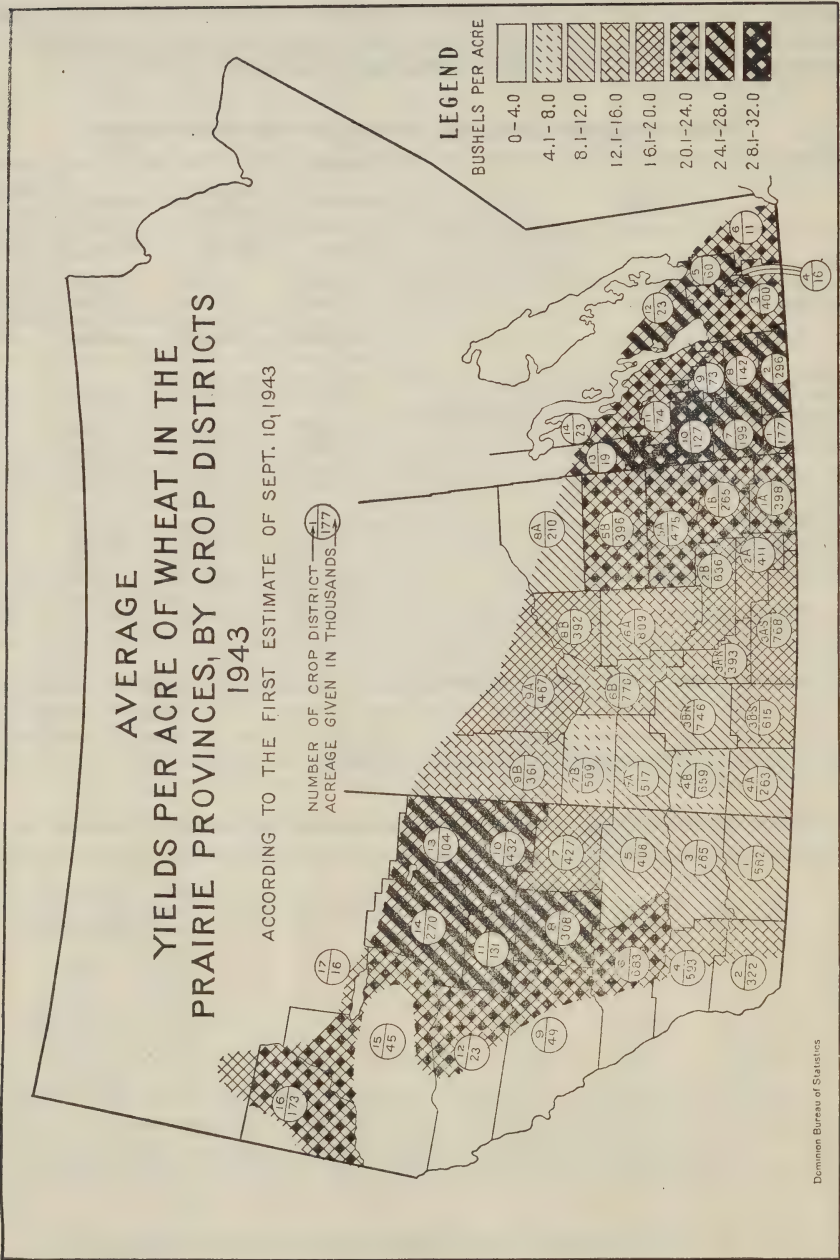
Table 2.—Final Estimates of Coarse Grains Productions in the Prairie Provinces, 1941

Province	Oats	Barley	Rye
	(million bushels)		
Manitoba	41.7	40.0	2.8
Saskatchewan	72.5	26.7	5.3
Alberta	63.8	28.0	1.9
Total	178.0	94.7	10.0

Flaxseed.—Disposition data now available indicate that the 1941 crop of flaxseed in Western Canada was over-estimated to the extent of 599,000 bushels. The third estimate of the crop made on January 21, 1942 indicated production of 6,240,000 bushels but the final estimate is 5,641,000 bushels.

Table 3.—Final Estimates of Flaxseed Production in the Prairie Provinces, 1941

	Bushels
Manitoba	1,145,000
Saskatchewan	3,718,000
Alberta	778,000
Total	5,641,000

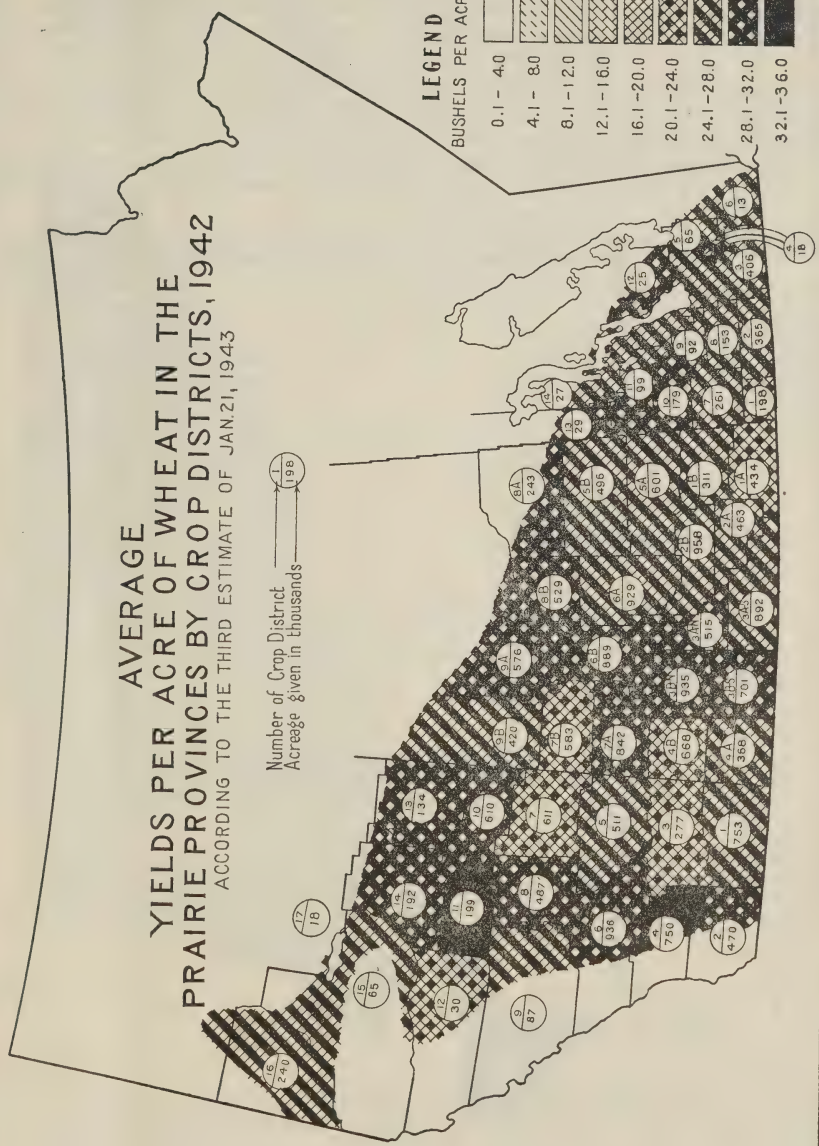
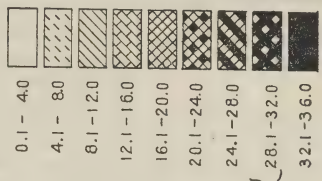


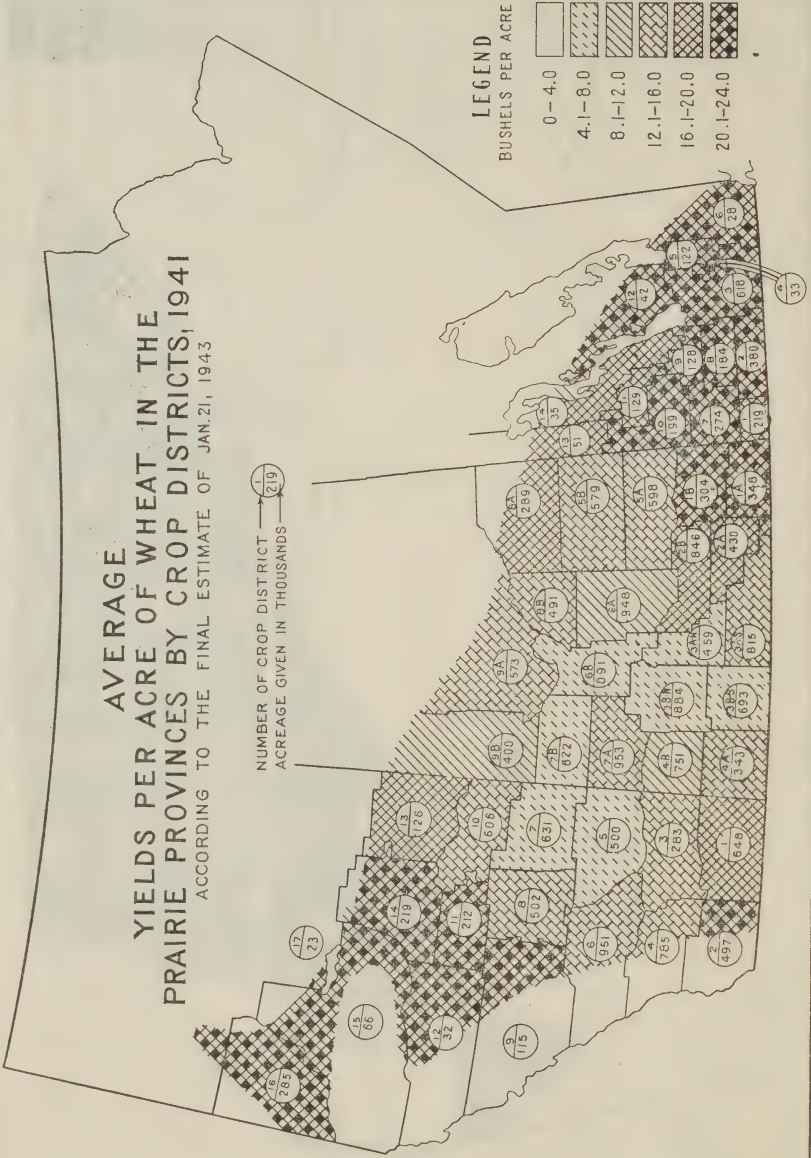
AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1942 ACCORDING TO THE THIRD ESTIMATE OF JAN. 21, 1943

Number of Crop District
Acreage given in thousands

LEGEND

BUSHELS PER ACRE





THE FEED SITUATION IN CANADA, 1942-43

FEED SUPPLIES PER ANIMAL UNIT

The supply and consumption of grain in Canada per grain-consuming animal unit since 1936-37, and the supply position indicated for the crop year 1943-44, are summarized herewith. Wheat has been ignored in arriving at the available supply of feed grain, but the estimated quantities of wheat fed to live stock have been taken into account in the calculation of feed consumed.

In the compilation of Table 1 which follows, the various feed grains have been bulked and converted to a tonnage basis. Carryover stocks have been added to production each year, and exports, seed requirements, and human food deducted to arrive at the net supply position. The grains included in this calculation are oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, peas and mixed grains.

Table 1.—Feed Grain Available per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit, Crop Years 1941-42 to 1943-44, as compared with the Five-Year Average 1936-40

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Supply Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-40 (average).....	8,104,843	16,202,000	0.50
1941-42.....	8,420,634	17,546,000	0.48
1942-43.....	16,503,882	19,193,000	0.86
1943-44.....	15,794,299	20,741,000	0.76

The same feed grains are included in Table 2, but the estimated amount of wheat fed to animals has been added to the amount consumed. The total consumption figure, therefore, is the net supply in Table 1, less the carryover of grains, except wheat, but plus the amount of wheat estimated to have been fed to live stock.

Table 2.—Grain Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit, Crop Years 1941-42 and 1942-43 as compared with the Five-Year Average 1936-40

Crop Year	Amount Consumed	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Amount Consumed Per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-40 (average).....	7,976,643	16,202,000	0.49
1941-42.....	9,656,034	17,546,000	0.55
1942-43.....	14,589,282	19,193,000	0.76

It will be noted from the above figures, that the supply of feed grain, exclusive of wheat, available in the 1943-44 crop year, is equal to the amount consumed, including wheat, in the crop year 1942-43, on a per animal unit basis. With stocks of wheat still abnormally heavy and marketings restricted, it appears certain that a large volume of wheat will again be fed in the current crop year, so that the feed supply of grains per grain-consuming animal unit is ample.

Allowance has been made for generous exports of oats and barley to the United States in the calculation of available supplies in the crop year 1943-44, and to the extent that these are not realized, the feed grain supplies apart from wheat will be increased.

Figures covering the five years 1936-40 show that consumption of feed grains was almost equal to available supply. In those years the quantity of wheat fed to live stock was relatively small and carryover stocks of other grains were negligible. The position in 1941-42 was made acute by the poor crops harvested in 1941, particularly in eastern Canada, and in that crop year more than 2,000,000 tons of wheat were fed to live stock. The feeding of wheat to live stock rose to more than 2,700,000 tons in the crop year 1942-43.

FEED AND LIVE-STOCK PRICES

Despite some rise in feed grain prices in October the index of feed prices and the prices of live stock and live-stock products continues to favour the feeding of grain to animals. The sharp rise of more than 7 points in the index level of animals and animal products between September and October is due largely to the new milk subsidy, which became effective in October. The following table shows the changes month by month during 1943 with comparative figures for the preceding five years.

Table 3.—Index Numbers of Feed Prices and of Wholesale Prices of Animal Products by Months, 1938-42

1926=100

Month	1938		1939		1940		1941		1942		1943	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January.....	87.3	82.2	59.5	81.6	75.8	85.4	69.6	90.0	102.4	101.5	96.3	116.2
February.....	89.4	81.1	59.6	81.3	76.6	85.0	70.7	91.6	105.8	102.1	100.2	116.8
March.....	86.6	81.6	59.8	81.9	75.5	84.9	72.2	91.8	111.2	102.7	100.0	117.8
April.....	83.8	81.2	61.5	81.1	76.9	84.1	74.3	92.2	109.4	103.7	99.2	118.2
May.....	81.7	81.7	62.9	80.5	73.6	84.3	74.1	93.3	109.3	104.8	100.0	118.7
June.....	79.5	80.4	61.4	75.9	68.0	83.5	75.7	94.3	107.2	107.0	99.7	119.4
July.....	72.9	80.7	58.7	75.4	66.0	83.9	78.8	96.1	99.9	103.6	99.1	119.4
August.....	62.9	79.6	55.2	75.4	62.2	83.3	84.7	97.9	93.8	102.9	97.2	118.6
September.....	59.2	81.1	67.5	81.8	62.9	85.8	94.8	99.6	89.8	112.3	97.8	117.6
October.....	58.9	81.0	64.6	86.6	66.1	87.3	97.2	101.1	90.0	115.5	99.8	125.0
November.....	57.6	82.1	65.6	86.8	68.2	91.0	95.8	102.0	88.8	116.3	101.3	125.7
December.....	58.2	82.6	72.2	86.4	67.9	91.6	98.0	100.5	93.9	117.3	101.4	126.1

HAY AND FODDER

The table below shows for a number of years the hay-consuming animal units and the production of hay and fodder per hay-consuming animal unit. It will be noted that in the current crop year there are 2.34 tons per animal unit, approximately the same as in the crop year 1942-43.

Table 4.—Production of Hay and Fodder in Canada and Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit, Crop Years 1926-27 to 1943-44

Crop Year	Hay and Fodder Production ¹	Hay-Consuming Animal Units	Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit
	000 tons	000	tons
1926-27.....	25,372	10,466	2.42
1927-28.....	26,968	10,197	2.64
1928-29.....	26,212	10,057	2.61
1929-30.....	23,089	10,108	2.28
1930-31.....	24,672	10,177	2.42
1931-32.....	22,424	10,372	2.16
1932-33.....	21,522	10,824	1.99
1933-34.....	19,166	11,004	1.74
1934-35.....	18,119	11,075	1.64
1935-36.....	22,024	10,981	2.01
1936-37.....	19,907	10,892	1.83
1937-38.....	20,832	10,899	1.91
1938-39.....	21,946	10,583	2.07
1939-40.....	21,596	10,552	2.05
1940-41.....	22,729	10,670	2.13
1941-42.....	20,930 ²	10,414	2.01
1942-43.....	25,477	10,828	2.35
1943-44.....	26,660	11,388	2.34

¹ Including hay and clover, fodder corn, alfalfa and grain hay.

² Based on preliminary census data.

HOG-BARLEY RATIO

In the following table is shown the number of bushels of barley equivalent in price to 100 pounds of bacon hog at Winnipeg by months during the past six years.

Table 5.—Hog-Barley Ratio at Winnipeg by Months, 1933-43

(Long-time average=17.2)

Month	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
January.....	15.1	29.4	20.5	21.4	20.0	21.4
February.....	15.1	31.1	20.0	20.4	20.0	21.4
March.....	18.6	31.1	20.5	17.6	19.7	22.0
April.....	19.8	27.9	18.9	17.7	19.5	22.0
May.....	20.9	25.2	24.2	21.0	18.9	21.9
June.....	23.2	30.3	31.0	22.0	18.3	21.2
July.....	29.6	34.8	31.7	23.1	19.4	20.5
August.....	31.1	31.1	32.2	24.9	21.3	20.4 ¹
September.....	34.1	22.3	31.3	22.1	21.0	20.3 ¹
October.....	26.9	23.3	26.1	22.3	23.4	20.2 ¹
November.....	28.9	23.7	21.0	22.4	23.5	20.8 ¹
December.....	29.5	21.2	23.4	21.1	23.5	21.1 ¹

¹ If the advance Equalization payment of 15 cents per bushel were added to the price of barley, the hog-barley ratio in August and September would stand at 16.2, in October at 16.1, in November at 16.5 and in December at 16.7, or less than the long-time average.

MILLFEEDS

Production of bran, shorts and middlings by the Canadian flour-milling industry during the crop year 1942-43 reached an all-time record of 788,229 tons. This exceeded the production in 1923-24 and 1928-29, the previous two best years. Indications are that an even greater output of millfeed will be seen in the crop year 1943-44 as the industry has sufficient orders on hand to keep it working at capacity levels.

Table 6.—Monthly Production and Domestic Disappearance of Millfeed¹, Crop Year 1942-43

Month	Production	Domestic Disappearance ¹
	tons	tons
August, 1942.....	61,255	62,463
September.....	59,302	56,864
October.....	61,534	56,266
November.....	67,242	59,997
December.....	69,435	62,019
January, 1943.....	65,698	57,534
February.....	66,646	64,049
March.....	73,688	73,880
April.....	68,503	67,433
May.....	67,694	64,371
June.....	62,185	58,713
July.....	65,047	60,163
Total.....	788,229	743,752

¹ Imports, exports and changes in stocks taken into account.

In pre-war years, a substantial volume of Canadian millfeed was exported but the war-time food production programmes in Canada have provided a home market for a much greater volume of this commodity and less than 6 per cent of the production in the crop year 1942-43 was permitted to go for export.

Table 7.—Production and Domestic Disappearance of Millfeeds, Crop Years 1935-36 to 1942-43

Crop Year	Production	Domestic Disappearance ¹
	tons	tons
1935-36.....	544,296	373,676
1936-37.....	525,006	335,200
1937-38.....	444,586	402,151
1938-39.....	555,515	383,395
1939-40.....	656,205	380,712
1940-41.....	681,083	382,491
1941-42.....	675,550	584,993
1942-43.....	788,229	743,752

¹ Imports, exports and changes in stocks taken into account.

HIGH-PROTEIN FEEDS

The supply of high-protein feeds during the past crop year was far short of the demand, and while some increase in certain ingredients is likely to occur during the 1943-44 season the total supply will still be considerably below requirements. Additions to the oilseed crushing equipment and the production of commercial quantities of sunflower and rape seed in 1943 will increase the supply of oilcake and meal, but soybean meal supplies will continue short unless substantial imports can be arranged.

A theoretical minimum requirement of high-protein feeds to obtain a reasonably-balanced ration for live stock in the coming year is in the neighbourhood of 650,000 tons, but in 1943 the available supply was less than 45 per cent of this amount. The following table sets out the principal high-protein feeds and the calculated supply available during the calendar year 1943.

Table 8.—Estimated Supplies of High-Protein Feeds Available for Live Stock, 1943

Class of Feed	Quantity
	tons
Linseed oilcake and meal.....	69,000
Soybean oilcake and meal.....	21,500
Cottonseed oilcake and meal.....	4,750
Sunflower oilcake and meal.....	—
Rape seed oilcake and meal.....	—
Copra meal.....	3,500
Gluten feed	90,500
Malt sprouts	
Dried grains ¹	
Alfalfa meal.....	20,000
Fishmeal.....	27,000
Tankage and blood meal.....	9,700
Meat scraps.....	39,100
Milk, buttermilk and whey powder.....	4,867
Total.....	289,917

¹ Brewers' and distillers'.

The outlook for 1944 supplies suggests a definite increase in the output of linseed oilcake and meal. A higher production of copra meal, based on heavier imports of raw material, is also anticipated. The production of brewers' and distillers' grains and malt sprouts is expected to be about the same as in 1943, but there will probably be some decrease in the supplies of gluten feed.

Alfalfa meal production is likely to be maintained at the 1943 level, while in the animal protein field it is expected that there will be a slight increase in the supplies of tankage and meat scraps. The fishmeal situation is very problematical, while the supplies of milk, buttermilk and whey powder are expected to be slightly less than in 1943. The over-all supply picture for 1944 continues to point to a shortage of at least 50 per cent of minimum requirements.

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

CANADIAN WHEAT CARRYOVER, 1921-43

Stocks of Canadian wheat in North American positions on July 31, 1943 were the largest ever recorded at the close of a crop year. A feature of the stock position at the close of the 1942-43 crop year is the large quantity of wheat held on farms in western Canada.

Table 1.—Carryover of Canadian Wheat in Canada and the United States, 1921-43

Year	Carryover of Wheat in Canada	Stocks of Canadian Wheat in U.S. Ports	Total Carryover of Canadian Wheat in Canada and U.S.
	bu.	bu.	bu.
September 1, 1921.....	13,888,694	240,786	14,129,480
1922.....	20,591,000	1,558,092	22,149,092
1923.....	11,690,296	483,324	12,173,620
August 1, 1924.....	45,158,819	2,958,084	48,116,903
1925.....	27,713,810	3,027,284	30,741,094
1926.....	36,475,183	3,664,179	40,139,362
1927.....	50,786,435	4,835,148	55,621,583
1928.....	77,547,071	13,609,623	91,156,694
1929.....	104,325,221	22,913,925	127,239,146
1930.....	110,516,848	16,065,242	126,582,090
1931.....	133,059,501	5,538,334	138,597,835
1932.....	130,053,092	5,888,255	135,941,347
1933.....	209,968,856	7,688,210	217,657,066
1934.....	192,947,925	9,954,252	202,902,177
1935.....	202,147,582	11,704,536	213,852,118
1936.....	108,094,277	19,268,321	127,362,598
1937.....	32,937,991	4,110,848	37,048,839
1938.....	23,553,228	982,630	24,535,858
1939.....	94,631,948	8,278,905	102,910,853
1940.....	272,927,932	27,545,533	300,473,465
1941.....	448,337,801	31,791,510	480,129,311
1942.....	404,896,791	18,855,546	423,752,337
1943.....	586,221,791	15,255,393	601,477,184

It should be pointed out that the figures in the above table are not strictly comparable because of certain omissions in the earlier years. Figures for the years 1921 to 1923, for instance, do not include wheat afloat to Canadian lake or river ports, while from 1921 to 1931, wheat afloat for United States ports was not included. It should be noted further that from 1921 to 1931, the stocks of Canadian wheat in United States lake and seaboard ports are reported for the week-end nearest to the close of the crop year. Stocks of Canadian wheat held in bond by United States flour mills were omitted each year until 1940-41 when they were included for the first time, and have since been part of the carryover. The carryover totals now include all Canadian wheat in North American positions, whether on farms, in store or in transit.

COARSE GRAIN CARRYOVER, 1921-43

The carryover of Canadian coarse grain in all North American positions, including stocks on Canadian farms, was of record proportions at the close of the crop year 1942-43. In the case of oats and barley, the remaining stocks, most of which were in Canadian positions, were greatly in excess of anything recorded for the past 23 years, but rye stocks were only slightly larger than those recorded on July 31, 1931.

Farmers were substantial holders of the carryover and details of the farm stocks of the various grains will be found on page 56. There was some increase also in the quantities in store in United States elevators this year compared with the previous year, but the sum total of Canadian oats, barley and rye held in

United States positions on July 31 this year was less than 7,000,000 bushels. A year ago, no Canadian barley or oats were in store in the United States, but approximately 1½ million bushels of rye were held there on July 31, 1942.

Table 2.—Carryover of Canadian Coarse Grain and Flaxseed in Canada and the United States, 1921-43

Year	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
September 1, 1921.....	44,128,041	3,907,423	874,375	1,844,673
1922.....	16,086,325	2,210,796	2,624,386	310,682
1923.....	21,711,431	3,507,614	3,344,205	203,900
August 1, 1924.....	55,144,854	3,529,753	2,588,567	554,329
1925.....	35,370,628	4,606,415	1,322,488	1,540,414
1926.....	46,140,394	8,562,809	1,354,833	2,603,714
1927.....	23,079,267	5,684,767	1,307,145	2,068,869
1928.....	28,665,256	6,589,531	2,088,714	1,296,347
1929.....	45,301,314	13,271,663	4,294,819	524,281
1930.....	21,723,135	24,637,747	9,795,946	538,412
1931.....	63,444,729	29,580,254	14,419,542	833,914
1932.....	29,849,319	7,195,655	5,766,334	1,321,358
1933.....	42,044,758	11,338,322	6,006,488	1,179,575
1934.....	31,060,497	11,092,030	4,050,207	471,295
1935.....	26,470,703	6,018,787	3,165,715	312,979
1936.....	40,379,860	10,234,224	3,685,252	269,287
1937.....	18,266,043	4,796,213	408,864	464,967
1938.....	19,498,653	6,630,934	1,000,576	219,027
1939.....	48,887,155	12,804,186	2,921,434	118,822
1940.....	46,931,028	12,653,875	5,351,661	583,307
1941.....	41,563,379	10,642,658	4,919,122	620,313
1942.....	28,607,188	10,821,462	3,353,203	1,027,040
1943.....	149,324,136	69,253,707	15,277,088	3,740,121

CARRYOVER STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT JULY 31, 1943

New high levels were reached in the carryover of Canadian wheat and coarse grain at the close of the crop year 1942-43. A report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics covering stocks of Canadian grain both in Canada and the United States places the wheat carryover at 601.5 million bushels, compared with the revised figure of 423.8 millions on July 31, 1942 and the previous record level of 480 million bushels on July 31, 1941.

Wheat.—Of this year's total, Canadian farmers still held 197 million bushels of wheat on their farms at the end of the cereal year, compared with less than 11 million bushels held on July 31, 1942. Preliminary disposition data also indicate that the wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces in 1942 was overestimated to the extent of about 36 million bushels, the downward adjustment suggested by these data largely affecting the Saskatchewan crop.

Coarse Grain and Flaxseed.—The carryover of coarse grain and flaxseed crops reached a combined total of almost 238 million bushels, compared with less than 44 million bushels a year earlier. In the case of oats and barley the carryover this year greatly exceeds anything on record.

Table 3.—Total Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States, at July 31, 1941-43

Description	July 31, 1941	July 31, 1942 ¹	July 31, 1943
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	480,129,311	423,752,337	601,477,184
Oats.....	41,563,379	28,607,188	149,324,136
Barley.....	10,908,001	10,821,462	69,253,707
Rye.....	4,919,122	3,353,203	15,277,088
Flaxseed.....	620,313	1,027,040	3,740,121

¹ Revised.

Table 4.—Detailed Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States at July 31

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1942	1943
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	17,286,000	13,954,000	10,446,000	197,207,000	24,173,000	118,404,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators....	57,659,694	217,873,891	133,406,134	226,185,096	1,407,606	14,706,361
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	6,307,227	6,550,267	6,412,748	5,951,315	724,213	600,262
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	14,342,472	18,330,920	18,202,591	14,920,236	10,462	28,495
Vancouver—New West-						
minster Elevators.....	15,393,777	17,592,322	16,880,911	17,202,513	17,318	63,164
Victoria and Prince Ru-						
pert Elevators.....	1,748,490	2,198,953	2,051,485	2,226,982	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	2,494,610	2,617,396	2,617,396	2,617,396	—	—
Fort William—Port Arthur						
Elevators.....	80,176,682	81,809,414	127,754,292	56,530,726	800,732	7,143,564
In Transit—Lakes.....	2,275,678	3,441,031	2,264,939	1,967,660	—	132,201
In Transit—Rail.....	14,601,791	17,634,992	16,421,935	14,580,000	748,352	4,475,000
Eastern Elevators.....	59,499,624	65,053,695	65,373,972	43,749,467	396,930	967,722
Eastern Mills.....	1,141,887	1,280,920	3,064,388	3,083,400	328,575	334,000
Total in Canada.....	272,927,932	448,337,801	404,896,791	586,221,791	28,607,188	146,854,769
Total Canadian Grain in						
United States.....	27,545,533	31,791,510	18,855,546	15,255,393	—	2,469,367
Total Canadian Grain in						
Canada and United						
States.....	300,473,465	480,129,311	423,752,337	601,477,184	28,607,188	149,324,136
	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	5,112,000	41,314,000	203,000	6,086,000	22,000	394,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators....	924,577	10,350,218	348,020	3,993,573	51,504	1,228,803
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	1,129,834	258,292	91,494	78,105	77,590	110,316
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	37,561	116,930	—	62	—	21,098
Vancouver—New West-						
minster Elevators.....	34,054	21,001	24	885	—	—
Victoria and Prince Ru-						
pert Elevators.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William—Port Ar-						
thur Elevators.....	1,345,429	8,593,194	1,087,761	3,754,568	631,234	1,674,114
In Transit—Lakes.....	—	216,086	—	—	—	18,409
In Transit—Rail.....	353,057	3,120,000	103,688	382,000	156,782	185,000
Eastern Elevators.....	1,800,742	1,727,785	173,674	76,309	87,930	108,381
Eastern Mills.....	84,208	180,400	16,542	37,200	—	—
Total in Canada.....	10,821,462	65,897,906	2,024,203	14,408,702	1,027,040	3,740,121
Total Canadian Grain in						
United States.....	—	3,355,801	1,329,000	868,386	—	—
Total Canadian Grain in						
Canada and United						
States.....	10,821,462	69,253,707	3,353,203	15,277,088	1,027,040	3,740,121

Table 5.—Stocks of Grain on Farms at July 31, 1942 and 1943

Description	Total Pro- duction, 1941	On Farms, July 31, 1942		Total Pro- duction, 1942	On Farms, July 31, 1943	
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Canada—						
Wheat.....	314,825	3.3	10,446	556,134	35.5	197,207
Oats.....	305,575	7.9	24,173	651,954	18.2	118,404
Barley.....	110,566	4.6	5,112	259,156	15.9	41,314
Rye.....	11,703	1.7	203	24,742	24.6	6,086
Flaxseed.....	5,788	0.4	22	14,992	2.6	394
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	168	2.4	4	162	—	—
Oats.....	3,375	4.0	134	3,500	4.5	158
Barley.....	288	0.3	1	364	1.7	6
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	40	—	—	53	—	—
Oats.....	2,356	7.6	179	2,622	8.2	215
Barley.....	348	3.2	11	377	3.1	12
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	80	2.5	2	84	1.2	1
Oats.....	5,983	8.4	502	6,895	10.6	731
Barley.....	476	1.7	8	570	1.6	9
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	533	10.7	57	554	8.0	44
Oats.....	47,291	9.9	4,687	50,580	10.0	5,058
Barley.....	3,715	8.1	301	3,812	9.0	343
Rye.....	231	6.1	14	196	9.0	18
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	15,884	6.8	1,081	24,252	12.4	3,007
Oats.....	64,845	9.8	6,387	84,538	11.8	9,975
Barley.....	10,447	5.6	581	12,179	7.4	901
Rye.....	1,382	2.5	35	1,501	4.5	68
Flaxseed.....	113	2.7	3	262	2.5	7
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	51,000	2.4	1,200	53,650	29.8	16,000
Oats.....	41,700	9.7	4,029	70,000	14.3	10,000
Barley.....	40,000	5.7	2,279	74,000	9.5	7,000
Rye.....	2,818	1.4	39	3,600	13.9	500
Flaxseed.....	1,145	0.4	5	2,000	1.7	34
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	147,000	1.7	2,500	304,400	37.8	115,000
Oats.....	72,500	4.6	3,308	255,000	22.0	56,000
Barley.....	26,700	2.6	700	92,000	18.5	17,000
Rye.....	5,311	1.2	63	15,000	26.7	4,000
Flaxseed.....	3,718	0.3	11	10,500	2.0	211
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	98,000	5.6	5,500	170,400	37.0	63,000
Oats.....	63,800	7.2	4,615	175,000	20.6	36,000
Barley.....	28,000	4.3	1,215	75,000	21.3	16,000
Rye.....	1,860	2.3	43	4,400	34.1	1,500
Flaxseed.....	778	0.4	3	2,200	6.4	140
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	2,120	4.8	102	2,579	6.0	155
Oats.....	3,725	8.9	332	3,819	7.0	267
Barley.....	592	2.7	16	854	5.0	43
Rye.....	101	8.9	9	45	1.0	—
Flaxseed.....	34	—	—	30	5.0	2

STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AT MARCH 31

Stocks of the five principal Canadian grain crops held in all North American positions, including stocks on Canadian farms, amounted in the aggregate to 1,389,511,867 bushels on March 31, 1943, compared with 735,315,483 bushels reported a year earlier, according to a report issued on April 15 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Wheat accounted for 798 million bushels or 57 per cent of the total, but the stocks of oats and barley, especially the supplies still in farmers' hands, were unusually large, reflecting the record crops produced in 1942. It should be noted, however, that seed for the 1943 crops is included in the farm stocks.

Wheat stocks on farms at March 31 in the three Prairie Provinces, which include seed for the 1943 crop, are reported at the high figure of 357,000,000 bushels which compares with the revised total of 98,000,000 bushels a year earlier.

Table 6.—Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and in the United States at March 31

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1942	1943
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	106,156,000	170,652,000	101,376,000	363,725,000	105,173,000	362,140,000
Country and Private Terminal Elevators....	120,580,987	244,436,188	199,950,909	223,670,136	2,672,405	15,148,320
Western Mills and Mill Elevators.....	7,265,740	7,884,926	6,592,008	5,017,767	1,126,002	742,455
Interior Terminal Elevators.....	15,961,969	17,905,154	17,643,161	16,521,169	55,129	26,526
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators.....	15,791,380	18,429,289	18,027,634	17,386,207	93,822	73,806
Victoria and Prince Rupert Elevators.....	1,704,753	2,183,595	2,230,810	2,216,014	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	2,494,610	2,617,396	2,617,396	2,617,396	—	—
Fort William—Port Arthur Elevators.....	79,920,804	88,413,078	133,250,110	100,297,339	1,630,784	11,066,578
In Transit—Lake.....	—	3,099,628	557,881	—	—	—
In Transit—Rail.....	7,131,241	16,981,854	18,830,205	6,359,259	861,832	2,593,312
Eastern Elevators.....	37,767,308	34,356,301	47,967,596	47,904,228	259,164	849,785
Eastern Mills.....	1,998,706	1,453,134	2,365,578	4,498,000	708,676	385,000
Total in Canada.....	396,773,498	608,412,543	551,409,288	790,212,515	112,580,814	393,025,782
Total Canadian Grain in United States.....	22,288,197	44,040,711	15,038,038	8,235,814	—	510,544
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and United States.....	419,061,695	652,453,254	566,447,326	798,448,329	112,580,814	393,536,326
	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	35,387,000	135,039,000	2,992,000	14,929,000	1,111,000	3,235,000
Country and Private Terminal Elevators....	1,787,104	14,747,963	573,863	2,849,522	721,116	1,323,163
Western Mills and Mill Elevators.....	2,142,642	206,274	137,151	65,364	101,293	110,085
Interior Terminal Elevators.....	78,362	68,304	—	—	2,395	37,568
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators.....	49,092	36,690	35	—	—	—
Victoria and Prince Rupert Elevators.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William—Port Arthur Elevators.....	3,177,070	13,621,162	1,421,715	2,552,078	870,332	3,699,322
In Transit—Lake.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
In Transit—Rail.....	503,786	1,819,068	168,059	60,136	227,358	213,120
Eastern Elevators.....	2,905,375	1,203,644	250,585	67,317	3,353	57,914
Eastern Mills.....	147,835	144,500	119,344	8,050	—	—
Total in Canada.....	46,178,266	166,886,605	5,662,752	20,531,467	3,036,847	8,676,172
Total Canadian Grain in United States.....	—	183,650	1,409,478	953,718	—	295,600
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and United States.....	46,178,266	167,070,255	7,072,230	21,485,185	3,036,847	8,971,772

Table 7.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1942 and 1943

(000 omitted)

	Production 1942	Percentage and Quantity of Previous Year's Crop Remaining on Farms at March 31			
		1943		1942	
	bu.	%	bu.	%	bu.
Canada—					
Wheat.....	556,134	65	363,725	32	101,376
Oats.....	651,954	56	362,140	34	105,173
Barley.....	259,156	52	135,039	32	35,387
Rye.....	24,742	60	14,929	26	2,992
Buckwheat.....	5,207	21	1,090	17	792
Shelled corn.....	14,372	24	3,481	13	1,677
Flaxseed.....	14,992	22	3,235	19	1,111
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	42,882	28	11,998	24	9,460
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	16,061	24	3,778	17	2,155
Prince Edward Island—	bu.		bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	162	17	28	21	35
Oats.....	3,500	28	980	32	1,080
Barley.....	364	17	62	23	66
Buckwheat.....	44	12	5	15	5
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	4,884	23	1,123	24	766
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	345	20	69	24	84
Nova Scotia—	bu.		bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	53	17	9	10	4
Oats.....	2,622	26	682	23	542
Barley.....	377	17	64	15	52
Buckwheat.....	68	10	7	13	8
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	2,496	33	824	27	509
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	663	23	152	22	139
New Brunswick—	bu.		bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	84	16	13	21	17
Oats.....	6,895	36	2,482	37	2,214
Barley.....	570	19	108	17	81
Buckwheat.....	528	18	95	20	97
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	6,818	36	2,454	27	1,549
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	970	26	252	21	186
Quebec—	bu.		bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	554	22	122	19	101
Oats.....	50,580	31	15,680	27	12,769
Barley.....	3,812	20	762	17	632
Rye.....	196	19	37	19	44
Buckwheat.....	1,793	23	412	18	319
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	10,833	25	2,708	25	2,869
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	5,521	23	1,270	15	615
Ontario—	bu.		bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	24,252	25	6,063	18	2,859
Oats.....	84,538	32	27,052	26	16,860
Barley.....	12,179	24	2,923	19	1,985
Rye.....	1,501	19	285	10	138
Buckwheat.....	2,646	21	556	15	349
Shelled corn.....	13,622	25	3,406	13	1,474
Flaxseed.....	262	12	31	11	12
	cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	7,161	20	1,432	17	1,288
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	5,962	25	1,491	16	687

Table 7.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1942 and 1943—concluded
(000 omitted)

	Production 1942	Percentage and Quantity of Previous Year's Crop Remaining on Farms at March 31			
		1943		1942	
		%	bu.	%	bu.
Manitoba—	bu.				
Wheat.....	53,650	48	26,000	26	13,300
Oats.....	70,000	46	32,000	38	16,000
Barley.....	74,000	42	31,000	28	11,000
Rye.....	3,600	50	1,800	21	600
Buckwheat.....	128	12	15	12	14
Shelled corn.....	750	10	75	10	203
Flaxseed.....	2,000	25	500	15	172
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,378	33	cwt. 785	31	cwt. 977
Hay and clover.....	tons 792	24	tons 190	23	tons 212
Saskatchewan—	bu.				
Wheat.....	304,400	73	222,000	34	49,400
Oats.....	255,000	65	166,500	40	29,000
Barley.....	92,000	58	53,000	36	9,500
Rye.....	15,000	67	10,000	28	1,500
Flaxseed.....	10,500	20	2,100	21	783
Potatoes.....	cwt. 4,094	39	cwt. 1,597	29	cwt. 750
Hay and clover.....	tons 537	23	tons 124	19	tons 83
Alberta—	bu.				
Wheat.....	170,400	64	109,000	36	35,300
Oats.....	175,000	66	116,000	41	26,000
Barley.....	75,000	63	47,000	43	12,000
Rye.....	4,400	64	2,800	38	700
Flaxseed.....	2,200	27	600	18	139
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,708	33	cwt. 894	27	cwt. 527
Hay and clover.....	tons 787	20	tons 157	16	tons 97
British Columbia—	bu.				
Wheat.....	2,579	19	490	17	360
Oats.....	3,819	20	764	19	708
Barley.....	854	14	120	12	71
Rye.....	45	15	7	10	10
Flaxseed.....	30	13	4	16	5
Potatoes.....	cwt. 1,510	12	cwt. 181	15	cwt. 225
Hay and clover.....	tons 484	15	tons 73	13	tons 52

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks
October, 1942-March, 1944

Week Ended		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
1942		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
October	1.....	406,307,426	6,580,132	13,973,317	3,642,400	1,709,616
	8.....	417,001,599	11,187,753	19,604,927	4,002,855	3,662,262
	15.....	428,510,664	17,199,995	23,064,288	4,417,610	6,143,321
	22.....	437,517,999	23,115,126	26,041,873	4,597,056	8,869,541
	29.....	445,085,137	26,602,077	27,961,621	4,759,742	9,399,801
November	5.....	451,066,866	28,927,455	28,219,807	4,785,939	9,595,237
	12.....	453,083,363	30,473,223	28,878,921	4,878,706	9,864,218
	19.....	452,901,084	32,089,045	28,610,196	4,859,835	9,381,836
	26.....	453,889,449	33,025,555	28,352,885	4,889,761	8,237,459
December	3.....	456,604,255	33,565,521	28,727,977	4,924,345	7,949,428
	10.....	460,183,130	33,367,422	28,522,949	5,026,040	7,686,186
	17.....	463,153,666	32,586,983	28,793,095	5,286,537	7,424,354
	24.....	464,371,896	32,116,962	28,869,974	5,335,230	7,394,519
	31.....	469,186,785	31,711,607	29,098,185	5,653,593	7,368,832

**Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks,
October, 1942-March, 1944—concluded**

Week Ended		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
1943						
January	7.....	468,509,037	31,061,512	29,109,743	5,634,968	7,267,278
	14.....	468,535,902	32,765,675	29,440,625	5,790,772	7,144,254
	21.....	467,163,330	32,602,266	30,023,409	5,894,960	6,635,125
	28.....	463,584,164	32,073,658	29,817,176	5,902,764	6,847,209
February	4.....	459,885,202	31,050,007	29,809,248	5,968,036	6,334,499
	11.....	456,722,851	31,556,005	29,690,817	6,122,207	6,626,942
	18.....	450,969,883	31,138,643	29,374,756	6,154,184	6,384,016
	25.....	449,650,512	31,394,376	29,899,008	6,238,742	6,144,434
March	4.....	447,128,773	32,496,093	30,265,204	6,362,884	6,060,667
	11.....	443,136,011	32,347,130	30,787,498	6,408,066	5,709,476
	18.....	439,600,707	31,640,146	31,313,577	6,469,652	5,726,992
	25.....	435,433,439	31,082,497	31,174,325	6,492,563	5,634,239
April	1.....	429,820,237	30,940,269	31,937,747	6,557,380	5,624,679
	8.....	423,064,544	30,680,814	32,236,716	6,583,473	5,730,303
	15.....	418,995,023	30,794,154	32,644,306	6,660,111	5,556,368
	22.....	417,642,329	30,989,500	33,455,231	6,780,079	5,232,613
	29.....	417,404,439	32,164,800	33,519,783	6,779,552	5,804,779
May	6.....	414,497,253	32,203,355	33,407,101	7,182,077	5,523,383
	13.....	408,287,672	30,564,627	32,957,689	6,466,073	5,324,400
	20.....	404,236,644	29,596,553	32,135,634	6,890,301	4,842,119
	27.....	403,347,258	27,997,416	31,055,088	7,201,069	4,842,860
June	3.....	401,775,817	27,912,822	29,953,991	7,495,680	4,920,009
	10.....	396,852,157	27,228,433	28,347,298	7,640,983	4,756,115
	17.....	401,335,991	26,295,258	27,985,588	7,874,530	4,742,465
	24.....	402,915,697	27,759,885	27,936,502	8,040,741	4,696,230
July	1.....	400,651,857	27,513,285	27,981,150	8,235,854	4,269,400
	8.....	401,154,307	29,609,632	29,519,731	8,383,675	4,092,708
	15.....	400,684,957	30,909,696	28,161,515	8,581,545	3,791,451
	22.....	401,099,334	30,739,083	27,764,334	8,681,334	3,474,120
	29.....	401,881,216	30,137,068	26,900,254	9,004,696	3,334,289
August	5.....	399,081,486	30,601,153	26,217,477	9,333,045	3,367,053
	12.....	393,354,760	32,777,723	27,848,918	9,470,588	3,317,227
	19.....	389,633,704	35,363,294	29,084,775	9,770,698	2,800,200
	26.....	385,631,384	36,108,343	28,953,421	9,955,596	2,881,178
September	2.....	385,123,158	35,256,720	29,490,987	10,005,922	2,922,277
	9.....	383,673,272	35,652,067	29,352,159	9,912,507	3,173,483
	16.....	377,835,619	34,820,507	29,260,052	9,940,899	4,041,894
	23.....	377,371,805	34,420,333	30,447,417	10,021,181	5,563,276
	30.....	374,058,254	34,729,595	31,048,979	10,130,408	7,513,958
October	7.....	373,188,533	36,612,478	33,766,060	10,129,854	10,970,214
	14.....	368,625,109	37,346,685	34,660,326	10,214,735	12,040,577
	21.....	363,875,128	37,791,257	34,398,222	10,077,654	13,803,166
	28.....	362,834,964	37,308,907	33,003,579	10,113,133	13,194,945
November	4.....	359,493,363	34,964,894	31,350,903	10,085,506	12,530,747
	11.....	363,006,637	33,536,702	30,697,666	10,040,063	12,114,566
	18.....	363,786,183	32,961,711	30,767,881	10,086,014	11,609,331
	25.....	365,343,774	32,740,351	31,263,453	9,505,727	11,238,334
December	2.....	362,683,023	31,707,608	29,705,552	9,455,314	11,345,261
	9.....	364,012,298	32,598,450	30,561,031	9,411,543	11,402,088
	16.....	361,547,488	37,277,821	33,115,568	9,817,686	11,577,749
	23.....	359,813,349	40,943,137	35,211,935	9,495,712	11,624,004
	30.....	358,506,146	42,024,564	35,498,083	9,817,043	11,547,575
1944						
January	6.....	354,814,388	41,835,002	35,687,833	10,071,139	11,533,625
	13.....	351,608,718	41,634,910	35,478,802	10,397,323	11,207,718
	20.....	350,775,584	41,613,564	35,583,316	10,925,067	10,923,303
	27.....	348,830,958	40,669,505	34,555,857	11,124,361	10,576,014
February	3.....	348,047,864	40,597,301	34,492,723	11,414,159	10,238,588
	10.....	344,435,378	40,152,419	33,596,195	11,575,725	10,025,117
	17.....	342,609,124	40,147,602	33,287,456	11,662,817	9,201,968
	24.....	339,232,457	39,630,203	32,968,996	10,344,584	8,890,625
March	2.....	338,875,765	39,458,446	32,386,573	11,689,700	8,660,855
	9.....	336,415,792	39,088,500	31,571,519	11,611,900	8,175,303
	16.....	334,713,643	38,852,808	31,127,233	11,357,897	7,830,614
	23.....	334,532,244	37,316,029	30,357,663	11,117,461	7,765,807
	30.....	331,435,284	38,311,462	30,286,776	10,403,205	7,609,361

GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY IN CANADA

Grain storage capacity in Canada licensed as at December 1, 1943 by the Board of Grain Commissioners amounted to 602,775,587 bushels. This was made up of 430,579,420 bushels in elevators proper and permanent annexes, 161,534,350 bushels in temporary annexes, and 10,661,817 bushels in special annexes. The over-all total showed practically no change from the year previous, but compared with licensed storage on December 1, 1939, the present capacity is greater by approximately 180,000,000 bushels.

Storage Space by Types of Elevators and by Provinces, as at December 1, 1943

Province and Kind of Licence	Elevator Proper and Permanent Annexes	Temporary Annexes	Special Annexes	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
WESTERN DIVISION				
Manitoba—				
Public country.....	23,890,600	16,595,000	3,250,583	43,736,183
Private country.....	40,000	—	—	40,000
Mill.....	1,775,000	—	—	1,775,000
Private terminal.....	2,465,000	200,000	—	2,665,000
Semi-public terminal.....	3,500,000	—	—	3,500,000
Total, Manitoba.....	31,670,600	16,795,000	3,250,583	51,716,183
Saskatchewan—				
Public country.....	101,980,200	54,798,000	4,606,385	161,384,585
Private country.....	25,000	—	—	25,000
Mill.....	4,393,500	13,000	—	4,406,500
Public terminal.....	11,000,000	—	—	11,000,000
Total, Saskatchewan.....	117,398,700	54,811,000	4,606,385	176,816,085
Alberta—				
Public country.....	67,306,500	30,264,350	2,804,849	100,375,699
Private country.....	205,000	—	—	205,000
Mill.....	3,196,000	—	—	3,196,000
Private terminal.....	1,285,000	—	—	1,285,000
Public terminal.....	6,100,000	—	—	6,100,000
Total, Alberta.....	78,092,500	30,264,350	2,804,849	111,161,699
British Columbia—				
Public country.....	654,000	329,000	—	983,000
Mill.....	1,118,110	—	—	1,118,110
Semi-public terminal.....	20,474,500	—	—	20,474,500
Public terminal.....	1,250,000	—	—	1,250,000
Total, British Columbia....	23,496,610	329,000	—	23,825,610
Ontario—				
Public country.....	25,000	—	—	25,000
Mill.....	1,480,000	—	—	1,480,000
Private terminal.....	85,000	—	—	85,000
Semi-public terminal.....	92,967,210	53,263,000	—	146,230,210
Total, Ontario.....	94,557,210	53,263,000	—	147,820,210
Total, Western Division.....	345,215,620	155,462,350	10,661,817	511,339,787
EASTERN DIVISION				
Ontario—Eastern.....	55,175,000	3,072,000	—	58,247,000
Quebec—Eastern.....	24,912,000	3,000,000	—	27,912,000
New Brunswick.—Eastern.....	3,076,800	—	—	3,076,800
Nova Scotia.—Eastern.....	2,200,000	—	—	2,200,000
Total, Eastern Division.....	85,363,800	6,072,000	—	91,435,800
Grand Total, Licensed Storage.....	430,579,420	161,534,350	10,661,817	602,775,587

SUSPENSION OF FUTURES TRADING IN WHEAT

Wheat trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was suspended by order of the Federal Government on September 28, 1943. This is the second time that such a measure has been introduced in the course of war-time developments. Similar action was taken in 1917 when trading in wheat was discontinued and the Board of Grain Supervisors was appointed to take charge of the marketing of this crop. The Federal Government Order of September 28, 1943 authorized the Canadian Wheat Board to take over all commercial stocks of wheat in Canada not covered by contract or agreement for sale at the closing prices on the Winnipeg market on September 27. At the same time the initial price to be paid by the Board to producers in western Canada was raised from 90 cents to \$1.25 per bushel for No. 1 Northern, basis carload lots in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver.

The new price was made effective on September 28 for the balance of the 1943-44 crop year and for the full crop year 1944-45. It was announced at the same time that the issuance of participation certificates to wheat producers would be continued and provision would be made for the distribution of payments on participation certificates held by producers in connection with the 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43 crop accounts of the Canadian Wheat Board.

The Wheat Board issued on October 14, 1943 a new list of initial prices established for various grades of wheat. The principal grades and the new prices in cents per bushel are listed below together with comparative prices established by the Board for the previous crop year.

Prices of Wheat per Bushel, Wheat Board, 1942-43 and 1943-44

Grade	Straight Grade		Tough		Smutty		Rejected	
	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
No. 1 Hard.....	90	125	87	122	83	115	81	114
No. 1 Northern.....	90	125	87	122	83	115	81	114
No. 2 Northern.....	87	122	83	119	80	112	78	111
No. 3 Northern.....	83½	120	79½	117	76½	110	74½	109
No. 4 Northern.....	79	115	75	112	73	108	71	107
No. 5 Wheat.....	76	110	73	107	70	103	68	102
No. 6 Wheat.....	72	106	69	103	66	99	64	98
Feed Wheat.....	68	104	65	101	62	-	60	-
No. 4 Special.....	78	115	75	112	72	108	71	107
No. 5 Special.....	75	110	72	107	69	103	68	102
No. 6 Special.....	71	106	68	103	65	99	64	98
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	90	130	87	125	84	119	83	118
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	87	128	84	123	81	117	80	116
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	83½	126	80½	121	77½	115	76½	114
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum.....	80½	116	77½	113	74½	110	73½	109
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum.....	77½	113	74½	110	71½	107	70½	106
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum.....	74½	110	71½	107	68½	104	67½	103
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	82	120	79	117	75	112	74	111
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	80	118	76	115	73	110	72	109
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	78	116	74	113	71	108	70	107
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter.....	87	135	84	132	80	128	79	128
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	86	134	83	131	79	127	78	127
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	84	131	81	128	77	124	76	124
No. 1 Mixed Wheat.....	77	113	74	110	71	106	71	105
No. 2 Mixed Wheat.....	73	108	70	105	67	101	67	100
No. 3 Mixed Wheat.....	76	111	73	108	70	104	70	103
No. 4 Mixed Wheat.....	72	108	69	105	66	101	66	100
No. 5 Mixed Wheat.....	77	113	74	110	71	106	71	105
No. 6 Mixed Wheat.....	73	108	70	105	67	101	67	100
Sample Amber Durum and Broken Wheat.....	68	105	65	102	62	98	62	97
No. 1 Mixed Grain.....	65	100	62	97	59	93	59	92

Operations on the Liverpool market were suspended at the outbreak of war and the Argentine futures market at Buenos Aires was closed some months later. Of the leading pre-war wheat futures markets only the Chicago market is still functioning.

FIBRE FLAX

Due to price difficulties the acreage planted to fibre flax in 1943 was less than 50 per cent of the 1943 objective requested by the British Ministry of Supply. Seeding was late generally with a consequent restriction of the growing season and average development of the 1943 crop was not achieved. There was thus a considerable reduction in the estimated production of fibre, caused both by the smaller acreage planted in 1943 and the late seeding.

Table 1.—Area and Production of Fibre Flax in Canada, 1939-40 to 1943-44

Processing Year, Sept. 15 to Sept. 14	Area	Production	
		Graded Scutched Flax	Graded Scutched Tow
	acres	tons	tons
1939-40.....	8,306	538	1,806
1940-41.....	20,275	1,020	1,499
1941-42.....	44,467	1,455	3,877
1942-43.....	47,070	1,479 ¹	3,177 ¹
1943-44.....	35,297	1,550 ²	3,520 ²

¹ Includes the production secured from 5,000 acres of crop planted in 1941.

² Includes estimated production from 8,040 acres carried over from processing year, 1942-43.

All graded flax fibres produced in Canada are purchased by the United Kingdom and the United States under joint agreement, with provision for the retention of essential domestic requirements. A price increase of 10 cents per pound on all scutched flax has been announced for the 1943-44 processing year which will bring the f.o.b. local shipping-point price to 55 cents per pound for Canada Grade 1 Scutched Flax. This represents an average all-grade increase of 7 per cent over prices paid during the 1942-43 year.

The details of area, production and value on a provincial basis are shown in the following table.

Table 2.—Area, Production and Value of Fibre Flax Products, by Provinces, 1942-43 and 1943-44

Province and Year	Area	Production				Value				
		Seed	Graded Scutched Flax	Graded Scutched Tow	Green Tow	Seed	Graded Scutched Flax	Graded Scutched Tow	Green Tow	Total
	acres	bu.	tons	tons	tons	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1942-43										
Quebec.....	28,586	114,344	937	2,011	566	256,328	768,898	831,461	21,751	1,878,438
Ontario.....	17,201	68,804	542	1,166	131	154,239	445,373	482,496	5,034	1,087,142
Manitoba.....	1,019	10,190	—	—	100	22,843	—	—	3,843	26,686
Alberta.....	157	1,570	—	—	78	4,160	—	—	3,017	7,177
British Columbia.....	107	1,007	—	—	—	2,257	—	—	—	2,257
Total.....	47,070	195,915	1,479	3,177	875	439,827	1,214,271	1,313,957	33,645	3,001,700
1943-44										
Quebec.....	23,503	94,012	960	2,356	400	376,048	768,000	753,920	24,000	1,921,968
Ontario.....	10,379	51,895	425	1,039	250	207,580	340,000	332,480	15,000	895,060
Manitoba.....	195	1,950	—	—	100	7,800	—	—	6,000	13,800
Alberta.....	1120	1,200	—	—	65	4,800	—	—	3,900	8,700
British Columbia.....	1,100	8,900	165	125	—	35,600	132,000	40,000	—	207,600
Total.....	35,297	157,957	1,550	3,520	815	631,828	1,240,000	1,126,400	48,900	3,047,128

¹ Seed and green tow only.

² Includes estimated production from 8,040 acres carried over from processing year 1942-43.

OIL-BEARING SEED CROPS

In the following table the second estimate of 1943 production of the four oil-bearing seed crops is summarized. Except for flaxseed, comparable data by provinces are not available for 1942.

Table 1.—Estimated Production of Oil-Bearing Seed Crops, 1943

Crop	Quantity
Flaxseed.....	17,911,000 bushels
Soybean.....	569,100 "
Sunflower seed.....	17,900,000 pounds
Rape seed.....	2,822,900 "

SUNFLOWER SEED

The production of commercial crops of sunflower seed was confined to the three Prairie Provinces and concentrated in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. A crop of almost 18,000,000 pounds of seed was produced on 29,000 acres. The provincial production is shown below.

Table 2.—Production of Sunflower Seed, by Provinces, 1943

Province	Acreage	Yield	Production
	acres	lb.	lb.
Manitoba.....	14,000	650	9,100,000
Saskatchewan.....	14,500	600	8,700,000
Alberta.....	500	200	100,000
Total.....	29,000	617	17,900,000

RAPE SEED

Commercial production of Argentine rape seed in Canada this year was a new venture. Seed was distributed in five provinces, chiefly in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and a crop of 2,822,900 pounds is estimated on 4,051 acres. Yields per acre were very high in Manitoba, but only slightly above average in the other provinces.

Table 3.—Production of Rape Seed, by Provinces, 1943

Province	Acreage	Yield	Production
	acres	lb.	lb.
Manitoba.....	1,500	800	1,200,000
Saskatchewan.....	1,700	605	1,028,000
Alberta.....	22	700	15,400
Ontario.....	821	700	574,700
Quebec.....	8	600	4,800
Total.....	4,051	697	2,822,900

SOYBEAN

Soybean production is not new in Canada, but heavy expansion in acreage was sought in 1943. Weather conditions interfered with planting operations, especially in Ontario where the bulk of the crop is produced, and while some increase in the seeded area took place the plantings fell far short of the objective of 90,000 acres. The second estimate of the total production is placed at 569,100 bushels from 35,550 acres harvested for beans.

Table 4.—Production of Soybean, by Provinces, 1943

Province	Harvested Acreage	Yield per Acre	Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Ontario.....	32,150	16.9	544,600
Manitoba.....	2,500	8.0	20,000
British Columbia.....	900	5.0	4,500
Total.....	35,550	16.0	569,100

HOPS

The area devoted to hop production in Canada totalled 2,014 acres in 1942, an increase of 160 acres over the 1941 area. The main crop is produced in British Columbia. Although the acreage in this province was slightly larger than in 1941, yields were considerably below average and the crop was smaller than in the previous year. Production in Ontario is located in the Fournier area where 300 acres were grown, a slight increase over 1941. There was also a slight expansion in Quebec from the production areas in the counties of Huntingdon, Soulanges and Vaudreuil.

The 1942 hop crop was valued at \$809,250. Prices were higher than in the previous year, the British Columbia crop averaging 55 cents per pound as compared with 35 cents in 1941, while the Ontario crop brought 50 cents per pound as compared with 40 cents in the previous year.

Table 1.—Area, Production and Value of Hops in Canada, 1941 and 1942

Province	Area	Average Yield per Acre	Production	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents per pound	\$
1941					
Quebec.....	123	244	30,000	35.0	10,500
Ontario.....	225	800	180,000	40.0	72,000
British Columbia.....	1,506	1,060	1,596,400	35.0	558,900
Total.....	1,854	974	1,806,400	35.5	641,400
1942					
Quebec.....	150	330	49,500	50.0	24,750
Ontario.....	300	800	240,000	50.0	120,000
British Columbia.....	1,564	769	1,202,700	55.0	664,500
Total.....	2,014	741	1,492,200	54.2	809,250

Table 2.—Area, Production and Value of Hops in British Columbia, 1938 to 1942

Year	Area Cropped	Yield per Acre	Production	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents per pound	\$
1938.....	1,150	1,538	1,769,000	31.0	547,900
1939.....	1,205	1,519	1,830,000	32.0	586,000
1940.....	1,303	1,298	1,691,500	33.0	562,500
1941.....	1,506	1,060	1,596,400	35.0	558,900
1942.....	1,564	769	1,202,700	55.0	664,500

LIVE STOCK
NUMBERS AND VALUES
Table 1.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, June 1, 1943

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
HORSES—										
Stallions.....	140	300	600	3,200	2,600	3,000	6,400	4,900	570	21,710
Mares.....	11,800	16,400	19,400	157,100	237,900	134,000	353,100	274,500	25,800	1,230,000
Geldings.....	12,100	16,400	24,000	136,700	220,800	121,900	336,500	257,500	26,500	1,152,400
Colts and fillies.....	3,300	2,600	3,500	32,500	60,900	26,400	128,400	91,000	9,300	357,900
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	13,200	—	—	—	13,200
Total.....	27,340	35,700	47,500	329,500	522,200	298,500	824,400	627,900	62,170	2,775,210
CATTLE—										
Bulls.....	1,800	5,100	6,800	102,900	65,000	25,000	29,700	33,200	7,900	277,400
Cows for milk.....	46,300	104,300	113,400	1,018,900	1,169,700	370,000	502,400	376,000	93,700	3,794,700
Cows for beef.....	1,800	3,700	2,500	23,200	36,400	63,000	154,500	287,700	79,900	702,700
Yearlings for milk.....	11,800	24,700	27,000	216,800	290,600	102,000	166,400	118,000	26,000	983,300
Yearlings for beef.....	2,000	4,000	2,200	12,800	107,600	28,500	73,300	121,300	28,500	380,200
Calves.....	27,300	46,800	60,500	489,000	649,400	254,000	461,900	451,400	83,000	2,523,300
Steers.....	9,600	23,900	8,400	41,500	325,000	85,000	213,800	239,400	57,000	1,003,600
Total.....	100,600	212,500	220,800	1,905,100	2,693,700	927,500	1,602,000	1,627,000	376,000	9,665,200
SHEEP—										
LAMBS.....	30,300	87,600	56,300	295,400	375,800	169,100	266,600	511,500	74,000	1,866,600
	25,700	74,000	50,700	279,100	361,700	157,900	196,400	388,500	58,000	1,592,000
Total.....	56,000	161,600	107,000	574,500	737,500	327,000	463,000	900,000	132,000	3,458,600
HOGS—										
Hogs over 6 mos.....	12,500	15,600	22,600	219,100	361,100	252,000	422,600	600,000	24,200	1,929,700
Hogs under 6 mos.....	52,500	49,900	71,800	759,800	1,524,500	625,000	1,332,000	1,737,700	65,600	6,218,800
Total.....	65,000	65,500	94,400	978,900	1,885,600	877,000	1,754,600	2,337,700	89,800	8,148,500
POULTRY—										
Hens and chickens.....	1,063,300	1,601,000	1,549,600	9,654,900	25,403,100	8,052,000	14,873,000	9,202,000	3,561,600	74,960,500
Turkeys.....	13,400	12,200	31,700	119,200	668,300	511,600	889,000	570,200	46,300	2,861,900
Geese.....	11,600	8,600	27,500	291,900	291,900	84,900	77,000	107,300	8,500	627,400
Ducks.....	10,000	4,900	6,400	29,900	329,500	86,300	81,000	125,900	10,300	684,200
Total.....	1,098,300	1,626,700	1,597,600	9,831,500	26,692,800	8,734,800	15,920,200	10,005,400	3,626,700	79,134,000

Table 2.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, December 1, 1943

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
HORSES—										
Over 2 years.....	25,100	32,800	42,800	367,700	457,200	261,000	704,200	524,800	51,000	2,466,600
Under 2 years.....	3,400	3,600	3,700	44,100	56,300	39,000	131,600	86,200	10,700	378,600
Total.....	28,500	36,400	46,500	411,800	513,500	300,000	835,800	611,000	61,700	2,845,200
CATTLE—										
Bulls.....	1,400	4,800	5,900	67,600	66,000	23,200	26,200	32,100	7,800	235,000
Cows for milk.....	45,300	106,800	110,500	1,076,800	1,238,700	378,500	517,600	385,000	93,700	3,953,000
Cows for beef.....	1,400	4,300	3,000	58,800	84,900	63,300	170,200	290,000	69,000	744,900
Heifers, 1 to 2 years.....	13,400	27,400	23,600	201,100	413,000	117,800	208,500	198,200	46,100	1,249,100
Calves.....	26,400	47,400	49,700	318,500	663,300	222,800	494,300	506,600	87,400	2,416,400
Steers.....	8,800	22,800	6,500	42,300	320,400	69,400	197,200	208,000	32,400	907,800
Total.....	96,700	213,500	199,200	1,765,200	2,786,300	875,000	1,614,000	1,619,900	336,400	9,506,200
SHEEP.										
Over 6 months.....	25,400	79,300	50,300	445,900	366,400	168,700	321,600	514,500	62,900	2,035,000
Under 6 months.....	4,900	24,400	17,000	122,200	120,100	46,300	79,200	261,300	22,000	698,000
Total.....	30,300	103,700	67,300	568,100	486,500	215,000	400,800	775,800	85,500	2,733,000
HOGS—										
Over 6 months.....	14,000	17,600	29,200	411,900	350,600	263,900	771,400	975,800	28,900	2,863,300
Under 6 months.....	59,900	62,000	77,700	877,200	1,458,800	599,300	1,411,000	2,001,600	62,400	6,609,900
Total.....	73,900	79,600	106,900	1,289,100	1,809,400	863,200	2,182,400	2,977,400	91,300	9,473,200
POULTRY—										
Hens and chickens.....	897,500	1,091,500	1,156,800	10,388,400	18,597,800	5,679,000	10,676,300	6,860,600	2,164,600	57,512,500
Turkeys.....	14,800	8,500	32,500	168,700	582,400	460,700	1,216,000	560,400	33,200	3,077,300
Geese.....	12,100	4,500	10,100	51,900	259,200	62,500	90,700	103,900	6,100	601,000
Ducks.....	9,800	4,100	5,900	29,300	317,700	92,200	111,200	128,700	5,200	704,100
Total.....	934,300	1,108,600	1,205,300	10,638,300	19,757,100	6,294,400	12,094,200	7,653,600	2,209,100	61,894,900

Table 3.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, June 1, 1942

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—										
Stallions.....	140	240	500	3,100	2,800	2,300	6,100	4,900	500	20,580
Mares.....	12,600	16,400	18,900	156,400	239,900	132,800	349,200	276,200	25,500	1,227,900
Geldings.....	11,600	15,900	22,800	135,900	222,400	124,900	330,500	258,700	25,900	1,148,600
Colts and fillies.....	3,600	3,300	4,200	39,900	61,900	25,100	144,200	107,200	10,100	399,500
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	19,500	—	—	—	19,500
Total.....	27,940	35,840	46,400	335,300	527,000	304,600	830,000	647,000	62,000	2,816,080
CATTLE—										
Bulls.....	1,900	4,700	6,400	100,800	63,500	17,500	24,200	29,700	7,000	255,700
Cows for milk.....	46,600	104,100	111,400	996,700	1,149,900	344,800	467,700	366,800	92,500	3,680,500
Cows for beef.....	1,400	4,400	2,200	9,100	85,300	41,800	123,000	250,700	62,000	3,579,900
Yearlings for milk.....	11,000	23,500	24,400	198,500	284,700	99,000	149,000	112,400	25,500	928,000
Yearlings for beef.....	1,600	3,900	2,300	13,000	106,200	16,900	57,800	96,200	21,500	319,400
Calves.....	27,500	41,900	52,600	421,700	629,000	235,200	418,600	428,200	80,400	2,335,100
Steers.....	8,400	21,500	7,700	41,200	320,600	66,700	154,900	185,000	40,100	846,100
Total.....	98,400	204,000	207,000	1,781,000	2,639,200	821,900	1,395,200	1,469,000	329,000	8,944,700
SHEEP—										
Hogs over 6 mos.....	25,400	77,800	48,600	272,600	346,800	160,400	226,900	442,800	67,600	1,668,900
Hogs under 6 mos.....	21,200	71,200	45,300	271,000	342,100	151,000	183,100	385,200	57,900	1,528,000
Total.....	46,600	149,000	93,900	543,600	688,900	311,400	410,000	828,000	125,500	3,196,900
Hogs—										
Hogs over 6 mos.....	11,600	12,100	18,100	166,300	357,300	114,800	239,300	490,800	18,600	1,428,900
Hogs under 6 mos.....	46,200	41,800	66,400	693,000	1,504,000	593,200	1,086,100	1,602,200	63,400	5,696,300
Total.....	57,800	53,900	84,500	859,300	1,861,300	708,000	1,325,400	2,093,000	82,000	7,125,200
Poultry—										
Hens and chickens.....	1,000,000	1,386,800	1,313,000	9,116,000	23,325,300	7,239,700	13,127,000	8,630,000	2,968,000	68,105,800
Turkeys.....	16,000	12,500	46,500	204,500	685,400	883,700	942,500	696,600	53,000	3,541,000
Geese.....	18,000	11,100	7,700	43,300	283,200	79,400	108,900	128,000	7,000	686,600
Ducks.....	12,000	7,500	5,700	43,800	327,900	130,800	106,000	154,000	18,600	806,300
Total.....	1,046,000	1,414,500	1,376,300	9,407,600	24,621,800	8,333,600	14,284,400	9,608,600	3,046,900	73,139,700

Table 4.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, December 1, 1942

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
HORSES—										
Horses over 2 yrs.....	24,500	32,600	42,900	356,800	467,600	265,300	680,300	533,600	50,700	2,454,300
Horses under 2 yrs.....	3,700	3,400	4,300	53,300	60,900	44,400	145,400	105,800	10,900	432,100
Total.....	28,200	36,000	47,200	410,100	528,500	309,700	825,700	639,400	61,600	2,886,400
CATTLE—										
Bulls.....	1,200	4,300	4,600	64,300	64,800	19,400	21,900	29,000	7,200	216,700
Cows for milk.....	45,100	104,500	110,100	1,036,100	1,227,100	360,600	480,400	376,500	92,000	3,832,400
Cows for beef.....	1,300	3,800	2,300	54,200	91,100	50,000	126,700	251,400	60,600	641,400
Heifers 1 to 2 yrs.....	10,800	24,700	21,200	172,600	394,200	105,200	178,000	172,400	43,100	1,122,200
Calves.....	26,400	41,900	42,300	265,000	689,600	207,500	432,400	452,300	85,600	2,243,000
Steers.....	7,100	18,400	5,300	41,000	311,200	57,500	124,800	180,900	31,800	778,000
Total.....	91,900	197,600	185,800	1,633,200	2,778,000	800,200	1,364,200	1,462,500	320,300	8,833,700
SHEEP.....	23,800	76,500	48,800	418,000	345,900	144,400	239,500	447,500	62,900	1,807,300
LAMBS.....	5,200	23,400	15,900	126,700	119,400	47,800	74,200	236,900	26,400	675,400
Total.....	29,000	99,900	64,700	544,700	465,300	191,700	313,700	684,400	89,300	2,482,700
Hogs—										
Hogs over 6 mos.....	14,000	15,300	24,700	376,600	398,400	235,500	541,600	817,400	28,200	2,451,700
Hogs under 6 mos.....	52,300	47,700	64,800	717,900	1,620,900	460,500	826,400	1,452,300	56,100	5,298,900
Total.....	66,300	63,000	89,500	1,094,500	2,019,300	696,000	1,368,000	2,269,700	84,300	7,750,600
POULTRY—										
Hens and chickens.....	769,600	883,400	1,024,700	9,402,200	16,203,300	4,956,600	8,789,000	5,925,300	1,827,200	49,781,300
Turkeys.....	12,400	12,300	37,100	170,400	643,600	537,600	1,079,100	511,900	36,100	3,040,500
Geese.....	12,700	5,600	10,400	54,200	271,600	56,000	70,700	91,000	6,400	578,600
Ducks.....	11,300	3,100	4,400	32,200	314,100	72,500	67,500	97,800	7,200	610,100
Total.....	806,000	904,400	1,076,600	9,659,000	17,432,600	5,622,700	10,006,300	6,626,000	1,876,900	54,010,500

Table 5.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1941 and 1942

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$ 000	\$ 000
HORSES—						
Prince Edward Island.....	28,115	27,940	98	105	2,757	2,934
Nova Scotia.....	36,175	35,840	102	115	3,684	4,122
New Brunswick.....	44,961	46,400	111	113	5,006	5,243
Quebec.....	333,229	335,300	111	114	36,944	38,224
Ontario.....	533,639	527,000	86	88	45,631	46,376
Manitoba.....	301,702	304,600	54	55	16,290	16,753
Saskatchewan.....	803,893	830,000	50	52	39,909	43,160
Alberta.....	645,442	647,000	48	50	31,067	32,350
British Columbia.....	62,145	62,000	57	62	3,557	3,844
Canada.....	2,789,301	2,816,080	66	69	184,845	193,006
MILK COWS—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,232	46,600	40	54	1,849	2,516
Nova Scotia.....	107,547	104,100	39	53	4,194	5,517
New Brunswick.....	113,954	111,400	35	45	3,989	5,013
Quebec.....	988,304	996,700	47	65	46,450	64,785
Ontario.....	1,142,008	1,149,900	62	81	70,805	93,142
Manitoba.....	304,560	344,800	52	70	15,837	24,136
Saskatchewan.....	435,406	467,700	50	66	21,770	30,868
Alberta.....	362,064	366,800	52	67	18,827	24,576
British Columbia.....	87,623	92,500	60	75	5,258	6,938
Canada.....	3,587,698	3,680,500	53	70	188,979	257,491
OTHER CATTLE—						
Prince Edward Island.....	48,208	51,800	16	20	770	1,036
Nova Scotia.....	97,709	99,900	22	28	2,108	2,797
New Brunswick.....	91,917	95,600	12	16	1,148	1,530
Quebec.....	764,650	784,300	15	20	11,703	15,686
Ontario.....	1,499,038	1,489,300	32	42	48,461	62,551
Manitoba.....	399,275	477,100	26	32	10,574	15,267
Saskatchewan.....	810,131	927,500	27	34	21,894	31,535
Alberta.....	982,886	1,102,200	29	35	28,507	38,577
British Columbia.....	229,834	236,500	37	43	8,455	10,169
Canada.....	4,923,648	5,264,200	27	34	133,620	179,148
ALL CATTLE—						
Prince Edward Island.....	94,440	98,400	28	36	2,619	3,552
Nova Scotia.....	205,256	204,000	31	41	6,303	8,314
New Brunswick.....	205,871	207,000	25	32	5,137	6,543
Quebec.....	1,752,954	1,781,000	33	45	58,153	80,471
Ontario.....	2,641,046	2,639,200	45	59	119,266	155,693
Manitoba.....	703,835	821,900	38	48	26,411	39,403
Saskatchewan.....	1,245,537	1,395,200	35	45	43,664	62,403
Alberta.....	1,344,950	1,469,000	35	43	47,334	63,153
British Columbia.....	317,457	329,000	43	52	13,712	17,107
Canada.....	8,511,346	8,944,700	38	49	322,599	436,639
SHEEP—						
Prince Edward Island.....	43,977	46,600	5.43	6.40	239	298
Nova Scotia.....	137,948	149,000	4.64	5.30	640	790
New Brunswick.....	90,257	93,900	4.53	5.20	409	488
Quebec.....	527,479	543,600	5.28	6.21	2,787	3,376
Ontario.....	661,899	688,900	7.73	9.45	5,117	6,510
Manitoba.....	245,258	311,400	5.64	6.41	1,384	1,996
Saskatchewan.....	330,110	410,000	5.32	6.21	1,757	2,546
Alberta.....	702,451	828,000	5.43	6.30	3,814	5,217
British Columbia.....	123,116	125,500	6.79	7.10	836	891
Canada.....	2,862,495	3,196,900	5.93	6.92	16,983	22,112

Table 5.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1911 and 1912—concluded

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$ 000	\$ 000
Hogs—						
Prince Edward Island.....	48,205	57,800	9.38	11.63	452	672
Nova Scotia.....	43,044	53,900	9.92	12.10	427	652
New Brunswick.....	68,317	84,500	8.99	10.88	614	919
Quebec.....	817,545	859,300	9.32	11.28	7,620	9,693
Ontario.....	1,880,432	1,861,300	10.38	12.35	19,528	22,987
Manitoba.....	501,442	708,000	8.08	9.70	4,053	6,868
Saskatchewan.....	949,357	1,325,400	7.07	8.55	6,714	11,332
Alberta.....	1,706,213	2,093,000	8.75	10.50	14,932	21,976
British Columbia.....	78,542	82,000	9.50	11.40	746	935
Canada.....	6,093,097	7,125,200	9.04	10.67	55,086	76,034
TOTAL LIVE STOCK—						
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	6,067	7,456
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	11,054	13,878
New Brunswick.....	—	—	—	—	11,166	13,193
Quebec.....	—	—	—	—	105,504	131,764
Ontario.....	—	—	—	—	189,542	231,566
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—	48,138	65,020
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	—	92,044	119,441
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	97,147	122,696
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	18,851	22,777
Canada.....	—	—	—	—	579,513	727,791

OUTPUT AND SLAUGHTER OF MEAT ANIMALS AND CONSUMPTION OF MEATS IN CANADA, 1942

Estimates of the total output of meat animals and meats and the consumption of meat in Canada in 1942 together with revised figures for 1935 to 1941 shown in this report which was issued on October 13, 1943 have been based on information obtained in the semi-annual live stock surveys, the 1941 Census and from reports of marketings and slaughterings of live stock in Canada.

There was a moderate increase in the consumption of all meats in Canada in 1942 as compared with 1941. The estimated per capita consumption of all meats including offals in 1942 was 134.4 pounds as compared with 132.2 pounds in 1941. As compared with pre-war years there has been a fairly substantial increase in meat consumption, largely as a result of the greater purchasing power in the hands of the consumers. Consumption of beef in 1942 increased slightly over that of 1941 but was substantially higher than the pre-war figures. There was a decrease in the consumption of veal as farmers were holding back young stock for breeding purposes. Despite the substantial increase in exports of pork products in 1942 the domestic consumption of this product increased by 2.6 pounds over the preceding year, reflecting the sharp increase in hog production which has taken place, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. In addition the average weight per carcass was considerably higher in 1942 than in the previous year. There was no change in the consumption of mutton and lamb in 1942 as here again farmers tended to hold on farms a larger proportion of the total numbers of sheep for breeding purposes. The consumption of edible offals remained about the same in 1942 as compared with 1941. This group includes liver, heart, tongue and other edible by-products from the slaughtering industry. Consumption of lard in Canada increased from 7.4 pounds per capita in 1941 to 8.6 pounds in 1942. Lard production has increased along with the sharp expansion in hog slaughterings.

Table 1.—Per Capita Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935-42¹

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton and Lamb	Pork	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1935.....	55.5	9.7	5.9	39.2	110.3
1936.....	57.2	10.1	5.5	40.3	113.1
1937.....	56.6	11.8	5.6	41.8	115.8
1938.....	59.0	10.3	5.4	41.1	115.8
1939.....	56.0	10.3	5.4	43.6	115.3
1940.....	58.7	10.8	4.7	45.4	119.6
1941.....	62.5	11.0	5.2	46.5	125.2
1942.....	63.1	10.1	5.2	49.1	127.5

¹ Estimates of per capita consumption shown in this and succeeding table differ from those shown on page 5 because (1) canned meats consumption is shown separately on page 5 and (2) figures on page 5 refer to amounts consumed by civilians only.

Table 2.—Production and Slaughter of Meat Animals and Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935 to 1942 (Revised)¹

Year	Net Slaughter in Canada ²	Average Dressed Weight ³	Total Dressed Weight ³	Stocks First of Year	Imports ⁴	Total Supply	Exports ⁴	Stocks End of Year	Apparent Consumption	
									Total	Per capita
	No. 000	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
Cattle—Beef										
1935.....	1,274.7	467.1	595,395	22,858	24,898	643,151	13,794	21,976	607,381	55.5
1936.....	1,336.2	463.6	619,472	21,976	26,286	667,734	12,745	23,947	631,042	57.2
1937.....	1,397.9	445.7	623,122	23,947	25,470	672,539	17,654	25,302	629,583	56.6
1938.....	1,389.0	460.2	639,170	25,302	22,467	686,939	5,788	19,337	661,814	59.0
1939.....	1,337.2	460.4	615,620	19,337	32,528	667,485	4,515	29,639	633,331	56.0
1940.....	1,402.5	458.8	643,659	29,639	23,006	696,104	3,913	21,848	670,343	58.7
1941.....	1,561.1	461.6	720,651	21,848	17,227	759,726	7,905	32,209	719,612	62.5
1942.....	1,561.9	471.7	736,823	32,209	10,948	779,980	15,961	29,196	734,823	63.1
Calves—Veal										
1935.....	1,205.7	88.0	106,083	2,538	—	108,621	—	2,860	105,761	9.7
1936.....	1,247.6	90.9	113,467	2,860	—	116,327	—	4,505	111,822	10.1
1937.....	1,478.3	87.7	129,639	4,505	—	134,144	—	3,206	130,938	11.8
1938.....	1,388.9	83.4	115,896	3,206	—	119,102	—	4,153	114,949	10.3
1939.....	1,347.7	86.6	116,775	4,153	—	120,928	—	4,201	116,727	10.3
1940.....	1,419.0	86.5	122,734	4,201	—	126,935	—	4,004	122,931	10.8
1941.....	1,516.2	84.7	128,429	4,004	—	132,433	—	6,237	126,196	11.0
1942.....	1,333.8	85.0	113,318	6,237	—	119,555	—	2,307	117,248	10.1
Sheep and Lambs—Mutton and Lamb—										
1935.....	1,609.5	39.2	63,087	7,480	83	70,650	316	5,578	64,756	5.9
1936.....	1,575.6	39.8	62,733	5,578	19	68,330	232	7,197	60,901	5.5
1937.....	1,534.4	39.3	60,289	7,197	40	67,526	284	5,277	61,965	5.6
1938.....	1,518.6	40.0	60,671	5,277	402	66,350	203	5,420	60,727	5.4
1939.....	1,476.8	40.8	60,304	5,420	1,566	67,290	205	6,356	60,729	5.4
1940.....	1,279.8	41.0	52,461	6,356	921	59,738	183	5,463	54,093	4.7
1941.....	1,392.3	42.0	58,413	5,463	2,627	66,502	349	6,861	59,292	5.2
1942.....	1,369.0	42.2	57,772	6,861	2,010	66,643	628	5,054	60,961	5.2

¹ These calculations do not take into account quantities of meats used by members of the armed forces in Canada and the per capita apparent consumption is based on total population including members of the armed forces. See also footnote 1, page 72.

² Total sales and farm slaughter adjusted for exports and imports of live animals.

³ Edible meat excluding fats and offals.

⁴ Dressed carcass basis.

Table 2.—Production and Slaughter of Meat Animals and Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935 to 1942 (Revised) —concluded

Year	Net Slaughter in Canada ²	Average Dressed Weight ³	Total Dressed Weight ³	Stocks First of Year	Imports ⁴	Total Supply	Exports ⁴	Stocks End of Year	Apparent Consumption	
									Total	Per capita
	No. 000	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
Hogs—Pork										
1935.....	4,694.0	119.9	563,040	28,117	403	591,560	132,257	30,335	428,968	39.2
1936.....	5,291.9	120.0	634,864	30,335	2,694	667,893	174,180	49,604	444,109	40.3
1937.....	5,667.3	118.2	669,681	49,604	1,940	721,225	218,797	37,261	465,167	41.8
1938.....	5,164.1	120.7	623,249	37,261	5,467	665,977	178,207	27,237	460,533	41.1
1939.....	5,591.6	121.5	679,244	27,237	26,546	733,027	194,708	44,880	493,439	43.6
1940.....	7,116.8	119.5	850,638	44,880	37,244	932,762	353,015	60,975	518,772	45.4
1941.....	8,222.8	124.4	1,022,777	60,975	5,156	1,088,908	482,040	71,562	555,306	46.5
1942.....	8,394.1	130.2	1,092,574	71,562	937	1,165,073	537,431	55,650	571,992	49.1
Lard—										
1935.....	4,694.0	12.1	56,830	2,743	3	59,576	13,772	3,437	42,367	3.9
1936.....	5,291.9	13.0	68,596	3,437	1	72,034	29,284	2,332	40,418	3.7
1937.....	5,667.3	11.9	67,566	2,332	27	69,925	30,090	2,301	37,525	3.4
1938.....	5,164.1	11.9	61,281	2,301	64	63,646	16,767	2,609	44,270	3.9
1939.....	5,591.6	12.0	67,159	2,609	187	69,955	7,503	4,134	58,318	5.2
1940.....	7,116.8	11.5	81,533	4,134	2	85,669	2,690	4,840	78,139	6.8
1941.....	8,222.8	11.3	92,719	4,840	2	97,561	6,095	6,674	84,792	7.4
1942.....	8,394.1	11.7	98,427	6,674	1	105,102	1,612	2,851	100,639	8.6

¹ These calculations do not take into account quantities of meats used by members of the armed forces in Canada and the per capita apparent consumption is based on total population including members of the armed forces. See also footnote 1, page 72.

² Total sales and farm slaughter adjusted for exports and imports of live animals.

³ Edible meat excluding fats and offals.

⁴ Dressed carcass basis.

WOOL

PRODUCTION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION

Total wool production in Canada in 1943 amounted to 18,965,000 pounds, an increase of 1,369,000 pounds over 1942. A minor decrease in the average weight of wool per fleece was more than offset by a substantial increase in the numbers of sheep shorn. Shorn wool production was higher for all provinces in 1943. Apparent consumption of wool in Canada has been at a high level during the past three years, being almost double the pre-war average.

Table 1.—Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption of Wool in Canada, 1930-43¹
(Greasy Basis)

Year	Production			Exports ²	Imports ³	Apparent Consumption ⁴
	Shorn	Pulled	Total			
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
1930.....	12,800	3,852	16,652	4,424	24,093	36,321
1931.....	13,575	4,250	17,825	4,805	29,339	42,359
1932.....	13,836	4,087	17,923	3,769	30,599	44,753
1933.....	12,984	4,511	17,495	11,671	42,682	48,506
1934.....	12,935	4,443	17,378	4,295	41,800	54,883
1935.....	12,644	4,499	17,143	8,755	47,551	55,939
1936.....	12,521	4,374	16,895	9,775	59,128	66,248
1937.....	12,289	4,358	16,647	5,093	60,375	71,929
1938.....	12,000	4,309	16,309	4,398	45,101	57,012
1939.....	11,761	4,277	16,038	4,879	51,953	63,112
1940.....	11,549	4,386	15,935	2,681	86,170	99,424
1941.....	11,630	4,710	16,340	3,025	93,070	106,385
1942.....	12,867	4,729	17,596	384	114,428	131,640
1943.....	13,929	5,036	18,965	2,316	104,364	121,013

¹Estimates of shorn wool production from 1932 to 1941 have been revised downward from previously published figures on the basis of preliminary results of the 1941 Census.

²Exports of wool consist of wool in the grease, wool washed or scoured and wool pulled or slipped converted to a greasy basis.

³Imports of wool consist of wool in the grease, wool washed or scoured, wool pulled or slipped, noils, worsted tops and garnetted wool waste in the white converted to a greasy basis.

⁴Not adjusted for stock changes.

Table 2.—Shorn Wool Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province	Sheep Shorn		Average Yield Per Fleece		Total Production Shorn Wool	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	25,400	30,300	7.1	7.0	180	212
Nova Scotia.....	77,800	87,600	6.2	6.0	482	526
New Brunswick.....	48,600	56,300	6.7	6.3	326	355
Quebec.....	272,600	295,400	6.5	6.5	1,772	1,920
Ontario.....	346,800	375,800	8.3	8.0	2,878	3,006
Manitoba.....	160,400	169,100	7.4	7.2	1,187	1,217
Saskatchewan.....	226,900	266,600	8.0	7.7	1,815	2,053
Alberta.....	442,800	511,500	8.4	8.0	3,720	4,092
British Columbia.....	67,600	74,000	7.5	7.4	507	548
Canada.....	1,668,900	1,866,600	7.7	7.5	12,867	13,929

GROSS INCOME AND CASH INCOME FROM SHORN WOOL

Gross and cash income from wool have risen steadily since the beginning of the war. Farmers have been urged to raise sheep and higher prices have also contributed to the increase.

Table 3.—Gross Income and Cash Income from Shorn Wool in Canada, by Provinces, 1941-43

Province and Year	Total Clip	Quantity Sold	Average Farm Price	Gross Income	Cash Income
	000 lb.	000 lb.	cts. per lb.	\$ 000	\$ 000
1941¹					
Prince Edward Island.....	162	111	25.4	41	28
Nova Scotia.....	445	393	26.6	118	105
New Brunswick.....	329	277	28.2	93	78
Quebec.....	1,736	880	28.3	491	248
Ontario.....	2,736	2,780	24.0	657	668
Manitoba.....	980	939	19.0	186	179
Saskatchewan.....	1,501	1,504	19.1	287	287
Alberta.....	3,282	3,408	18.2	597	619
British Columbia.....	459	453	22.1	102	100
Canada.....	11,630	10,745	22.1	2,572	2,312
1942					
Prince Edward Island.....	180	154	27.1	49	42
Nova Scotia.....	482	436	28.6	138	125
New Brunswick.....	326	295	30.7	100	91
Quebec.....	1,772	903	30.3	537	274
Ontario.....	2,878	2,894	27.7	797	801
Manitoba.....	1,187	1,126	22.4	266	252
Saskatchewan.....	1,815	1,812	22.6	410	409
Alberta.....	3,720	3,708	23.0	856	854
British Columbia.....	507	505	25.6	130	129
Canada.....	12,867	11,833	25.5	3,283	2,977
1943					
Prince Edward Island.....	212	188	27.7	59	52
Nova Scotia.....	526	473	31.7	167	150
New Brunswick.....	355	283	30.7	109	87
Quebec.....	1,920	1,169	32.2	618	376
Ontario.....	3,006	2,987	28.8	866	861
Manitoba.....	1,217	1,198	24.5	298	293
Saskatchewan.....	2,053	2,043	25.2	517	514
Alberta.....	4,092	4,081	24.8	1,015	1,011
British Columbia.....	548	547	25.8	141	141
Canada.....	13,929	12,969	27.2	3,790	3,485

¹Revised.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

DAIRY PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN 1943

Milk production rose to a high level during the winter and early spring period of 1943; the total output for the four months, January to April, was approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above that of the same period in the previous year. This was due to favourable prices, and in part to good crops in 1942 which gave farmers ample feed for winter use. During the late spring and summer period the pastures were good, and the absence of extreme temperatures provided good forage throughout the heavy-producing months. The quantity of milk produced in this five-month period (May to September) was just slightly less than that produced in the corresponding period in the previous year. During the last quarter of 1943 milk production fell 15 per cent as compared with that

produced in the October-December period of 1942. A lack of labour during the busy harvest season and the abnormally low yields of coarse grains for feeding purposes in the eastern provinces were the two factors principally responsible for this development. A bright spot in the situation, however, was the increased holdings of dairy stock in 1943 as compared with the previous year. At June 1, 1943, the holdings of cows used for milking purposes showed an increase of 3 per cent over those reported on the same date in 1942; dairy heifers registered an advance of 6 per cent and the total calf population increased 8 per cent. According to dairy correspondents, cows kept for dairying purposes at the end of the year showed an advance of 6 per cent over those of December 1, 1942; while cows due to freshen in subsequent months reflected exactly the same increase. On the other hand the supply of experienced farm labour, so important to the dairy industry, became increasingly difficult to obtain as the season advanced. Dairy-farm observers reporting to the Bureau of Statistics advise that labour shortages may be the dominating factor in milk production in 1944. While the potentialities of the situation are quite encouraging, therefore, it is unlikely that milk production will surpass, or even equal, the amount produced in 1943.

SUBSIDIES AND GOVERNMENT BONUSES

The introduction of subsidies on fluid milk, and on milk used for concentrated milk products went into effect in the fall of 1941. The subsidy plan was further extended in 1942 and 1943, and some adjustments were also made in the rates of payment in order to encourage production in the direction desired.

Butter-fat used for the production of creamery butter became a subsidized product early in July, 1942, at a time when the output of creamery butter was beginning to fall to lower levels. The original subsidy of 6 cents per pound of butter-fat was increased to 10 cents during the winter months of 1943. In a statement of policy issued by the Minister of Agriculture in April, 1943, it was announced that 8 cents per pound would be paid by the Government on butter-fat so used during the summer period, and 10 cents per pound butter-fat during the following winter, January 1 to April 30, 1944.

Fluid milk which had benefited from a temporary subsidy during the winter of 1941-42, again came under the subsidy arrangement in September, 1942, on a basis of 25 cents per hundred. This subsidy was made applicable to a number of the principal markets throughout Canada where shortages might occur. A year later payments on fluid milk were advanced by Order in Council to 55 cents per hundred, effective October 1, 1943. The Agricultural Supply Board was given discretionary powers in respect to the markets to which the additional subsidy would apply. Consumers of fluid milk also shared in the subsidy arrangements throughout 1943. Late in December, 1942 the price of milk was reduced to consumers by 2 cents per quart, the difference being paid to dealers on application to the Government, with chartered banks acting as refunding agents.

Concentrated milk, also subsidized during the winter of 1941-42, was again placed under a bonus plan in the spring of 1943, payments to be made for milk delivered during March and April 1943, and January to April 1944. The plan announced by the Minister of Agriculture provided for a payment of 25 cents per hundred on milk for the production of concentrated products, to be applied as the Agricultural Food Board may direct. By order of the Board its application was limited to whole-milk products. On October 1, 1943 payments were advanced to 30 cents per hundred and authority was given to permit the Board to apply these subsidies to whole-milk products, and also to skim-milk powder, if the milk used in same had not already been subsidized.

Cheese milk did not receive a producer subsidy during the early part of the war, although patrons of cheese factories benefited indirectly from set prices which had been pegged above the market levels. Commencing October 1, 1943, however, a subsidy of 30 cents per hundred was placed on cheese milk, to apply during the period October to April, inclusive. The Dominion Government quality bonus on cheese provided further encouragement to cheese producers; 94-score cheese received a bonus of 2 cents, and 93-score, 1 cent per pound. This averaged approximately 0.88 cents per pound in 1943 and 0.95 cents per pound in 1942. The provincial bonus offered by the Quebec Government was discontinued at December 1, 1942, but was reestablished July 1, 1943. The Ontario bonus of 2 cents per pound on all cheese manufactured continued in effect during 1943. These bonuses increased the income received by the patrons of cheese factories in 1942 and 1943.

To summarize the situation, therefore, it will be seen that subsidies in effect at the end of 1943 permit payments of 10 cents per pound on butter-fat used for the production of creamery butter during the period January to April, and 8 cents per pound during the period May to December. Cheese milk and milk for concentrated milk products (including that used for skim-milk powder) is subject to a subsidy of 30 cents per hundred; while fluid milk is subject to a producer's subsidy of 55 cents per hundred and a consumer's subsidy of 2 cents per quart.

PRICE REGULATIONS AND MARKET PRICES

Fluid milk prices which had been made subject to the general price ceiling regulations of 1941 were adjusted by a special order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in April, 1942. The prices set up at that time still stand, with the exception of minor adjustments on a few of the principal markets. At the end of 1943 producers were receiving the following prices per hundred for a standard milk testing 3.5 per cent:—Halifax \$2.39; Saint John \$2.61; Quebec \$2.42; Montreal \$2.50; Ottawa \$2.35; Toronto and Hamilton \$2.53; London \$2.38; Winnipeg \$2.35; Brandon and Portage La Prairie \$2.40; Regina \$2.36; Saskatoon \$2.48; Calgary and Edmonton \$2.57; and Vancouver \$2.45.

Retail prices of fluid milk are now set at 11 to 12 cents a quart in most sections of the Dominion, while prices of 13 to 15 cents prevail in a few of the outlying districts and in sections where there has been a market scarcity. The 11-cent price applies to Prince Edward Island, the central region and Eastern Townships of Quebec, and the Fraser River Valley area of British Columbia. The 12-cent rate operates in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Lower St. Lawrence, the Montreal area and the Gatineau district of Quebec, all of Ontario (with the exception of northern areas and the section west of Lake Nipissing), and in the Prairie Provinces. Exceptions to the rates mentioned may be summarized as follows: a 12½-cent price applies to the principal markets of Montreal and the Hamilton-Niagara district of Ontario; a 13-cent rate prevails in the northern and western areas of Ontario, referred to above, and in the principal markets of Saint John, Halifax, Campbellton, Toronto and Windsor; a 14-cent rate applies to the counties of Timiskaming and Abitibi in the Province of Quebec, and in Sydney, Nova Scotia; all of British Columbia, outside of the Fraser River Valley, is subject to a rate of 15 cents a quart. On account of the consumers' subsidy, all prices quoted are subject to a discount of 2 cents per quart.

Maximum prices on manufactured products were first applied to domestic cheese sales in the latter part of 1941, shortly after the introduction of price-ceiling legislation. Order No. 124 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, issued in April, 1942, covered the prices of milk, butter, cheese and concentrated milk products. These prices were slightly altered by subsequent amendments,

and in 1943 orders were issued to set up price schedules for both dairy and whey butter. A summary of orders and amendments in respect to the price of dairy products in effect at the end of 1943 is given below.

Province	Creamery Butter	Dairy Butter	Whey Butter	Cheese	Concentrated Milk Products					
					Con-densed Milk	Con-densed Skim-Milk	Eva-porated Milk	Whole-Milk Powder	Skim-Milk Powder	
Order number.....	265	237	A806	A752	195	195	195	195		195
	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.		cts. per lb.
Maritime Provinces...	36	42	40	24	13	10.5	8.54	bulk 29.5	cases 43.8	bulk 12.5
Quebec and Ontario... (Northern District)	35	40	39	24	12.5 13	10 10.5	8.54 8.75	28.5 29.5	41.7 43.8	11.5 12.0
Prairie Provinces.....	33	38	37	24	14	11.5	8.75	30.5	44.9	12.5
British Columbia.....	35	40	39	24	14	11.5	8.75	30.5	44.9	12.0

NOTE.—The prices quoted for creamery butter are for first-grade solids sold at wholesale, lower grades being subject to a discount of 1 cent for each grade below first grade. Dairy butter prices are maximum rates that may be charged to consumers, prices to retailers being subject to the following discounts: in the Maritime Provinces $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents; in the Central Provinces, Manitoba and Alberta $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents; and in Saskatchewan and British Columbia 3 cents. Sales to wholesalers are reduced below the consumer prices by 5 cents, 4 cents and $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents respectively, while sales to the Wartime Prices Stabilization Corporation are based on discounts of 7 cents, 6 cents and $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents respectively, below the prices quoted. Whey butter prices are the maximum rates that may be charged to consumers, retailers obtaining the product at 3 cents less and wholesalers at a discount of 5 cents below the consumer prices. Quotations on whole-milk powder and skim-milk powder are bulk prices in barrels (roller process), whole-milk powder (spray process) being 4 cents higher, while skim-milk is subject to a discount of 1 cent. In the case of whole-milk powder there is a difference of 1 cent between barrels and fifty-pound drums, while with skim-milk powder the difference is 2 cents. Skim-milk powder sold in 100 pound drums is 1 cent less than the prices quoted in the table. Prices for Ontario and Quebec apply to every area except where figures are given for the northern district.

Floor prices on creamery butter were established by order of the Minister of Agriculture, covering the period May, 1943 to April, 1944; and the Dairy Products Board was authorized to purchase butter at these minimum rates in order to support the market. For the month of May, floor prices were set at 33 cents in the Maritime Provinces, 32 cents in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, and 30 cents in the Prairie Provinces. During the six succeeding months terminating with November, the minimum prices quoted advanced $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent each month, while the winter prices (December to April) advanced $\frac{5}{8}$ of a cent above those of November, thus making the minimum prices during this period $38\frac{7}{8}$ cents, $36\frac{3}{4}$ cents and $38\frac{1}{2}$ cents, respectively, in the three economic divisions.

Creamery butter prices at Montreal, based on first-grade solids during the first four months of 1943 averaged 35.15 cents as compared with 34.90 cents in the same period of the previous year. During the heavy production season, May to September, prices averaged 33.20 cents as compared to 34.77 cents, and in the last three-month period 35.0 cents and 35.8 cents, respectively. The average for 1943 was 34.3 cents as against 35.0 cents in 1942.

Cheese prices at Montreal during the first four months of 1943, averaged 21.8 cents for the first-grade product, as against 24.4 cents in the same period of 1942. In the subsequent five-month period the averages were 21.35 cents and 20.0 cents, respectively, while prices quoted in the last quarter of the year figured out to 21.0 cents as compared with 20.0 cents in the period October to December, 1942. The average for the year 1943 was 21.4 cents in comparison with a yearly average of 21.5 cents in 1942.

The cheese contract made with the Government of the United Kingdom for the fiscal year 1942-43 called for the delivery of 125,000,000 pounds of cheese to the British Minister of Food. The price in effect at that time was 20 cents per pound f.o.b. Montreal. The 1943-44 contract called for the delivery of

150,000,000 pounds of cheese at a slight increase in price, namely, 20 cents at the factory instead of 20 cents at Montreal. The actual shipment of cheese to the British market exceeded the amount promised for 1942-43; while on account of reduced production in 1943 the quantity shipped under the 1933-44 contract will be somewhat less than the amount promised.

CALENDAR OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AFFECTING DAIRYING IN 1943

At the commencement of 1943 dairy farmers were selling their products at prices subject to control measures instituted by the Dominion Government, all of which have been reviewed and summarized elsewhere. The principal developments during 1943 are given in chronological sequence, as follows:

January 1: Those engaged in the transportation of milk were restricted by an order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to persons previously engaged in this business. The percentage fat in fluid cream sales was limited to a maximum of 18 per cent.

January 20: The butter ration of half a pound per week was reduced by $2\frac{2}{3}$ ounces per week by an extension of the expiry date of coupons. This was restored, however, during the month of March.

January 22: The sale of milk on a cash basis, a deposit for empty bottles and restricting purchases to one dealer was introduced in Saint John, N.B. A cash-sales order had previously been introduced in Ontario.

January 23: A ceiling was placed on the cost of cheese boxes by a Wartime Prices and Trade Board order advancing the price to 40 cents with specifications as to make.

February 1: The importation of casein in Canada was made subject to permit under control of the Dairy Products Board.

February 20: Dairy butter prices were fixed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and farmers were assured an unlimited market for their surplus by selling same to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation.

February 23: Fluid milk prices on the Vancouver market were advanced to 12 cents a quart on the basis of a 3.5 per cent test, and producers' prices were advanced to \$2.40 a hundred.

March 1: The importation of butter and cheese by permit was extended to goods in bond by order of the Dairy Products Board.

March 3: Those using butter for industrial purposes were ordered to report the amount and kind of butter so used.

March 22: The quantity of ice-cream mix manufactured was restricted to that made in the same quarter of the previous year. An earlier order had placed similar restrictions on ice-cream sales.

April 2: The Minister of Agriculture for Canada made the following announcements with regard to agricultural policies affecting dairy products:

1. Arrangements were made for the delivery of 150 million pounds of cheese to the United Kingdom during the period April 1, 1943, to March 31, 1944. The price was also advanced to 20 cents f.o.b. factory instead of f.o.b. Montreal.

2. Minimum prices for first-grade creamery butter were announced, May prices varying from 30 to 33 cents in the three main economic areas, with provision for upward adjustment terminating April, 1944.

3. The subsidy on butter-fat used in the manufacture of creamery butter from May to December was advanced to 8 cents a pound. From January to April, 1944, payment would be made at the rate of 10 cents a pound, as in the previous year.

4. A fluid milk subsidy of 25 cents a hundred would be paid in areas designated by the Agricultural Food Board.

5. Milk used for concentrated whole-milk products to be subject to a subsidy of 25 cents a hundred from October 1 to April, 1943-44, said subsidy to be made retroactive to March and April of 1943.

April 22: The price of creamery butter was further amended placing the wholesale price for first-grade solids at 36 cents in the Maritimes, 35 cents in British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario, and 33 cents in the Prairie Provinces.

April 30: The reimbursement rate of butter used for industrial purposes was reduced from $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound.

June 2: Maximum cheese prices were amended by an order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

June 14: Permission was given to manufacturers of cheese to sell this product to patrons provided that purchases were limited in amount to that bought during the corresponding month of the preceding year.

June 28: The manufacture of skim-milk cheese from skim milk from which cream has been removed or to which skim milk has been added was prohibited by an order of the Dairy Products Board.

July 10: Maximum prices for whey butter were established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, sales to consumers being placed at 40 cents in the Maritimes, 39 cents in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, and 37 cents in the Prairie Provinces.

August 16: The addition of milk, cream or other dairy products to frozen ice-cream mix after it has been manufactured for sale was disallowed by an order of the Dairy Products Board. The shipment of butter into the Maritimes was limited to 5,000 pounds unless otherwise ordered by the Dairy Products Board.

September 10: Effective October 1, the subsidy on fluid milk was advanced to 55 cents a hundred, and that used for cheese-making and concentrated products to 30 cents a hundred by an order of the Government; the latter to include milk used for skim-milk powder if not already subsidized.

October 4: A system of priority sales to ensure supplies of evaporated milk for infants and other essential users was introduced by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

October 7: Maximum prices for wheat distillers' dried grains were ordered by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

November 20: The retail price of milk in the Sydney Area was advanced from 13 to 14 cents a quart.

December 1: Milk sold in Halifax area was increased from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13 cents a quart.

December 6-8: Production goals for 1944 were decided at a conference of Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Officials.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

The total milk production figures for 1942 and 1943 are shown in Table 2 by provinces; also the utilization of milk in the production of factory products, in the production of farm-made products and in milk otherwise used (fluid sales, farm-home consumed and fed to live stock).

It will be observed that the milk production of Canada increased nearly 29 million pounds between 1942 and 1943. A more significant feature of the situation, however, was the shift in production from factory cheese and dairy butter to the production of creamery butter and fluid milk. Of the three classes of products mentioned above, "milk otherwise used" showed the greatest gain, with an increase of 342 million pounds. Milk used in the production of factory products was reduced by approximately one-half million pounds. The increase in total milk production was not quite sufficient to cover the additional needs of the concentrated milk industry which absorbed an added 34 million pounds of milk. Creamery butter, therefore, which used 649 million pounds more milk in 1943 than in the previous year, drew additional supplies from cheese factories, and from farms where dairy butter had been previously produced; the declines in these products were 480 million and 551 million pounds, respectively, compared with the amounts used in the previous year. Fluid sales also benefited from the reduction in the cheese and dairy-butter make, 319 million pounds of milk being diverted into this channel to meet current demands. A more complete analysis of the situation is revealed in the comparative relationship to the total production, expressed in percentage terms for the years 1939, 1942 and 1943. These figures appear below.

Table 1.—Percentage Utilization of Milk in Canada, 1939, 1942 and 1943

Item	1939	1942	1943
Used in Manufacture:—			
1. Factory Products.....	51.58	55.92	57.13
Creamery Butter.....	39.74	38.10	41.74
Factory Cheese.....	8.92	13.28	10.49
Condensed Milk Products.....	1.90	3.17	3.36
Ice Cream.....	1.02	1.37	1.54
2. Farm Products.....	13.05	10.56	7.45
Dairy Butter.....	12.99	10.51	7.40
Farm-made Cheese.....	0.06	0.05	0.05
Milk Otherwise Used:—	35.37	33.52	35.42
Fluid Sales.....	19.10	19.37	21.16
Farm Home Consumed.....	11.36	9.57	9.79
Fed to Live Stock.....	4.91	4.58	4.47

Table 2.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province and Year	Milk Used in the Manufacture of Dairy Products										Milk Otherwise Used			
	Total Milk Production	In Factories					On Farms			Total Other-wise Used	Fluid Sales	Farm-Home Consumed	Fed on Farms	
		Total in Factories	Creamery Butter	Factory Cheese ¹	Concentrated Milk Products	Ice-Cream	Total on Farms	Dairy Butter	Farm-Made Cheese					
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	
Canada	1942 17,488,366	11,623,769	9,778,701	6,662,284	2,323,231	553,990	239,196	1,847,088	1,538,270	8,818	5,862,577	3,387,945	1,674,065	
	1943 17,516,918	11,312,643	10,007,047	7,311,175	1,837,552	588,496	269,824	1,305,596	1,297,078	8,518	6,204,275	3,706,513	1,714,112	
Prince Edward Island	1942 168,519	116,780	95,697	82,481	12,126	—	1,000	21,083	21,069	14	51,739	16,515	24,979	
	1943 177,818	122,277	110,561	100,705	8,589	—	1,267	11,716	11,705	11	55,541	19,214	26,102	
Nova Scotia	1942 454,901	277,466	177,607	155,914	—	6,916	14,777	99,859	99,493	366	177,435	111,788	45,474	
	1943 450,274	266,914	199,953	179,372	—	3,936	16,645	66,961	66,625	336	192,360	124,140	48,373	
New Brunswick	1942 469,129	326,441	144,966	116,626	20,752	—	7,588	181,475	181,427	48	142,688	65,722	62,304	
	1943 455,997	301,126	184,031	164,608	11,036	—	8,387	117,093	117,050	45	154,571	76,773	64,013	
Quebec	1942 4,505,821	2,879,977	2,608,071	1,711,503	731,080	120,090	45,398	271,906	271,556	350	1,625,844	1,108,677	300,285	
	1943 4,625,268	2,921,360	2,783,650	2,003,633	552,807	129,325	51,085	184,510	184,167	343	1,703,908	1,183,231	305,596	
Ontario	1942 6,125,081	4,102,497	3,784,632	1,896,802	1,442,747	339,033	106,050	317,865	316,035	1,830	2,022,584	1,320,062	498,551	
	1943 5,929,043	3,794,406	3,611,817	1,631,280	1,185,598	375,998	118,941	182,589	180,795	1,794	2,134,637	1,440,791	497,959	
Manitoba	1942 1,369,584	1,001,698	815,437	740,732	57,840	—	16,865	186,261	184,939	1,322	367,886	160,809	133,126	
	1943 1,386,100	992,816	852,768	795,546	37,576	—	19,646	140,048	138,704	1,344	393,284	180,332	140,804	
Saskatchewan	1942 2,036,496	1,423,202	983,811	966,978	4,934	—	11,899	439,391	437,767	1,624	613,294	149,575	314,012	
	1943 2,121,028	1,478,394	1,135,312	1,117,152	4,987	—	13,173	343,082	341,458	1,624	642,634	164,852	331,794	
Alberta	1942 1,791,113	1,237,538	951,701	865,840	43,776	26,089	15,996	285,837	283,261	2,576	553,575	212,385	197,477	
	1943 1,787,534	1,193,264	972,580	904,844	28,719	21,222	17,765	220,684	218,111	2,573	594,270	248,171	202,425	
British Columbia	1942 567,722	260,190	216,779	125,408	9,976	61,862	19,533	43,411	42,723	688	307,532	242,412	37,857	
	1943 574,856	242,086	203,175	114,035	8,240	58,015	22,885	38,911	38,463	448	332,770	269,009	36,986	

¹Includes milk used in cheddar cheese and in whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.

VALUES AND INCOME

The total values of dairy production shown in Table 3 consist of three items (*a*) gross value of milk produced on farms and utilized in dairy production; (*b*) milk produced on farms and fed to live stock; and (*c*) values added to dairy products in manufacture, and by reason of the proximity of factories to consumptive markets. In the case of fluid milk the latter item represents a net increase over the farm price of 14 to 20 cents per hundred, being the average cost of hauling milk from farms to milk plants.

The total value of dairy production in Canada amounted to 383 million dollars in 1943, an increase of 16 million dollars over that of the previous year.

The gross farm value of milk production reached a total of nearly 290 million dollars, or 25 million more than that recorded in 1942; thus the value of milk produced on the farms represents 76 per cent of the total value of dairy production in 1943, as against 72 per cent in 1942. In 1939 it was only 67 per cent. The subsidies paid to dairy farmers in 1942 and the further increases ordered in 1943 explain this situation.

Sales income from dairy production amounted to 249 million dollars in 1943 as against 227 million in the previous year. Adding in "income in kind" (farm-home consumed) which amounted to 41 million dollars, the gross income reached a total of 290 million dollars. In 1942 the gross income was 264 million dollars. Sales income represented 78 per cent of the total value of dairy production and 86 per cent of the gross value of milk production in both years. In relation to the income from all farm products, that derived from dairy represented 16 per cent in 1939, 20 per cent in 1942 and 18 per cent in 1943.

Table 3.—Total Value, Gross Value at Farm, Gross Income and Sales Income of Dairy Production, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province and Year	Total Value of Dairy Production ¹	Gross Value of Milk Production at Farm													
		Gross Income													
		Gross Income	Sales Income						Home Consumed						
			Sales Income	Fluid Sales	Milk and Fat for Ice-Cream Making	Creamery Butter Fat	Cheddar Cheese	Other Cheese	Concentrated Milk Products	Dairy Butter Sold	Dairy Butter Used at Home	Farm-Made Cheese	Milk Consumed	Fed to Live Stock ²	
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	
Canada	1942	367,457	264,742	227,161	73,710	3,233	87,269	41,094	243	10,508	11,113	13,558	160	23,863	26,397
	1943	383,078	289,817	248,941	84,628	4,018	110,534	31,548	347	12,097	5,709	13,689	160	27,027	29,271
Prince Edward Island.....	1942	3,019	2,647	2,358	329	16	1,158	190	—	—	82	208	—	375	289
	1943	3,331	2,827	2,268	404	19	1,664	142	—	—	39	141	—	418	358
Nova Scotia.....	1942	10,481	8,143	7,368	6,174	218	2,297	—	—	131	990	468	7	719	775
	1943	11,187	9,064	8,176	6,992	268	3,001	—	86	86	745	331	7	846	888
New Brunswick.....	1942	9,007	7,729	7,032	5,466	109	1,649	340	—	—	1,981	693	1	872	697
	1943	9,404	8,406	7,676	5,892	136	2,765	186	—	—	1,116	759	1	1,024	730
Quebec.....	1942	98,431	78,408	66,137	24,169	617	23,602	12,870	144	2,222	2,513	1,489	7	5,116	5,659
	1943	103,057	85,578	71,943	26,859	772	31,698	8,626	185	2,548	1,255	1,577	8	5,557	6,493
Ontario.....	1942	140,557	107,998	101,207	29,437	1,471	25,759	25,875	94	6,476	2,180	2,653	33	7,229	6,791
	1943	142,204	112,602	105,026	33,138	1,816	30,350	21,305	154	7,708	768	2,035	34	7,718	7,576
Manitoba.....	1942	24,903	20,381	17,738	4,168	210	9,074	928	3	—	673	1,697	23	1,850	2,643
	1943	26,395	23,347	20,552	4,202	267	11,276	630	5	—	238	1,700	24	2,240	2,765
Saskatchewan.....	1942	33,231	28,937	24,355	2,947	141	11,642	75	—	—	1,517	3,607	30	4,396	4,582
	1943	36,530	34,659	29,767	3,462	173	15,757	77	—	—	645	4,314	30	5,309	4,892
Alberta.....	1942	32,483	26,607	22,376	4,460	193	10,455	670	—	485	879	2,424	45	2,765	4,231
	1943	34,437	30,424	25,592	5,658	242	12,351	459	—	392	537	2,547	46	3,360	4,832
British Columbia.....	1942	15,345	10,289	9,559	5,163	258	1,624	146	2	1,194	298	319	14	541	730
	1943	16,533	11,823	11,086	6,324	325	1,732	123	3	1,363	366	285	10	555	737

¹The difference between the farm value of milk production and the total value of dairy production is represented in the values added in manufacture, or in the case of fluid sales, by the addition of haulage costs and the costs of pasteurizing and bottling the product for market. The increase shown between 1942 and 1943 is due in part to Government subsidies.

²Includes the value of whole milk fed, also skim milk, buttermilk and whey bought from factories or held at farm for live-stock feeding.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION, DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE AND PRICES OF EGGS

Egg production on farms, in 1943 reached an all-time high of 315 million dozens, compared with a production of 280 million dozens in the previous year. The 1943 figure represents an advance of 35 million dozens or 12 per cent over that of 1942.

Many factors contributed to this outstanding achievement in egg production. The need for more food during this war-time period gave rise to a considerable extension in poultry farming. More people became engaged in poultry production, either as a part of general farming or as a specialized undertaking in urban or semi-urban communities. The former was reflected in the numbers of hens and chickens on farms at June 1 showing an increase of 10 per cent over those recorded on the same date of the previous year. Likewise urban egg production which was estimated at 15 million dozens in 1942 advanced to 17.5 million dozens in 1943. It should also be noted that while hatcheries declined from 559 to 528, the combined capacity of these hatcheries, expressed in dozens of eggs, moved up from 11,601,743 to 13,631,426. Exports of eggs to the United Kingdom have been considerably restricted by the shortage of shipping space. It became necessary, therefore, to produce greater quantities of egg powder, which could be shipped in a more concentrated form. Experiments with egg powder for edible purposes have opened up a wider use for this product as a substitute for fresh eggs, and the fact that it can be stored without any marked deterioration for a considerable period of time, has favoured the extension of egg-processing enterprises. By the end of 1942, 9 egg-powder plants were in operation in Canada as compared with 3 at the beginning of the year; so that the combined capacity of all plants operating in 1943 may be calculated at about one-third greater than that available in 1942. This development, of course, greatly increased the eggs used for powder shipments to Britain; but in addition there was also an advance in the number of eggs used within the borders of the Dominion. It will be seen from Table 3 that the domestic disappearance, which includes both the farm production and the production in urban communities increased from 257 million dozens to 279 million dozens in 1943.

Price was also a factor in this favourable supply situation already recorded. In 1942 the highest price offered by the government for export eggs in Montreal was 35 cents (including a bonus of 3 cents a dozen on grade "A", large, in effect at that time), and for the remainder of the year the average was 32 cents. In the early part of 1943, however, the Government's paying price at Montreal was 37 cents; this was reduced to 36 cents later on, and to 34 cents in the early spring, but from April 19 to the end of the year the average was 35 cents, or 3 cents higher than that recorded in the previous season. Domestic markets reacted to this strengthening influence, so that prices received by producers in the whole of Canada averaged 32 cents per dozen as compared with 29 cents per dozen in 1942.

PRODUCTION AND DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF POULTRY MEAT

The production of poultry meat in 1943 showed an increase of nearly 2 per cent over that of the previous year. This occurred in spite of declines in the numbers of turkeys, geese and ducks on farms, which fell 32 per cent, 9 per cent and 15 per cent respectively. These reductions, of course, were offset by the advance in the numbers of hens and chickens. On a meat basis the latter increased nearly 20 million pounds between 1942 and 1943, a gain of 10 per cent; while other classes of poultry meat fell 16 million pounds, or nearly 30 per cent. In connection with marketings of poultry meat it should be observed that the shortage of beef and pork which preceded the introduction of rationing in 1942 created a special market for a great deal of poultry that would otherwise have been consumed on farms. The meat-supply situation became more stabilized in 1943, but with the demand continuing in excess of the supply the proportion marketed was almost as high as in 1942.

The domestic disappearance of poultry meat recorded a considerable reduction as compared to the previous year; the increase of nearly 5 million pounds in farm production and 1 million in poultry elsewhere produced, was offset by the low stock position which had been reported at the beginning of the year. This difference in stocks represented a total deduction of approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds from available supplies; so that the net result was a decline of approximately 6 million pounds in the domestic disappearance of poultry meat.

GROSS FARM VALUE OF EGG AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

The gross farm value of egg and poultry products in 1943 amounted to approximately 167 million dollars, or 36 million dollars more than that of the previous year. Of this amount, 124 million dollars was represented by sales income and 40 million dollars by income in kind. The total value of egg production was approximately 100 million dollars, which includes sales income, amounting to approximately 73 million dollars and income in kind of 25 million dollars; the value of eggs used on farms for hatching purposes made up the remaining value of 2 million dollars. The value of poultry meat was approximately 67 million dollars in 1943 as against 50 million dollars in 1942, sales income or marketings representing 52 million dollars, and income in kind (farm-home consumed) 15 million dollars. Corresponding figures for the previous year were approximately 39 million and 11 million dollars, respectively. The value of breeding stock retained on farms amounted to 40 million dollars in 1943 as compared with 28 million dollars in 1942. The addition of this amount to the gross farm value of poultry meat (sales income and income in kind) places the total value of poultry stock shown in the inventory of June 1, at 78 million dollars in 1942 and 106 million dollars in 1943.

Table 1.—Production, Utilization and Total Value of Farm Eggs in Canada, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province	Year	Number of Laying Hens	Average Production per Hen	Total Egg Production	*Utilization		Value	
					Sold off Farms	Farm-Home Consumed	Price per Dozen	Total Value
		000	No.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	cts.	\$ 000
Canada.....	1939	24,024	111	221,737	139,836	74,306	18.5	41,037
	1940	25,420	111	235,322	137,360	89,828	19.5	45,934
	1941	25,874	113	244,157	154,349	81,726	21.3	52,083
	1942	29,236	115	280,253	195,279	75,548	29.0	81,305
	1943	32,725	116	315,027	219,585	84,525	31.8	100,306
Prince Edward Isl..	1942	530	100	4,417	3,216	1,055	30.0	1,325
	1943	574	102	4,879	3,620	1,090	33.0	1,610
Nova Scotia.....	1942	763	101	6,422	3,301	2,922	35.0	2,248
	1943	897	103	7,698	3,949	3,503	37.0	2,848
New Brunswick.....	1942	656	99	5,412	3,469	1,764	32.0	1,732
	1943	790	101	6,650	4,256	2,168	35.0	2,328
Quebec.....	1942	4,011	118	39,442	22,640	15,540	32.3	12,740
	1943	4,248	117	41,418	23,733	16,318	35.0	14,496
Ontario.....	1942	8,864	122	90,117	71,192	15,951	33.0	29,739
	1943	10,161	121	102,457	80,838	18,135	36.0	36,885
Manitoba.....	1942	3,113	109	28,277	21,038	6,278	24.5	6,928
	1943	3,623	111	33,513	24,900	7,440	27.0	9,049
Saskatchewan.....	1942	5,513	108	49,617	31,556	16,324	23.5	11,660
	1943	6,247	110	57,264	36,362	18,840	25.5	14,602
Alberta.....	1942	3,797	108	34,173	20,026	12,917	23.4	7,996
	1943	4,048	110	37,107	21,708	14,026	26.5	9,833
British Columbia...	1942	1,989	135	22,376	18,841	2,797	31.0	6,937
	1943	2,137	135	24,041	20,219	3,005	36.0	8,655

*Utilization of eggs as shown, does not include eggs used for hatching, the value of which was estimated for the whole of Canada at \$2,023,000 in 1942 and \$2,497,000 in 1943.

Table 2.—Production and Value of Poultry Meat in Canada by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province and Year	Total Poultry			Hens and Chickens		
	Total Kill	Marketed off Farms	Farm-Home Consumed	Total Kill	Marketed off Farms	Farm-Home Consumed
Quantity of Meat						
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Canada.....1939	211,988	175,539	36,449	170,415	138,189	32,226
1940	219,119	181,436	37,683	176,137	142,832	33,305
1941	220,007	181,959	38,048	176,594	142,972	33,622
1942	258,650	203,164	55,486	204,318	155,554	48,764
1943	263,432	205,909	57,523	224,882	171,250	53,632
Prince Edward Isl....1942	3,382	2,745	637	3,000	2,400	600
1943	3,486	2,822	664	3,190	2,552	638
Nova Scotia.....1942	4,396	3,705	691	4,161	3,495	666
1943	5,033	4,243	790	4,803	4,035	768
New Brunswick.....1942	4,552	3,769	783	3,939	3,230	709
1943	5,097	4,214	883	4,649	3,812	837
Quebec.....1942	30,092	23,469	6,623	27,348	21,058	6,290
1943	30,590	23,758	6,832	28,965	22,303	6,662
Ontario.....1942	81,245	63,196	18,049	69,976	53,182	16,794
1943	87,437	68,061	19,376	76,209	57,919	18,290
Manitoba.....1942	32,374	25,798	6,576	21,720	16,507	5,213
1943	30,609	24,111	6,498	24,156	18,359	5,797
Saskatchewan.....1942	57,896	45,235	12,661	39,381	29,142	10,239
1943	54,823	42,246	12,577	44,619	33,018	11,601
Alberta.....1942	35,095	27,497	7,598	25,889	19,417	6,472
1943	35,068	27,367	7,701	27,606	20,704	6,902
British Columbia.....1942	9,618	7,750	1,868	8,904	7,123	1,781
1943	11,289	9,087	2,202	10,685	8,548	2,137
Value of Meat						
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Canada.....1939	29,889	24,814	5,074	23,753	19,303	4,450
1940	32,685	27,156	5,529	25,659	20,849	4,810
1941	36,925	30,601	6,324	29,335	23,789	5,546
1942	49,977	39,332	10,645	39,282	29,971	9,311
1943	66,610	52,055	14,555	57,455	43,822	13,633
Prince Edward Isl....1942	689	560	129	606	485	121
1943	949	768	181	874	699	175
Nova Scotia.....1942	990	834	156	932	783	149
1943	1,504	1,268	236	1,441	1,210	231
New Brunswick.....1942	994	824	170	851	698	153
1943	1,467	1,213	255	1,348	1,105	243
Quebec.....1942	6,582	5,135	1,447	5,962	4,591	1,371
1943	8,248	6,405	1,843	7,820	6,022	1,798
Ontario.....1942	17,965	13,978	3,987	15,395	11,700	3,695
1943	24,373	18,958	5,415	21,339	16,217	5,122
Manitoba.....1942	5,688	4,534	1,144	3,692	2,806	886
1943	7,234	5,686	1,548	5,797	4,406	1,391
Saskatchewan.....1942	9,314	7,328	1,986	5,907	4,371	1,536
1943	12,013	9,251	2,762	9,816	7,264	2,552
Alberta.....1942	5,888	4,622	1,266	4,246	3,184	1,062
1943	7,982	6,219	1,763	6,349	4,762	1,587
British Columbia.....1942	1,868	1,508	360	1,691	1,353	338
1943	2,838	2,286	552	2,671	2,137	534

Table 3.—Domestic Disappearance of Eggs and Poultry in Canada, 1939-43

Year	Eggs		Total Poultry*		Hens and Chickens	
	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
	doz.	doz.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1939.....	227,422,191	20.10	220,628,664	19.49	179,930,345	15.90
1940.....	231,727,641	20.29	234,256,637	20.50	189,141,686	16.55
1941.....	234,169,648	20.35	224,733,473	19.53	184,147,568	16.00
1942.....	257,019,540	22.05	274,198,343	23.52	216,121,216	18.54
1943.....	279,372,127	23.69	267,997,686	22.72	229,535,706	19.46
	Turkeys		Geese		Ducks	
	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1939.....	32,389,846	2.86	5,704,985	.504	3,076,197	.271
1940.....	35,613,649	3.11	5,618,135	.491	3,519,534	.308
1941.....	32,034,035	2.78	5,451,346	.473	3,360,649	.292
1942.....	47,752,934	4.09	6,071,395	.520	4,057,462	.348
1943.....	29,982,411	2.54	5,959,241	.505	3,510,893	.298

*Includes stocks of unclassified poultry in store and in transit, not shown separately.

Table 4.—Income from Poultry and Egg Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province	Year	Gross Farm Value ¹	Gross Farm Income	Sales Income			Income in Kind		
				Total	Poultry	Eggs	Total	Poultry	Eggs
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Canada.....	1939	70,926	69,690	52,178	24,814	27,364	17,511	5,074	12,437
	1940	78,619	77,180	56,213	27,156	29,057	20,967	5,529	15,438
	1941	89,008	87,542	64,620	30,601	34,019	22,922	6,324	16,598
	1942	131,282	129,259	97,931	39,332	58,599	31,328	10,645	20,683
	1943	166,915	164,419	124,443	52,055	72,388	39,976	14,555	25,421
Prince Edward Isl....	1942	2,014	1,982	1,547	560	987	435	129	306
	1943	2,559	2,520	1,990	768	1,222	530	181	349
Nova Scotia.....	1942	3,237	3,181	2,031	834	1,197	1,150	156	994
	1943	4,352	4,279	2,782	1,268	1,514	1,497	236	1,261
New Brunswick.....	1942	2,726	2,683	1,966	824	1,142	717	170	547
	1943	3,796	3,737	2,745	1,213	1,532	992	255	737
Quebec.....	1942	19,322	18,995	12,684	5,135	7,549	6,311	1,447	4,864
	1943	22,744	22,372	14,980	6,405	8,575	7,392	1,843	5,549
Ontario.....	1942	47,704	47,042	37,951	13,978	23,973	9,091	3,987	5,104
	1943	61,258	60,425	48,663	18,958	29,705	11,762	5,415	6,347
Manitoba.....	1942	12,616	12,444	9,824	4,534	5,280	2,619	1,144	1,475
	1943	16,273	16,046	12,564	5,686	6,888	3,482	1,548	1,934
Saskatchewan.....	1942	20,973	20,642	14,984	7,328	7,656	5,659	1,986	3,673
	1943	26,615	26,201	18,823	9,251	9,572	7,378	2,762	4,616
Alberta.....	1942	13,884	13,635	9,488	4,622	4,866	4,147	1,266	2,881
	1943	17,815	17,523	12,183	6,219	5,964	5,340	1,763	3,577
British Columbia.....	1942	8,806	8,656	7,457	1,508	5,949	1,199	360	839
	1943	11,493	11,305	9,702	2,286	7,416	1,603	552	1,051

¹The difference between the gross farm value and gross farm income is accounted for by the value of eggs kept on farms for hatching.

FRUIT

THE 1943 FRUIT SEASON

The winter of 1942-43 was particularly severe in all parts of Canada. The low temperatures were a reminder of the winter of 1933-34 but the unusually heavy snowfall which remained on the ground continuously during the winter months prevented a repetition of the disastrous effects of that season.

The apple and pear trees were practically untouched by the low temperatures, but the tender fruits suffered considerably. The most serious result was the damaging of the fruit buds of the peach, cherry and apricot trees and in some areas of the plum trees. The peach and apricot crops suffered the greatest setback and production in the 1943 season was far below average. Although the plum crop in Ontario was considerably smaller than that of the 1942 season, a substantial increase in the number of bearing prune trees in British Columbia tended to offset the reduced crops of other plum varieties. The reduction in the other fruit crops was brought about by cool backward weather and excessive rainfall during the blooming period. The early spring bloom prospects were excellent in most areas but with poor pollination the fruit failed to develop.

Frequent and abundant rains during the entire growing season in eastern Canada added considerably to the difficulties of spraying and harvesting experienced by the growers as a result of the labour shortage. The quality of the apple crop especially was reduced by serious disease damage.

The most recent estimates indicate that the total weight of commercial fruit produced this season was 734,738,000 pounds as compared with 848,310,000 pounds in 1942 and an average of 826,617,000 pounds in the five-year period 1935-39.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE

The following tables contain revisions of data already published for the years 1935-42 and preliminary figures for the year 1943. The revisions are based on the 1941 Census of Agriculture and on a recently established uniform standard of conversion. The standard conversions used are as follows: apples, 135 pounds per barrel and 43 pounds per box or bushel; pears, plums, cherries, peaches and grapes, 50 pounds per bushel; pears 42 pounds per box; strawberries, raspberries and loganberries, 1.25 pounds per quart.

Commercial Production and Shipping-Point Value of Fruits in Canada: Preliminary Estimates for 1943, with Final Estimates for 1939-42 and Five-Year Averages, 1935-39

Description	Production	Average Value per Unit	Total Value	Description	Production	Average Value per Unit	Total Value
	bu.	\$ c.	\$		bu.	\$ c.	\$
Canada				Canada—con.			
Apples—				Peaches—			
Average 1935-39....	14,560,000	0 75	10,978,000	Average 1935-39....	1,023,000	1 44	1,473,000
1939....	16,415,000	0 62	10,112,000	1939....	1,554,000	1 13	1,759,000
1940....	12,865,000	0 68	8,779,000	1940....	1,345,000	1 43	1,919,000
1941....	10,725,000	0 88	9,472,000	1941....	1,579,000	1 78	2,808,000
1942....	12,982,000	1 11	14,390,000	1942....	2,003,000	1 77	3,550,000
1943....	12,885,000	1 27	16,346,000	1943....	631,000	3 50	2,208,000
Pears—				Apricots—			
Average 1935-39....	569,000	1 23	701,000	Average 1935-39....	50,000	2 08	104,000
1939....	644,000	1 15	739,000	1939....	71,000	2 11	150,000
1940....	650,000	1 23	800,000	1940....	68,000	2 18	148,000
1941....	732,000	1 55	1,137,000	1941....	76,000	2 03	154,000
1942....	753,000	1 90	1,429,000	1942....	98,000	2 32	227,000
1943....	620,000	2 51	1,556,000	1943....	28,000	4 71	132,000
Plums and prunes—				Cherries—			
Average 1935-39....	264,000	1 20	318,000	Average 1935-39....	210,000	2 65	556,000
1939....	300,000	1 02	305,000	1939....	240,000	2 41	579,000
1940....	253,000	1 34	338,000	1940....	172,000	3 48	598,000
1941....	536,000	1 53	822,000	1941....	347,000	4 07	1,413,000
1942....	377,000	1 95	737,000	1942....	364,000	4 36	1,587,000
1943....	351,000	3 08	1,082,000	1943....	211,000	8 36	1,763,000

Commercial Production and Shipping-Point Value of Fruits in Canada: Preliminary Estimates for 1943, with Final Estimates for 1939-42 and Five-Year Averages, 1935-39—continued

Description	Production	Average Value per Unit	Total Value	Description	Production	Average Value per Unit	Total Value
	qt.	\$ c.	\$		qt.	\$ c.	\$
Canada—onc.				New Brunswick—concluded			
Strawberries—				Strawberries—			
Average 1935-39....	25,493,000	0 07	2,104,000	Average 1935-39....	1,330,000	0 07	93,000
1939....	29,394,000	0 07	2,132,000	1939....	1,050,000	0 08	84,000
1940....	28,496,000	0 07	2,044,000	1940....	1,275,000	0 07	89,000
1941....	24,053,000	0 09	2,211,000	1941....	1,657,000	0 09	149,000
1942....	17,779,000	0 12	2,057,000	1942....	1,258,000	0 10	126,000
1943....	16,277,000	0 20	3,317,000	1943....	1,100,000	0 19	209,000
Raspberries—				Raspberries—			
Average 1935-39....	9,157,000	0 10	953,000	Average 1935-39....	48,000	0 15	7 000
1939....	11,509,000	0 09	1,063,000	1939....	45,000	0 15	7 000
1940....	12,090,000	0 10	1,214,000	1940....	40,000	0 18	7 000
1941....	8,210,000	0 14	1,156,000	1941....	35,000	0 20	8 000
1942....	9,331,000	0 18	1,664,000	1942....	50,000	0 24	12,000
1943....	10,146,000	0 28	2,876,000	1943....	60,000	0 34	20,000
Loganberries—	lb.			Quebec			
Average 1935-39....	1,483,000	0 07	100,000	Apples—	bu.		
1939....	1,634,000	0 05	83,000	Average 1935-39....	569,000	1 14	647,000
1940....	1,886,000	0 05	100,000	1939....	1,011,000	0 77	778,000
1941....	1,583,000	0 07	112,000	1940....	970,000	0 88	854,000
1942....	1,534,000	0 10	153,000	1941....	767,000	1 22	936,000
1943....	1,562,000	0 12	180,000	1942....	1,170,000	1 25	1,462,000
Grapes—				1943....	911,000	1 33	1,212,000
Average 1935-39....	42,818,000	0 02	793,000	Strawberries—	qt.		
1939....	55,596,000	0 02	918,000	Average 1935-39....	7,012,000	0 08	575,000
1940....	52,727,000	0 02	1,038,000	1939....	7,272,000	0 06	436,000
1941....	47,151,000	0 03	1,252,000	1940....	5,923,000	0 07	415,000
1942....	74,913,000	0 02	1,862,000	1941....	4,442,000	0 09	400,000
1943....	54,042,000	0 03	1,766,000	1942....	4,442,000	0 10	444,000
Nova Scotia				1943....	5,552,000	0 17	944,000
Apples—	bu.			Raspberries—			
Average 1935-39....	5,874,000	0 62	3,670,000	Average 1935-39....	2,442,000	0 12	288,000
1939....	5,953,000	0 43	2,560,000	1939....	2,217,000	0 11	244,000
1940....	3,453,000	0 61	2,106,000	1940....	2,771,000	0 11	305,000
1941....	3,444,000	0 77	2,652,000	1941....	1,386,000	0 14	194,000
1942....	3,918,000	0 83	3,252,000	1942....	1,732,000	0 16	277,000
1943....	5,070,000	0 84	4,259,000	1943....	866,000	0 30	260,000
Pears—				Ontario			
Average 1935-39....	18,000	1 00	18,000	Apples—	bu.		
1939....	22,000	1 00	22,000	Average 1935-39....	2,419,000	0 72	1,746,000
1940....	22,000	0 78	17,000	1939....	3,031,000	0 47	1,425,000
1941....	17,000	0 90	15,000	1940....	2,350,000	0 54	1,269,000
1942....	22,000	1 00	22,000	1941....	1,845,000	0 65	1,199,000
1943....	20,000	1 47	29,000	1942....	1,851,000	0 95	1,758,000
Plums and prunes—				1943....	2,372,000	1 03	2,443,000
Average 1935-39....	10,000	1 00	10,000	Ontario			
1939....	7,000	1 00	7,000	Apples—	bu.		
1940....	8,000	1 07	9,000	Average 1935-39....	2,419,000	0 72	1,746,000
1941....	5,000	1 34	7,000	1939....	3,031,000	0 47	1,425,000
1942....	8,000	1 50	12,000	1940....	2,350,000	0 54	1,269,000
1943....	10,000	2 34	23,000	1941....	1,845,000	0 65	1,199,000
Strawberries—	qt.			1942....	1,851,000	0 95	1,758,000
Average 1935-39....	1,088,000	0 09	99,000	1943....	2,372,000	1 03	2,443,000
1939....	943,000	0 10	94,000	Pears—			
1940....	1,254,000	0 11	138,000	Average 1935-39....	282,000	1 12	317,000
1941....	1,405,000	0 13	183,000	1939....	323,000	0 94	304,000
1942....	983,000	0 14	138,000	1940....	338,000	1 09	368,000
1943....	1,130,000	0 22	249,000	1941....	383,000	1 44	551,000
Raspberries—				1942....	412,000	1 45	597,000
Average 1935-39....	72,000	0 21	15,000	1943....	334,000	2 20	735,000
1939....	74,000	0 25	18,000	Plums and prunes—			
1940....	74,000	0 20	15,000	Average 1935-39....	85,000	0 93	79,000
1941....	67,000	0 18	12,000	1939....	73,000	0 94	69,000
1942....	60,000	0 24	14,000	1940....	102,000	1 05	107,000
1943....	105,000	0 33	35,000	1941....	211,000	1 45	306,000
New Brunswick				1942....	190,000	1 65	313,000
Apples—	bu.			1943....	131,000	3 20	419,000
Average 1935-39....	143,000	1 03	147,000	Peaches—			
1939....	225,000	0 92	207,000	Average 1935-39....	907,000	1 38	1,255,000
1940....	161,000	1 00	161,000	1939....	1,342,000	1 05	1,409,000
1941....	201,000	1 08	217,000	1940....	1,115,000	1 37	1,528,000
1942....	246,000	1 08	266,000	1941....	1,300,000	1 72	2,236,000
1943....	330,000	1 36	449,000	1942....	1,620,000	1 65	2,673,000
				1943....	440,000	3 37	1,483,000

Commercial Production and Shipping-Point Value of Fruits in Canada: Preliminary Estimates for 1943, with Final Estimates for 1939-42 and Five-Year Averages, 1935-39—concluded

Description	Production	Average Value per Unit	Total Value	Description	Production	Average Value per Unit	Total Value
Ontario—conc.	bu.	\$ c.	\$	British Columbia—concluded	bu.	\$ c.	\$
Cherries—				Peaches—			
Average 1935-39....	132,000	2 53	307,000	Average 1935-39....	116,000	1 88	218,000
1939....	135,000	1 94	262,000	1939....	212,000	1 65	350,000
1940....	88,000	2 93	258,000	1940....	230,000	1 70	391,000
1941....	247,000	4 00	988,000	1941....	279,000	2 05	572,000
1942....	272,000	3 90	1,061,000	1942....	383,000	2 29	877,000
1943....	112,000	8 54	956,000	1943....	191,000	3 80	725,000
Strawberries—	qt.			Apricots—			
Average 1935-39....	8,297,000	0 08	635,000	Average 1935-39....	50,000	2 08	104,000
1939....	9,252,000	0 07	648,000	1939....	71,000	2 11	150,000
1940....	10,966,000	0 06	658,000	1940....	68,000	2 18	148,000
1941....	6,118,000	0 09	551,000	1941....	76,000	2 03	154,000
1942....	5,447,000	0 12	654,000	1942....	98,000	2 32	227,000
1943....	5,972,000	0 18	1,075,000	1943....	28,000	4 71	132,000
Raspberries—				Cherries—			
Average 1935-39....	4,133,000	0 10	413,000	Average 1935-39....	78,000	3 19	249,000
1939....	5,673,000	0 09	511,000	1939....	105,000	3 02	317,000
1940....	5,865,000	0 10	586,000	1940....	84,000	4 05	340,000
1941....	4,058,000	0 16	649,000	1941....	100,000	4 25	425,000
1942....	4,375,000	0 21	919,000	1942....	92,000	5 72	526,000
1943....	4,998,000	0 30	1,499,000	1943....	99,000	8 15	807,000
Grapes—	lb.			Strawberries—	qt.		
Average 1935-39....	41,142,000	0 02	735,000	Average 1935-39....	7,766,000	0 09	702,000
1939....	34,000,000	0 02	864,000	1939....	10,877,000	0 08	870,000
1940....	49,900,000	0 02	948,000	1940....	9,078,000	0 08	744,000
1941....	45,000,000	0 03	1,170,000	1941....	10,431,000	0 09	928,000
1942....	72,000,000	0 02	1,728,000	1942....	5,649,000	0 12	695,000
1943....	52,000,000	0 03	1,664,000	1943....	2,523,000	0 33	840,000
British Columbia				Raspberries—			
Apples—	bu.			Average 1935-39....	2,463,000	0 09	230,000
Average 1935-39....	5,555,000	0 86	4,768,000	1939....	3,500,000	0 08	283,000
1939....	6,195,000	0 83	5,142,000	1940....	3,340,000	0 09	301,000
1940....	5,931,000	0 74	4,389,000	1941....	2,661,000	0 11	293,000
1941....	4,468,000	1 00	4,468,000	1942....	3,114,000	0 14	442,000
1942....	5,797,000	1 32	7,652,000	1943....	4,117,000	0 26	1,062,000
1943....	4,202,000	1 90	7,983,000	Loganberries—	lb.		
Pears—				Average 1935-39....	1,48,000	0 07	100,000
Average 1935-39....	269,000	1 36	366,000	1939....	1,634,000	0 05	83,000
1939....	299,000	1 38	413,000	1940....	1,888,000	0 05	100,000
1940....	290,000	1 43	415,000	1941....	1,583,000	0 07	112,000
1941....	332,000	1 72	571,000	1942....	1,534,000	0 10	153,000
1942....	319,000	2 54	810,000	1943....	1,562,000	0 12	180,000
1943....	266,000	2 98	792,000	Grapes—			
Plums and prunes—				Average 1935-39....	1,676,000	0 03	58,000
Average 1935-39....	168,000	1 56	229,000	1939....	1,596,000	0 03	54,000
1939....	220,000	1 04	229,000	1940....	2,827,000	0 03	90,000
1940....	143,000	1 55	222,000	1941....	2,151,000	0 04	82,000
1941....	320,000	1 59	509,000	1942....	2,913,000	0 05	134,000
1942....	179,000	2 30	412,000	1943....	2,042,000	0 05	102,000
1943....	210,000	3 05	640,000				

TOBACCO

Table 1.—Leaf Tobacco, All Types: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, 1933-43

Year	Planted Area	Average Yield	Production ¹	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb. per acre	lb.	c. per lb.	\$
1933.....	46,898	957	44,904,200	14.5	6,524,600
1934.....	40,962	946	38,734,900	18.6	7,218,300
1935.....	47,117	1,177	55,470,400	19.6	10,870,100
1936.....	54,993	839	46,116,300	20.3	9,374,100
1937.....	69,028	1,044	72,093,400	23.8	17,140,200
1938.....	83,575	1,213	101,394,600	20.0	20,269,700
1939.....	92,300	1,167	107,703,400	18.1	19,443,800
1940.....	67,880	943	64,019,600	17.3	11,086,300
1941.....	70,560	1,335	94,182,500	20.5	19,337,500
1942.....	78,730	1,139	89,699,400	24.0	21,539,100
1943.....	71,600	878	62,844,700	²	²

¹ Estimated green weight.² Not available

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Table 2.—Leaf Tobacco: Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop, by Provinces, 1938-43

Year	Quebec			Ontario			British Columbia		
	Area	Pro- duction	Value	Area	Pro- duction	Value	Area	Pro- duction	Value
	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$
1938.....	9,980	10,900	1,157,000	73,215	90,099	19,057,400	380	395	55,300
1939.....	14,330	13,221	1,655,500	77,660	94,162	17,741,900	310	320	46,400
1940.....	13,980	13,144	1,679,400	53,450	50,368	9,307,900	450	508	99,000
1941.....	12,470	9,541	1,154,600	57,450	83,875	18,042,700	640	766	140,200
1942.....	10,540	9,474	1,530,200	67,830	79,852	19,934,300	360	373	74,600
1943.....	8,200	7,697	¹	63,200	54,948	¹	200	200	¹

¹ Not available.

Table 3.—Area, Yield, Average Price and Farm Value of Flue-Cured Tobacco Produced in Ontario, 1933-43

Year	Planted Area	Average Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Negotiated Minimum Price ¹	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	cents	\$
1933.....	30,042	897	26,936,400	—	19·5	5,252,600
1934.....	24,289	900	21,860,000	24·7	24·7	5,399,400
1935.....	30,905	1,138	35,183,600	23·0	24·5	8,620,000
1936.....	35,701	684	24,421,400	25·0	29·3	7,155,500
1937.....	52,452	1,042	54,655,000	24·5	27·3	14,940,500
1938.....	61,300	1,244	76,278,900	22·5	22·7	17,280,400
1939.....	63,820	1,180	75,294,000	19·5	20·3	15,284,800
1940.....	42,640	870	37,083,500	20·5	20·8	7,713,400
1941.....	48,930	1,461	71,526,700	22·75	22·8	16,308,100
1942.....	58,400	1,156	67,483,500	26·5	26·5	17,883,100
1943.....	55,800	840	46,876,000	30·0	²	²

¹ Established by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario. ² Not available.

Table 4.—Production and Distribution of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, 1932-33 to 1941-42
(Thousand pounds redried weight)

Crop Year ended September 30	Production ¹	Stocks of Leaf First of Year	Imports ¹	Total Supply	Exports ¹	Stocks of Leaf End of Year	Annual Dis- appearance
1933.....	46,768	²	9,357	56,125	15,547	²	40,578
1934.....	38,973	²	9,145	48,118	8,288	77,269	39,830
1935.....	33,594	77,269	7,265	118,128	8,650	66,003	43,475
1936.....	48,172	66,003	4,068	118,243	10,456	66,170	41,617
1937.....	39,964	66,170	3,324	109,458	10,319	57,284	41,855
1938.....	62,781	57,284	3,867	123,932	17,474	63,020	43,438
1939.....	88,302	63,020	4,577	155,899	34,002	74,567	47,330
1940.....	93,737	74,567	4,334	172,638	13,116	116,051	³ 51,171
1941.....	55,621	116,051	2,555	174,228	3,433	108,450	54,644
1942.....	82,069	108,450	1,639	192,158	16,447	113,846	61,834

¹ Including manufactured products.

² Not available.

³ Adjusted for unsold stocks of flue-cured leaf on hand in 1940.

Table 5.—Source of Raw Leaf Used in Domestic Manufacture, 1933-42

Calendar Year	Quantity			Percentage Proportion	
	Domestic	Imported	Total	Domestic	Imported
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	p.c.	p.c.
1933.....	23,750	10,925	34,675	68·5	31·5
1934.....	26,927	9,173	36,100	74·6	25·4
1935.....	31,349	7,580	38,929	80·5	19·5
1936.....	33,502	5,976	39,478	84·9	15·1
1937.....	37,653	6,268	43,921	85·7	14·3
1938.....	39,506	4,821	44,327	89·1	10·9
1939.....	42,677	4,539	47,216	90·4	9·6
1940.....	47,711	4,028	51,739	92·2	7·8
1941.....	52,779	2,076	54,855	96·2	3·8
1942.....	62,206	1,521	63,727	97·6	2·4

Table 6.—Per Capita Consumption¹ of Manufactured Tobacco Products, 1933-42

Calendar Year	Cigarettes	Cigars	Cut Tobacco	Plug Tobacco	Snuff
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1933.....	404	10.8	1.62	0.40	0.07
1934.....	446	11.1	1.66	0.39	0.07
1935.....	485	11.5	1.67	0.36	0.07
1936.....	508	11.1	1.74	0.34	0.07
1937.....	602	11.7	1.88	0.32	0.07
1938.....	613	11.8	1.90	0.29	0.07
1939.....	630	11.8	2.10	0.28	0.07
1940.....	663	14.5	2.23	0.27	0.07
1941.....	746	16.6	2.17	0.26	0.08
1942.....	879	17.2	2.13	0.30	0.08

¹ Based on tax-paid withdrawals for consumption in Canada.

Table 7.—Exports of Leaf Tobacco from Canada, by Types, Crop Years 1932-33 to 1942-43

Year ended September 30	Flue-Cured	Burley	Dark Air- and Fire-Cured	Cigar Leaf	Other Types	Total Unmanu- factured
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1933.....	12,699,554	1,446,616	913,172	—	10,578	15,069,920
1934.....	4,096,281	2,736,890	939,745	—	84,892	7,857,808
1935.....	5,215,972	2,096,746	626,533	8,512 ¹	463,337 ²	8,411,100
1936.....	6,507,813	1,876,144	1,007,765	49,729	645,155	10,086,606
1937.....	4,738,547	2,624,502	899,992	87,842	944,051	9,294,934
1938.....	13,407,441	1,471,363	654,625	21,372	892,586	16,447,887
1939.....	26,786,074	2,153,236	1,038,189	14,204	500,368	30,492,071
1940.....	10,079,799	1,686,749	729,156	32,651	288,871	12,817,226
1941.....	2,536,878	132,787	113,123	50	232,454	3,015,292
1942.....	12,751,471	1,995,843	790,306	14,667	355,922	15,908,209
1943.....	9,285,125	2,049,949	478,612	—	233,276	12,046,962

¹ Six months ended September.² Includes cigar leaf for six months ended March, 1935.

Table 8.—Imports into Canada of Leaf Tobacco, by Types, Crop Years 1932-33 to 1942-43

Year ended September 30	Flue-Cured	Cigar Leaf	Turkish	Other Types	Total Unmanu- factured
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1933.....	8,551,730	609,981	—	12,344	9,174,055
1934.....	8,166,935	740,756	—	69,511	8,977,202
1935.....	6,147,722	861,876	—	95,237	7,104,835
1936.....	2,768,337	728,909	245	392,300	3,889,791
1937.....	2,347,749	258,621	59,430	496,659	3,162,459
1938.....	2,792,260	474,044	191,239	229,802	3,687,345
1939.....	3,460,702	617,231	257,115	67,761	4,402,809
1940.....	3,081,803	703,221	343,936	7,870	4,136,830
1941.....	1,393,539	688,434	347,539	6,332	2,435,844
1942.....	468,969	764,898	321,167	1,164	1,556,198
1943.....	185,858	813,974	255,212	1,406	1,256,450

APICULTURE

THIRD ESTIMATE OF THE 1942 CANADIAN HONEY CROP

Production.—The 1942 Canadian honey crop totalled 24,086,100 pounds as compared with 27,487,700 pounds in 1941, a decrease of 3.4 million pounds or 12.4 per cent. Although numbers of beekeepers and colonies were the highest on record, average yields were disappointingly low, the average for the Dominion being only 56 pounds per hive. Sharp declines in production from the previous year were recorded in three of the main producing provinces, the decrease amounting to 35 per cent in Ontario, 37 per cent in Manitoba and 20 per cent in Alberta. These declines were only partially offset by larger crops in the other provinces.

Beeswax.—The quantity of beeswax produced in 1942 was estimated at 361,300 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 412,300 pounds produced in 1941.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS AND QUALITY OF CROP

Cool, wet weather during the gathering season curtailed production generally in the main producing areas in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and the lower mainland and coast districts of British Columbia. On the other hand, in the interior of British Columbia weather conditions were extremely favourable and the 1942 crop was the best in many years. Limited rainfall in Saskatchewan resulted in an exceptionally heavy-bodied crop of high-quality honey. Alberta honey, too, was described as generally light in colour, mild in flavour and low in moisture content. The Manitoba crop was of fair to good quality, but Ontario honey was of only fair flavour and rather high in moisture content. Excellent quality honey was produced in British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces.

Table 1.—Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1933-42 and the Five-Year Averages, 1935-39

Description	Beekeepers	Colonies	Average Production per Hive	Total Production	Average Price to Producers	Total Value	Value of Honey and Wax
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	\$
Canada—							
Average 1935-39.....	26,860	382,840	78	29,746,500	8.5	2,491,580	2,599,400
1938.....	27,300	394,000	96	37,909,900	7.8	2,942,500	3,057,200
1939.....	28,000	406,000	71	28,873,100	8.7	2,518,000	2,615,700
1940.....	27,150	398,540	59	23,671,300	10.5	2,481,900	2,583,500
1941.....	27,360	409,740	67	27,487,700	11.5	3,153,700	3,314,800
1942.....	28,430	427,050	56	24,086,100	13.9	3,346,500	3,505,000
Prince Edward Island—							
Average 1935-39.....	11	218	58	12,680	12.2	1,540	1,580
1938.....	10	200	55	11,300	11.0	1,200	1,200
1939.....	10	190	67	12,400	10.0	1,300	1,300
1940.....	30	220	88	18,900	11.0	2,100	2,200
1941.....	30	190	65	12,200	12.0	1,500	1,600
1942.....	50	290	115	33,500	14.0	4,700	4,950
Nova Scotia—							
Average 1935-39.....	266	1,242	47	58,860	15.8	9,260	9,560
1938.....	260	1,350	47	64,100	15.0	9,600	10,100
1939.....	300	1,260	61	77,000	15.0	11,600	12,000
1940.....	300	1,310	60	78,200	15.0	11,700	12,000
1941.....	280	1,190	70	82,600	16.0	13,200	13,600
1942.....	290	1,190	65	78,000	18.0	14,100	14,700
New Brunswick—							
Average 1935-39.....	402	1,500	42	64,780	15.0	9,360	9,620
1938.....	400	1,700	53	90,100	12.0	10,800	11,100
1939.....	420	1,800	46	82,800	13.0	10,800	11,100
1940.....	450	2,000	62	124,000	14.0	17,400	17,800
1941.....	570	2,400	52	124,800	14.0	17,500	18,200
1942.....	700	2,700	83	225,000	16.0	36,000	37,600
Quebec—							
Average 1935-39.....	6,740	68,818	65	4,492,300	9.8	442,500	461,240
1938.....	6,800	70,100	73	5,108,200	10.0	510,800	533,700
1939.....	7,000	72,690	60	4,355,400	11.0	479,100	498,200
1940.....	5,680	73,680	42	3,112,300	12.0	373,500	395,600
1941.....	5,680	77,080	39	3,042,600	14.0	431,800	450,000
1942.....	5,400	79,270	51	4,026,900	16.8	676,700	704,560
Ontario—							
Average 1935-39.....	8,220	199,400	63	12,551,400	7.8	970,380	1,016,040
1938.....	8,300	204,000	80	16,300,000	7.0	1,141,000	1,189,900
1939.....	8,200	205,000	55	11,500,000	8.0	920,000	960,000
1940.....	8,000	190,000	50	9,500,000	9.5	902,500	943,500
1941.....	7,000	200,000	60	12,000,000	10.5	1,260,000	1,332,000
1942.....	6,800	210,000	37	7,800,000	12.5	975,000	1,030,000
Manitoba—							
Average 1935-39.....	3,378	54,514	128	6,960,400	7.0	493,340	515,700
1938.....	3,360	56,650	168	9,539,900	6.5	620,100	639,200
1939.....	3,240	58,000	94	5,400,000	7.5	405,000	418,500
1940.....	2,950	53,580	68	3,669,900	9.0	330,300	339,500
1941.....	2,580	45,180	110	4,970,000	10.0	497,000	526,800
1942.....	2,250	39,150	80	3,142,000	12.0	377,000	398,200

Table 1.—Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1938-42 and the Five-Year Averages, 1935-39—concluded

Description	Beekeepers	Colonies	Average Production per Hive	Total Production	Average Price to Producers	Total Value	Value of Honey and Wax
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—							
Average 1935-39.....	3,576	21,336	110	2,377,400	9·4	217,460	225,340
1938.....	4,000	23,780	118	2,794,200	8·7	242,100	249,100
1939.....	4,180	28,000	153	4,262,600	8·5	363,100	376,400
1940.....	4,470	34,470	107	3,682,000	10·5	385,100	400,000
1941.....	4,820	37,680	79	2,966,500	11·7	347,900	363,500
1942.....	5,760	44,170	112	4,947,100	12·5	620,400	647,850
Alberta—							
Average 1935-39.....	1,214	14,440	135	1,941,200	8·1	154,640	162,020
1938.....	1,090	15,230	159	2,418,000	7·0	169,300	178,200
1939.....	1,590	18,000	121	2,178,000	8·0	176,400	184,000
1940.....	2,200	22,000	101	2,222,000	11·0	244,400	253,400
1941.....	2,400	24,000	130	3,120,000	12·0	374,400	391,700
1942.....	3,820	27,500	91	2,500,000	14·5	362,500	377,500
British Columbia—							
Average 1935-39.....	3,088	21,362	60	1,287,480	15·0	193,100	198,300
1938.....	3,080	21,020	75	1,584,100	15·0	237,600	244,700
1939.....	3,070	21,020	48	1,004,900	15·0	150,700	154,200
1940.....	3,070	21,280	59	1,264,000	17·0	214,900	219,500
1941.....	4,000	22,020	53	1,169,000	18·0	210,400	217,400
1942.....	3,360	22,780	59	1,333,600	21·0	280,100	289,700

PRICES AND MARKETING

The crop moved readily in response to a brisk demand on local markets, all grades of honey selling well up to the ceiling price established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order released September 14, 1942. Prices paid to the producers averaged 2·4 cents per pound higher than the average of 11·5 cents paid for the previous year's crop. The increase in price was due in part to the fact that much of the honey was bought up before restrictions on the use of honey for industrial purposes were imposed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board's Food Administration. In many areas where honey prices had been abnormally depressed, the Board's Order establishing maximum prices for honey brought prices generally up to the ceiling prevailing throughout Canada.

Beeswax prices were also higher, averaging 45·6 cents per pound as compared with 39·1 cents paid in the previous year. The total value of the 1942 crop of honey and wax was estimated at \$3,505,000 which was \$190,200 or 5·4 per cent higher than the revised value of the previous year's output, namely, \$3,314,800.

Approximately 95 per cent of the 1942 honey crop was out of the producers' hands by December 15. Prices paid to the producers during the three months September-November, 1942 averaged 1·7 cents per pound higher than prices paid during the corresponding three months in 1941.

Table 2.—Percentage Proportions of the 1942 Crop Marketed as at December 15 and Average Prices Paid to Producers during the Three Months September-November, 1942 as compared with Prices during the Corresponding Period in 1941

Province	Proportion of Crop Marketed at December 15		Prices Paid to Producers September—November	
	1941	1942	1941	1942
	p.c.	p.c.	cts. per lb	cts. per lb
Maritime Provinces.....	56·0	92·0	15·0	16·0
Quebec.....	85·0	95·0	14·0	15·0
Ontario.....	65·0	90·0	10·5	12·5
Manitoba.....	90·0	95·0	10·0	12·0
Saskatchewan.....	90·0	100·0	11·7	12·5
Alberta.....	60·0	95·0	12·0	14·5
British Columbia.....	80·0	100·0	18·0	15·5
Canada.....	74·7	94·6	11·5	13·2

Table 3.—Average Wholesale Price Quotations on Representative Markets for Canadian Honey in Consumer Containers, September-November, 1940, 1941 and 1942

Market	2's			4's		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.	cts. per lb.
Montreal.....	12.0	14.1	16.8	11.6	13.7	16.4
Toronto.....	12.6	13.4	15.7	12.0	12.7	15.3
Winnipeg.....	13.1	13.0	16.4	11.8	12.3	15.3
Regina.....	13.1	14.1	17.7	12.5	13.1	17.2
Calgary.....	13.2	14.1	15.6	12.6	13.5	15.1

Table 4.—Exports of Honey from Canada, 1938-43

Crop Year ending July 31	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$
1938.....	2,842,923	240,539
1939.....	5,511,988	413,112
1940.....	10,046,022	1,080,543
1941.....	4,438,481	506,891
1942.....	4,645,302	527,099
1943.....	28,397	4,889

Table 5.—Imports of Honey into Canada, 1938-43

Crop Year ending July 31	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$
1938.....	131,059	12,661
1939.....	35,510	4,880
1940.....	1,335,043	79,539
1941.....	1,653,744	93,337
1942.....	292	59
1943.....	1,099,526	99,997

Table 6.—Imports of Package Bees into Canada, 1933-43

Calendar Year	Value
	\$
1938.....	190,272
1939.....	189,771
1940.....	219,053
1941.....	202,366
1942.....	267,655
1943.....	429,552

FIRST ESTIMATE OF THE 1943 HONEY CROP

The 1943 honey crop was tentatively estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 32.5 million pounds. This first estimate is based on reports as of September 15 furnished by provincial apiarists and marketing organizations and is subject to revision when data on extracting operations are complete. The 1943 crop was one of the best on record. It exceeded the 1942 crop of 24.1 million pounds by 8.4 millions or 35 per cent and the 10-year (1932-41) average production of 27.3 millions by 19 per cent. Although there was a slight decline in the number of producing colonies this year the average yield was 78 pounds per colony as compared with only 56 pounds in 1942 and the long-term average yield of 70 pounds. About 28 million pounds, or 87 per cent of the crop was light honey.

One-third of the total Canadian crop was produced in Ontario where production was estimated at 12 million pounds as compared with the short crop of 7.8 million pounds in the year previous. Production in the Prairie Provinces totalled about 14 million pounds, which was considerably in excess of the 10.6 million pounds produced in 1942. A good crop of approximately 5 million pounds of honey was extracted in Quebec. Production in British Columbia was estimated at 1.3 million pounds, which was slightly less than the amount produced in 1942. Production in the Maritime Provinces was also less than in the previous year.

About 50 per cent of the crop had already been marketed when retail sales of honey were suspended by Government order prior to the introduction of coupon rationing for this commodity, effective September 2. Prior to that date the greater proportion of sales had been made direct to the consumer with very little honey moving through normal trade channels.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

THE 1942 MAPLE CROP

There was a sharp increase in the production of maple syrup and maple sugar in the four producing provinces in Canada in 1942. The crop was estimated at 2,876,900 gallons of syrup and 3,737,200 pounds of sugar, a total of 3,250,600 gallons expressed as maple syrup. This exceeded the short 1941 crop of 2,276,400 gallons by 974,200 gallons or 43 per cent.

Seasonal conditions were generally favourable for the production of a large maple crop of excellent quality in all provinces, many districts reporting the best season in years. The season was unusually early and generally favourable in the Maritime Provinces except in northern New Brunswick where the weather was rainy and mild. Elsewhere, producers reported a crop of excellent quality although in some sections the sugar content of the sap was slightly below average. In central Quebec and the Eastern Townships conditions were ideal for syrup-making. Had these conditions also obtained in the Beauce District, the total crop would have been of record proportions. However, the season opened late in this area and the weather turned soft, with the result that production, although higher than in the previous year, was not more than average. Mild weather curtailed the flow in many sections of Ontario but weather conditions on the whole were favourable for a good crop, particularly in the northern areas. The shortage of labour was a limiting factor and fewer trees were tapped than in 1941. In some cases there were exceptionally good runs of sap, but it could not be gathered before the buckets overflowed and even when gathered, it often turned sour before it could be boiled. The syrup was generally of good quality, many localities reporting a product much superior to the 1941 crop.

The crop moved easily in response to a brisk demand on local markets. Prices were firm and the trend was sharply upward. Average prices of \$2.07 per gallon for maple syrup and 20 cents per pound for maple sugar were paid to producers for the 1942 crop. This represents increases of 53 cents per gallon for syrup and 2.5 cents per pound for sugar as compared with prices paid for the 1941 crop. The spread would probably have been wider had it not been for the ceiling price imposed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board on maple products sold at retail. Sales by producers to commercial processors, manufacturers and dealers were exempt from these maximum price regulations.

The total value of the crop was estimated at \$6,716,300, an increase of \$3,155,100 or 89 per cent compared with the 1941 crop which was valued at \$3,561,200.

THE 1943 MAPLE CROP

There was a considerable decline in the production of maple syrup and maple sugar in 1943. The crop was estimated at 2,058,200 gallons of syrup and 2,416,000 pounds of sugar, a total of 2,299,800 gallons expressed as maple syrup. This fell short of the 1942 crop of 3,250,600 gallons by 950,800 gallons or 29 per cent.

The tapping season was longer and later than usual but weather conditions in the principal producing sections, particularly in the early part of the season, were not favourable for a good flow of sap and runs were very uneven. In Northern Ontario the season was reported as the poorest on record. On the whole, however, approximately the same number of trees were tapped as in 1942, although many farmers did not tap on account of the deep snow in the bush, the difficulty of securing help and the scarcity of fuel. A few days' good run near the end of the season in Beauce County and the Eastern Townships saved the crop from being a failure in these areas. Strong, cold winds and heavy rains were unfavourable factors in many districts, the latter making it necessary to boil the sap longer with the result that the syrup was darker in colour and the quality generally not equal to the high standard of the 1942 crop.

With supplies insufficient to meet the strong consumer demand at good prices, the crop sold rapidly, the greater proportion of sales being made direct from the bush to the consumer. Only a small volume reached the wholesale and retail trade and there were practically no sales on farmers' retail markets where trading is usually very active. Crop correspondents of the Bureau reported that approximately 21 per cent of this year's make of sugar and syrup would be kept by the producers for home use. Although the crop was inferior to that of the previous year from the standpoint of quality, prices paid to producers averaged 30 cents per gallon more for syrup and 5.5 cents per pound more for sugar than the prices paid for the 1942 crop. The spread would undoubtedly have been wider if sales had not been regulated by the ceiling prices imposed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Sales of the 1943 crop averaged \$2.49 per gallon for maple syrup and 25.5 cents per pound for maple sugar as compared with \$2.07 per gallon for syrup and 20 cents per pound for sugar paid to producers for the 1942 crop.

The total value of the combined production of maple sugar and syrup in 1943, estimated at \$5,750,000 was 14 per cent less than the value of the 1942 crop which returned \$6,716,300 to the producers.

UNITED STATES MAPLE CROP

Canada's only competitor in the production of maple sugar and syrup is the United States. According to reports issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, approximately 6 per cent fewer maple trees were tapped in 1943 than in 1942. The season was longer than usual but the flow was impeded by a period of severely cold weather. Production of equivalent sugar per tree was

somewhat lower than in 1942 but about 25 per cent above the 10-year (1932-41) average. The year's syrup production of 2,555,000 gallons in the 10 main producing states was 12 per cent below the 1942 total of 2,915,000 gallons, while the maple sugar production of 578,000 pounds showed a similar decrease from the 654,000 pounds produced in 1942.

Table 1.—Production and Value of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup in Canada, 1940-43, and the Five-Year Averages, 1935-39

Year	Maple Sugar			Maple Syrup			Total Production Expressed as Syrup	Value of Sugar and Syrup
	Farm Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value	Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value		
	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	gal.	\$ per gal.	\$	gal.	\$
Canada—								
Average 1935-39.	5,309,600	12-0	622,700	2,152,600	1-29	1,732,300	2,683,400	3,355,000
1940.....	3,437,500	15-0	530,000	2,755,200	1-34	3,679,300	3,099,000	4,209,300
1941.....	2,390,000	17-5	418,400	2,037,400	1-54	3,142,800	2,276,400	3,561,200
1942.....	3,737,200	20-0	749,800	2,876,900	2-07	5,966,500	3,250,600	6,716,800
1943.....	2,416,000	25-5	619,100	2,058,200	2-49	5,131,200	2,299,800	5,750,800
Nova Scotia—								
Average 1935-39.	55,400	23-5	13,300	6,800	2-03	13,800	12,400	27,100
1940.....	41,700	23-0	9,600	8,000	1-78	14,300	12,200	23,900
1941.....	36,100	26-0	9,400	5,300	2-07	11,000	8,900	20,400
1942.....	39,400	33-5	13,200	11,000	2-31	25,400	14,900	38,600
1943.....	28,500	35-0	10,000	7,900	2-69	21,300	10,800	31,300
New Brunswick—								
Average 1935-39.	116,800	20-0	23,600	12,400	1-73	21,200	24,000	44,700
1940.....	94,100	23-0	21,600	16,800	1-85	31,200	26,200	52,800
1941.....	66,700	25-0	16,700	11,400	2-12	24,200	18,100	40,900
1942.....	90,600	31-0	28,100	16,700	2-44	40,700	25,800	68,800
1943.....	73,300	40-0	29,300	12,700	2-87	36,400	20,000	65,700
Quebec—								
Average 1935-39.	2,840,300	11-0	533,300	1,582,700	1-13	1,788,800	2,066,800	2,322,100
1940.....	3,251,700	15-0	487,800	2,211,000	1-27	2,808,000	2,536,200	3,295,800
1941.....	2,244,000	17-0	381,500	1,650,000	1-47	2,425,500	1,874,400	2,807,000
1942.....	3,537,900	19-5	689,900	2,272,400	1-94	4,408,500	2,626,200	5,098,400
1943.....	2,289,100	25-0	572,300	1,563,200	2-32	3,626,600	1,792,100	4,198,900
Ontario—								
Average 1935-39.	295,100	18-5	52,600	550,700	1-66	908,500	580,200	961,100
1940.....	50,000	22-0	11,000	519,400	1-59	825,800	524,400	836,800
1941.....	43,200	25-0	10,800	370,700	1-84	682,100	375,000	692,900
1942.....	69,300	26-5	18,600	576,800	2-59	1,491,900	583,700	1,510,500
1943.....	25,100	30-0	7,500	474,400	3-05	1,446,900	476,900	1,454,400

NOTE.—One gallon maple syrup equals 10 pounds maple sugar.

Table 2.—Canadian Exports and Imports of Maple Products, 1934-43

Calendar Year	Exports			Total Imports
	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Total Sugar and Syrup	
	gal.	lb.	gal.	lb.
1934.....	107,134	3,639,805	471,114	5,252
1935.....	208,169	1,772,087	385,378	300
1936.....	14,305	8,269,700	841,275	40,550
1937.....	7,816	3,546,180	362,434	772
1938.....	8,327	7,519,106	760,238	195
1939.....	206,894	7,812,046	988,099	2,388
1940.....	375,725	2,912,023	666,927	5,117
1941.....	183,663	5,816,048	765,268	3,170
1942.....	379,504	5,818,214	961,325	3,060
1943.....	181,596	3,959,647	577,561	4,584

FUR FARMING

SOURCE: Fisheries and Animal Products Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

The classification "fur farm" includes all properties where fur-bearing animals are raised, whether the property is one devoted solely to fur farming or one which is operated as part of a general farm.

The number of fur farms in operation in Canada in 1942 was 7,834 and the value of property was recorded as \$13,912,585, compared with 8,440 farms and a property value of \$15,171,845 in the preceding year. The total value with corresponding figures for 1941 in brackets was apportioned as follows: land and buildings, \$7,158,980 (\$7,242,874); fur-bearing animals, \$6,753,855 (\$7,928,971).

The number of animals retained on the farms at the end of the year was 204,480 comprising 83,429 silver foxes, 104,686 mink, 11,720 new-type foxes (platinum, white-face, silver-blue, etc.), and various other kinds totalling 4,645 animals. The number of silver foxes decreased from the preceding year by 9 per cent and the number of mink by 31 per cent while the number of new-type foxes advanced by 80 per cent.

The revenue of the farms in 1942 amounted to \$7,156,017, an increase over 1941 of \$1,573,547 or 28 per cent. The pelt sales had a total value of \$6,739,121 and the sales of live fur-bearing animals a value of \$416,896, compared with \$4,799,489 and \$782,981 respectively in 1941. To the total revenue (live animals and pelts) silver fox contributed 51 per cent and mink 41 per cent, or a total for the two kinds combined of 92 per cent.

Average prices for silver and new-type fox, mink, coyote, fisher and marten pelts showed decreases while cross, red, and white fox, fitch and raccoon pelts showed increases. Prices for most of the live fur-bearing animals sold decreased.

The following tables summarize the principal statistical data of the industry for the year 1942, with comparative statistics for 1941.

Table 1.—Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings and Value of Fur-Bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, 1941 and 1942

Province	Number of Fur Farms		Value of Land and Buildings		Value of Fur-Bearing Animals	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island ¹	635	1,034	567,308	701,383	467,295	586,638
Nova Scotia.....	673	543	212,991	187,312	275,657	208,105
New Brunswick ¹	581	726	299,993	341,141	394,658	428,369
Quebec.....	2,637	2,340	1,276,550	1,361,087	1,672,160	1,658,501
Ontario.....	1,298	1,101	1,373,265	1,306,091	1,736,099	1,364,707
Manitoba.....	701	548	1,122,333	1,088,036	1,012,535	776,207
Saskatchewan.....	628	522	909,463	484,624	616,698	454,565
Alberta.....	858	716	1,185,757	1,228,101	1,335,170	1,010,986
British Columbia.....	419	298	483,114	451,555	412,942	263,422
Yukon Territory.....	10	6	12,100	9,650	5,757	2,355
Totals.....	8,440	7,834	7,242,874	7,158,980	7,928,971	6,753,855

¹The increase in 1942 is owing to the securing of additional names through the Census rather than to an actual increase in fur farming.

Table 2.—Value of Fur-Bearing Animals and Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, and Values of Fur-Bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, 1941 and 1942

Class	Animals Sold		Pelts Sold		Animals on Farms at December 31	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	327,845	151,418	2,753,093	3,532,571	3,782,297	3,483,863
Cross fox.....	1,253	842	30,835	35,561	20,806	21,795
Red fox.....	377	387	5,338	9,626	6,081	8,245
Blue fox.....	3,072	2,850	42,977	75,217	111,431	72,789
New-type fox ¹	148,041	146,490	76,114	288,947	585,847	877,994
White fox.....	—	—	66	164	1,975	1,400
Mink.....	291,761	109,356	1,888,189	2,793,573	3,173,323	2,059,612
Badger.....	—	—	22	—	55	50
Raccoon.....	216	223	564	448	2,314	2,973
Marten.....	4,565	3,475	303	495	21,255	23,170
Fisher.....	2,355	150	585	353	11,745	9,225
Fitch.....	266	155	707	1,053	1,614	2,784
Nutria.....	3,215	1,525	241	281	16,998	11,460
Coyote.....	15	25	455	832	390	485
Chinchilla.....	—	—	—	—	212,150	178,000
Skunk.....	—	—	—	—	15	—
Other.....	—	—	—	—	50	—
Totals.....	782,981	416,896	4,799,489	6,739,121	7,948,346	6,753,855

¹Includes platinum, white-face, silver-blue, etc.

Table 3.—Value of Fur-Bearing Animals and Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, by Provinces, 1941 and 1942

Province	1941			1942		
	Fur-Bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue	Fur-Bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	53,030	369,581	422,611	44,485	568,844	613,329
Nova Scotia.....	28,267	236,893	265,160	15,228	310,979	326,207
New Brunswick.....	39,830	337,312	377,142	21,147	512,603	533,750
Quebec.....	246,560	922,512	1,169,072	106,906	1,307,564	1,414,470
Ontario.....	176,829	1,054,551	1,231,380	125,139	1,259,449	1,384,588
Manitoba.....	82,481	525,493	607,974	32,496	992,032	1,024,528
Saskatchewan.....	47,196	349,138	396,334	27,703	455,311	483,014
Alberta.....	75,351	776,650	852,001	32,029	1,040,233	1,072,262
British Columbia.....	33,437	222,879	256,316	11,763	284,965	296,728
Yukon Territory.....	—	4,480	4,480	—	7,141	7,141
Totals.....	782,981	4,799,489	5,582,470	416,896	6,739,121	7,156,017

CROPS AND LIVE STOCK ON INDIAN RESERVES

For the twenty-first successive year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs, has collected from the Indian Agents statistics of the areas under the principal field crops and the numbers of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves throughout Canada. The number of returns received in 1943 was 77 compared with 89 in 1942, 84 in 1941, and 94 in 1940.

Table 1.—Areas Sown to Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1942 and 1943

Crop and Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1942										
Fall wheat.....	-	-	-	-	1,929	-	-	-	1,500	3,429
Spring wheat.....	2	-	-	51	115	1,978	10,717	14,458	2,401	29,722
All wheat.....	2	-	-	51	2,044	1,978	10,717	14,458	3,901	33,151
Oats.....	30	20	25	1,490	20,321	1,689	15,256	9,431	3,835	52,097
Barley.....	-	1	-	108	3,062	1,949	1,748	2,086	180	9,134
Fall rye.....	-	-	-	-	225	-	656	328	-	1,209
Spring rye.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	200	33	393
All rye.....	-	-	-	-	225	-	816	528	33	1,602
Peas.....	-	-	-	23	332	20	-	-	286	661
Beans.....	-	4	3	19	318	-	-	-	431	775
Buckwheat.....	1	-	4	259	325	-	-	-	-	589
Mixed grains.....	-	1	10	207	733	-	-	-	111	1,062
Flaxseed.....	-	-	-	-	-	83	22	79	-	184
Shelled corn.....	-	4	-	-	2,594	-	-	-	-	2,598
Potatoes.....	13	66	64	455	1,833	316	472	170	1,933	5,322
Turnips, etc.....	1	9	14	28	257	71	92	15	510	997
Hay and clover.....	42	410	110	3,490	9,607	79	312	320	13,377	27,747
Alfalfa.....	-	-	-	9	784	79	10	199	10,319	11,400
Grain hay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	1,091	-	1,396
Pasture.....	1,579	444	110	7,221	26,585	800	-	15	3,021	39,775
Fodder corn.....	-	-	-	13	144	-	-	-	18	175
Sugar beets.....	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	3	-	36
Fallow.....	-	-	-	15	1,090	1,728	-	20,005	5,271	28,109
Tobacco.....	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	8
Orchard.....	-	2	-	-	239	-	-	-	-	241
Garden.....	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	955	1,057
Small fruits.....	-	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	119
Total.....	1,668	961	340	13,496	70,647	8,792	29,750	48,400	44,181	218,235
1943										
Fall wheat.....	-	-	-	-	1,836	-	-	-	1,600	3,436
Spring wheat.....	-	-	-	40	89	1,723	6,980	8,845	2,449	20,126
All wheat.....	-	-	-	40	1,925	1,723	6,980	8,845	4,049	23,562
Oats.....	40	20	10	986	17,911	2,206	10,859	9,462	2,826	44,320
Barley.....	-	-	-	77	3,001	1,887	3,034	2,765	367	11,131
Fall rye.....	-	-	-	-	180	-	13	36	-	229
Spring rye.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	32	61
All rye.....	-	-	-	-	180	-	42	36	32	290
Peas.....	-	-	-	11	255	20	-	-	103	389
Beans.....	-	-	3	5	469	-	-	-	565	1,042
Buckwheat.....	-	-	-	196	635	-	-	-	-	831
Mixed grains.....	-	-	-	234	770	-	-	-	40	1,044
Flaxseed.....	-	-	-	-	20	353	137	135	-	645
Shelled corn.....	-	-	-	-	786	-	-	-	-	786
Potatoes.....	10	33	10	239	1,706	357	375	206	2,366	5,362
Turnips, etc.....	2	8	5	14	167	60	64	31	452	803
Hay and clover.....	50	60	17	2,344	7,881	691	159	466	11,949	23,617
Alfalfa.....	-	-	-	3	1,244	155	35	198	8,837	10,472
Grain hay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	3,147	2,017	5,408
Pasture.....	300	50	13	4,383	8,500	-	67	39	2,169	15,521
Fodder corn.....	-	-	1	12	129	-	-	-	16	158
Sugar beets.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fallow.....	-	-	-	25	-	2,298	11,645	13,767	5,229	32,964
Tobacco.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orchard.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garden.....	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	-	1,026	1,134
Small fruits.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	402	171	59	8,677	45,639	9,750	33,641	39,007	42,043	179,479

Table 2.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1942 and 1943

Class and Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
1942	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
HORSES—										
Stallions.....	—	—	—	2	23	10	12	87	133	267
Mares.....	3	10	2	186	1,098	658	2,060	3,108	3,481	10,606
Geldings.....	4	16	2	202	732	506	2,080	3,572	3,486	10,600
Colts and fillies.....	1	1	—	52	297	54	375	1,372	1,463	3,615
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	87
Total.....	8	27	4	442	2,150	1,315	4,527	8,139	8,563	25,175
CATTLE—										
Bulls.....	—	3	2	61	83	38	207	254	232	880
Cows for milk.....	14	50	17	682	2,076	933	477	454	1,112	5,815
Cows for beef.....	—	7	3	106	314	397	2,945	6,160	6,058	15,990
Yearlings for milk.....	5	20	3	124	547	305	133	161	432	1,730
Yearlings for beef.....	—	3	1	64	398	87	826	1,616	1,989	4,984
Calves.....	12	30	2	93	1,103	416	1,344	1,841	1,751	6,592
Steers.....	5	6	6	11	354	351	930	3,170	2,345	7,178
Total.....	36	119	34	1,141	4,875	2,527	6,862	13,656	13,919	43,169
SHEEP.....	—	—	—	82	323	—	62	195	680	1,342
LAMBS.....	—	—	—	83	288	—	5	170	538	1,084
Total.....	—	—	—	165	611	—	67	365	1,218	2,426
Hogs—										
Hogs over 6 mos.....	—	5	—	368	1,225	17	184	454	491	2,744
Hogs under 6 mos.....	—	22	7	193	4,766	—	140	529	504	6,161
Total.....	—	27	7	561	5,991	17	324	983	995	8,905
POULTRY—										
Hens and chickens.....	167	199	200	3,223	37,910	1,760	11,272	5,203	27,809	87,743
Turkeys.....	—	—	—	365	1,997	110	1,541	980	960	5,953
Geese.....	—	2	—	80	1,135	—	141	162	929	2,449
Ducks.....	4	3	—	97	2,012	—	—	96	1,485	3,697
Total.....	171	204	200	3,765	43,054	1,870	12,954	6,441	31,183	99,842
1943										
Horses—										
Stallions.....	—	—	—	1	24	25	16	91	141	298
Mares.....	4	7	—	127	947	870	1,384	3,685	3,710	10,734
Geldings.....	—	23	3	173	542	566	1,380	4,399	3,698	10,784
Colts and fillies.....	3	—	—	18	295	92	401	2,075	1,474	4,358
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	113
Total.....	7	30	3	319	1,808	1,666	3,181	10,250	9,023	26,287
Cattle—										
Bulls.....	1	2	—	44	73	34	80	206	269	709
Cows for milk.....	6	53	6	760	2,109	981	478	2,329	1,102	7,824
Cows for beef.....	3	—	—	88	301	512	2,128	5,045	5,568	13,645
Yearlings for milk.....	2	7	1	303	565	314	100	157	513	1,962
Yearlings for beef.....	3	—	—	31	441	64	743	1,948	2,096	5,326
Calves.....	4	—	2	175	1,128	306	1,068	3,598	2,265	8,546
Steers.....	1	—	2	15	453	615	966	2,667	2,575	7,294
Total.....	20	62	11	1,416	5,070	2,826	5,563	15,950	14,388	45,306
SHEEP.....	—	—	—	63	266	30	22	206	682	1,269
LAMBS.....	—	—	—	34	274	17	13	205	534	1,077
Total.....	—	—	—	97	540	47	35	411	1,216	2,346
Hogs—										
Hogs over 6 mos.....	3	4	—	156	962	39	155	273	533	2,125
Hogs under 6 mos.....	3	19	—	273	4,434	59	414	667	540	6,409
Total.....	6	23	—	429	5,396	98	569	940	1,073	8,534
Poultry—										
Hens and chickens.....	300	145	23	3,350	41,331	4,755	8,963	5,958	29,452	94,277
Turkeys.....	—	—	—	95	1,620	160	560	1,127	817	4,379
Geese.....	—	4	—	23	988	33	30	61	842	1,981
Ducks.....	—	4	—	—	1,715	—	20	—	1,270	3,009
Total.....	300	153	23	3,468	45,654	4,948	9,573	7,146	32,381	103,646

STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FOOD COMMODITIES AND MONTHLY NET MOVEMENTS OF STOCKS

Table 1.—Storage Holdings of Food Commodities in Canada, by Months, 1942¹

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Creamery Butter—												
In store, Canadian.....	42,962	31,999	20,512	10,693	5,878	10,036	26,674	41,405	48,746	52,645	43,270	31,121
In store, imported.....	20	20	20	20	25	36	17	11	5	4	3	45
In transit.....	1,232	1,153	1,120	420	672	1,260	1,417	1,568	2,089	560	1,148	1,182
Total.....	44,214	33,172	21,652	11,133	6,575	11,332	28,108	42,984	50,840	53,209	44,421	32,348
Factory Cheese—												
In store, Canadian.....	34,687	26,426	18,471	20,149	29,039	44,614	63,018	67,720	71,710	72,568	67,910	60,052
In store, imported.....	41	80	79	72	66	93	93	78	88	104	130	70
Total.....	34,728	26,506	18,550	20,221	29,105	44,707	63,111	76,798	71,798	72,672	68,040	60,122
Shell Eggs—												
In store.....	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.	000 doz.
In store, Canadian.....	1,355	1,385	2,932	5,542	12,814	17,852	17,619	15,596	12,607	7,965	2,730	727
In store, imported.....	294	1,001	751	265	368	553	236	250	427	442	280	191
In transit.....												
Total.....	1,649	2,386	3,683	5,807	13,182	18,205	17,855	15,846	13,034	8,407	3,010	918
Frozen Eggs.....	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
	4,312	3,683	3,133	2,745	3,903	7,768	13,123	16,012	17,621	16,599	15,328	11,168
Dressed Poultry—												
In store, Canadian.....	20,527	19,702	16,997	14,408	11,131	9,214	7,658	6,908	5,954	4,629	5,067	8,682
In store, imported.....				3		2						
In transit.....	132	132	138		22	88			88	44	22	154
Total.....	20,659	19,834	17,135	14,411	11,153	9,304	7,658	6,908	6,042	4,673	5,089	8,836

Lard.....	6, 674	6, 828	7, 509	8, 954	10, 471	12, 276	12, 498	12, 227	8, 857	5, 052	2, 763	2, 351
Meats—												
Pork ²	71, 261	75, 687	71, 861	74, 152	61, 619	58, 240	41, 839	31, 760	28, 429	28, 922	37, 075	48, 385
Beef ²	32, 035	34, 072	27, 083	21, 843	15, 288	11, 897	10, 567	11, 003	8, 326	6, 787	15, 685	27, 970
Veal ³	6, 237	4, 781	3, 108	2, 887	3, 193	3, 515	3, 774	3, 823	3, 334	3, 058	3, 538	3, 485
Mutton and lamb ³	6, 792	7, 044	5, 918	4, 953	3, 102	1, 621	948	1, 097	867	1, 303	3, 968	5, 437
Total Meats, Canadian.....	116, 325	121, 584	107, 970	103, 835	83, 202	75, 273	57, 128	47, 683	40, 956	40, 070	60, 266	85, 277
Total Meats, Imported.....	545	1, 034	1, 008	563	608	466	363	421	316	216	88	170
Grand Total, Meats.....	116, 870	122, 618	108, 978	104, 398	83, 810	75, 739	57, 491	48, 104	41, 272	40, 286	60, 354	85, 447
Fish—												
Frozen fresh.....	27, 150	21, 041	18, 908	16, 015	14, 386	18, 195	25, 690	30, 285	33, 921	34, 233	36, 081	32, 438
Frozen smoked.....	2, 259	1, 617	827	766	941	1, 116	1, 334	1, 590	1, 898	1, 948	1, 707	1, 520
Total.....	29, 409	23, 258	19, 735	16, 781	15, 327	19, 311	27, 024	31, 875	35, 819	36, 181	37, 788	33, 958
Fruit ⁴	15, 020	14, 771	13, 740	12, 335	9, 588	8, 271	14, 055	23, 267	26, 428	27, 422	25, 583	23, 315
Apples ^{5, 6}	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
	2, 330	1, 109	578	254	141	53	12	8	25	594	7, 669	6, 253
	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons
Potatoes ⁶	159	122	92	60	45	11	4	2	2	4	282	253
Onions ⁶	12	8	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	18	18

¹Stocks are Canadian unless otherwise specified.

²Fresh, frozen and cured, not including imported stocks.

³Fresh and frozen, not including imported stocks.

⁴Frozen and in sulphur dioxide.

⁵Including holdings by commercial growers, except from July 1 to October 1, inclusive.

⁶Including imported stocks.

Table 2.—Storage Holdings of Food Commodities in Canada, by Months, 1943¹

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Creamery Butter—												
In store, Canadian.....	000 lb. 21,876	000 lb. 14,148	000 lb. 11,375	000 lb. 9,011	000 lb. 9,999	000 lb. 18,827	000 lb. 41,139	000 lb. 61,730	000 lb. 74,634	000 lb. 76,149	000 lb. 72,012	000 lb. 58,907
In store, imported.....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In transit.....	1,176	1,053	980	938	1,316	952	1,008	1,204	689	2,811	560	625
Total.....	23,076	15,201	12,355	9,949	11,315	19,779	42,147	62,934	75,323	78,960	72,572	59,532
Factory Cheese—												
In store, Canadian.....	56,411	48,483	27,442	18,638	17,516	25,192	44,198	51,603	49,452	57,084	53,182	47,632
In store, imported.....	67	67	66	97	97	68	63	107	92	81	75	43
Total.....	56,478	48,550	27,508	18,735	17,613	25,260	44,261	51,710	49,544	57,165	53,257	47,675
Shell Eggs—												
In store, Canadian.....	000 doz. 1,145	000 doz. 3,121	000 doz. 2,955	000 doz. 3,105	000 doz. 5,119	000 doz. 6,709	000 doz. 5,651	000 doz. 4,655	000 doz. 3,507	000 doz. 2,582	000 doz. 1,272	000 doz. 584
In store, imported.....	—	—	10	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In transit.....	59	251	236	103	309	221	265	250	383	265	198	36
Total.....	1,204	3,372	3,201	3,214	5,434	6,930	5,916	4,905	3,890	2,847	1,470	620
Frozen Eggs.....												
In store, Canadian.....	000 lb. 5,343	000 lb. 2,848	000 lb. 2,606	000 lb. 3,232	000 lb. 5,331	000 lb. 11,718	000 lb. 17,183	000 lb. 18,214	000 lb. 19,290	000 lb. 16,744	000 lb. 13,539	000 lb. 9,595
Dressed Poultry—												
In store, Canadian.....	14,444	12,075	9,624	6,652	4,058	2,723	1,830	1,868	2,536	4,047	7,626	15,549
In store, imported.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
In transit.....	198	242	22	33	—	—	—	—	—	44	25	100
Total.....	14,642	12,317	9,646	6,685	4,058	2,725	1,830	1,868	2,536	4,091	7,651	15,649

Lard.....	2,852	2,026	2,204	1,929	2,117	2,772	3,255	3,837	3,028	2,046	2,557	3,325
Meats—												
Port ²	55,650	56,162	57,095	49,907	54,942	53,955	49,956	46,233	42,363	41,408	58,830	70,894
Beef.....	29,165	18,321	16,433	15,770	17,673	15,176	14,269	13,380	15,324	19,044	21,993	30,335
Veal.....	2,308	1,180	838	1,367	2,523	4,126	5,089	5,245	5,297	5,575	6,037	6,295
Mutton and lamb ³	5,038	3,222	1,985	1,762	1,535	723	595	813	1,109	1,776	4,482	8,031
Total Meats, Canadian.....	92,161	78,885	76,351	68,806	76,673	73,980	69,909	65,671	64,093	67,803	91,442	115,555
Total Meats, Imported.....	55	107	102	117	179	341	359	595	925	515	487	570
Grand Total, Meats.....	92,216	78,992	76,453	68,923	76,852	74,321	70,268	66,266	65,018	68,318	91,929	116,125
Fish—												
Frozen fresh.....	26,093	19,584	17,016	13,363	11,507	16,213	21,762	30,402	34,535	33,026	36,166	34,436
Frozen smoked.....	1,272	901	1,063	890	857	1,130	1,008	1,646	1,958	1,899	1,768	1,926
Total.....	27,365	20,485	18,079	14,253	12,364	17,343	22,770	32,048	36,493	34,925	37,934	36,362
Fruit ⁴	21,217	19,220	18,277	16,197	13,672	10,759	11,421	18,789	24,992	30,239	30,099	28,008
Apples ^{5,6}	4,684	3,303	1,777	765	337	130	29	8	24	581	1,792 ⁷	6,082
Potatoes ⁶	212	172	139	95	60	25	4	2	2	11	43	294
Onions ⁶	16	12	10	6	5	1	—	—	1	5	8	7

¹Stocks are Canadian unless otherwise specified.²Fresh, frozen and cured, not including imported stocks.³Fresh and frozen, not including imported stocks.⁴Frozen and in sulphur dioxide.⁵Including holdings by commercial growers except from July 1 to October 1 inclusive⁶Including imported stocks.⁷Excluding apples in Annapolis and Okanagan Valleys.

Table 3.—Monthly Net Storage Movements of Stocks of Food Commodities of Canadian Origin, 1942 and 1943, as compared with the Five-year Averages 1938-42

Out of Storage (-); Into Storage (+)

Commodity and Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Creamery Butter—												
5-year average 1938-42	8,839	10,032	8,149	2,639	6,086	17,843	15,535	9,267	3,228	4,505	9,797	9,073
1942	10,963	11,488	9,818	4,815	4,158	16,638	14,731	7,342	3,898	9,375	12,149	9,245
1943	7,728	2,773	2,364	988	8,828	22,312	20,591	12,904	1,515	4,137	13,105	13,244
Factory Cheese—												
5-year average 1938-42	4,036	4,345	1,432	1,394	7,631	11,216	4,122	5,190	1,264	3,456	9,190	2,925
1942	8,263	7,934	1,678	8,800	15,575	18,401	4,702	3,990	838	4,658	7,858	3,641
1943	7,928	21,041	8,804	1,122	7,167	19,006	7,405	2,151	7,632	3,902	5,550	8,475
Evaporated Whole Milk—												
5-year average 1938-42	3,189	2,766	87	985	3,157	5,000	2,711	2,745	1,641	2,465	3,430	1,470
1942	5,363	3,940	1,955	467	2,931	7,016	4,251	704	6,696	3,593	2,258	609
1943	1,020	2,627	2,120	1,311	341	2,675	1,615	487	405	1,642	3,453	921
Skin Milk Powder—												
5-year average 1938-42	367	352	270	167	545	621	715	140	194	193	509	344
1942	33	533	77	239	1,121	962	281	16	338	70	576	680
1943	156	517	155	259	547	1,018	15	377	202	1,031	686	285
Shell Eggs—												
5-year average 1938-42	112	47	765	3,939	2,624	1,011	164	533	2,273	3,886	2,647	382
1942	30	1,547	2,610	7,272	3,038	232	2,024	2,990	4,641	5,235	2,003	419
1943	1,975	166	151	2,013	1,590	1,059	996	1,147	925	1,310	688	1,191
Frozen Eggs—												
5-year average 1938-42	461	307	227	725	1,911	2,038	866	104	483	746	1,372	1,666
1942	629	550	388	1,158	3,865	5,355	2,889	1,600	1,609	1,092	4,160	5,825
1943	2,495	242	626	2,099	6,387	5,465	1,031	1,076	2,546	3,205	3,944	3,046
Dressed Poultry—												
5-year average 1938-42	1,010	1,942	2,182	2,603	1,444	945	565	553	125	752	2,872	6,900
1942	825	2,705	2,589	3,277	1,918	1,555	750	954	1,325	438	3,615	5,762
1943	2,369	2,451	2,972	2,594	1,335	893	38	668	1,511	3,579	7,923	9,266
Lard—												
5-year average 1938-42	73	551	583	748	707	182	619	1,342	1,729	239	551	1,122
1942	154	681	1,445	1,517	1,805	222	271	3,370	3,805	2,289	412	500
1943	826	178	275	188	655	483	582	809	982	511	708	2,151

Held by or for manufacturers.

Pork ¹ —	5-year average 1938-42	1942	1943	4,198	3,575	1,907	1,914	3,303	8,357	7,212	6,974	701	8,418	7,760	4,880
	1942	1943	4,426	3,826	2,291	2,291	12,533	3,379	16,401	10,079	3,331	494	8,153	7,760	4,880
	1943	1943	512	933	7,188	7,188	12,533	3,379	3,999	3,723	3,871	494	17,522	11,994	14,265
Beef ¹ —	5-year average 1938-42	1942	1943	128	4,139	2,204	2,855	1,816	1,439	110	1,072	1,953	6,667	6,602	641
	1942	1943	10,843	6,989	5,241	5,241	6,555	3,391	1,331	437	2,677	1,538	8,897	12,285	1,195
	1943	1943	10,843	1,889	662	662	1,902	2,497	907	889	1,944	3,720	2,949	8,342	5,336
Veal ² —	5-year average 1938-42	1942	1943	1,158	1,068	270	833	824	437	242	144	422	698	179	1,166
	1942	1943	1,455	1,674	221	221	306	322	259	49	489	276	479	52	1,177
	1943	1943	1,128	342	529	529	1,156	1,603	963	157	51	278	462	258	821
Mutton and Lamb ² —	5-year average 1938-42	1942	1943	555	1,015	853	1,112	1,009	409	29	46	772	3,082	1,309	535
	1942	1943	252	1,126	965	965	1,851	1,481	673	149	230	436	2,665	1,469	399
	1943	1943	1,816	1,237	223	223	227	812	128	218	296	667	2,706	3,549	1,388
Fish—	Frozen fresh.....	1942	1943	5,509	2,733	2,892	1,630	3,809	7,495	4,595	3,636	312	1,848	3,644	6,344
	1942	1943	6,509	2,568	3,553	3,553	1,856	4,707	5,648	8,640	4,133	1,509	3,140	1,730	4,309
	1943	1943	642	790	61	61	175	175	218	256	308	51	242	137	248
	1943	1943	371	162	173	173	33	273	122	638	312	59	131	158	305
Fruit ³	1942	1943	849	1,031	1,405	1,405	2,747	1,317	5,784	9,212	3,161	994	1,839	2,268	2,098
	1942	1943	1,997	943	2,080	2,080	2,525	2,913	662	7,368	6,203	5,247	140	2,091	4,328
Apples.....	1942	1943	1,223	532	344	344	134	68	22	1	18	570	7,075	1,416	000 bu.
	1943	1943	1,381	1,526	1,016	1,016	437	203	92	23	18	556	1,212	4,290	1,910
Potatoes.....	1942	1943	36,808	30,370	31,840	31,840	15,603	33,565	7,208	1,774	66	1,631	277,898	28,262	41,852
	1942	1943	38,808	32,889	44,102	44,102	34,226	35,616	21,081	2,209	117	9,146	32,053	250,700	44,890
Onions.....	1942	1943	3,966	2,437	2,405	2,405	2,067	679	85	316	470	1,937	15,452	76	2,706
	1942	1943	3,603	2,455	3,453	3,453	1,345	3,453	1,256	105	338	4,752	2,621	577	1,465
Celery.....	1942	1943	67,760	16,067	4,247	4,247	163	-	1,303	1,104	419	106,606	166,531	100,747	122,607
	1942	1943	40,449	10,422	1,641	1,641	-	47	644	1,438	44	87,238	155,654	50,285	107,786

¹ Fresh, frozen and cured. ² Fresh and frozen. ³ Frozen and in SO₂.

THE FERTILIZER TRADE IN CANADA

July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942

SOURCE: Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

PRODUCTION.—Production of fertilizers and of fertilizer materials totalled 701,681 short tons during the fertilizer year ended June 30, 1942, compared with 590,085 short tons during the preceding twelve months. These totals do not include calcium cyanamide, the figures for which are not available for publication. The 1942 total is made up of 357,786 short tons of mixtures and 343,895 short tons of materials, as compared with 302,322 tons of mixtures and 287,763 tons of fertilizer materials produced during the same period in 1940-41.

To secure these data, schedules were mailed to vendors whose names were supplied by the Fertilizer Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture. In order to avoid duplication, each company reporting was furnished with a list of vendors and instructed to omit sales to manufacturers or dealers named thereon.

IMPORTS.—Imports of fertilizers amounted to 387,023 tons against 302,885 tons imported during the preceding fertilizer year. The larger items in the list of imports included superphosphate, amounting to 65,130 tons; natural phosphate rock, 237,064 tons; muriate of potash, 44,009 tons; potash manure salts and kainite, 16,493 tons; nitrate of soda, 13,670 tons; and sulphate of potash, 4,856 tons.

EXPORTS.—Exports totalled 180,536 tons (excluding calcium cyanamide) and were made up of 138,632 tons of materials and 41,904 tons of mixtures. The principal items exported were sulphate of ammonia, 69,214 short tons; ammonium phosphate, 38,786 tons, and superphosphate, 28,726 short tons.

SALES.—Sales of fertilizer materials and of mixed fertilizers, including exports but excluding calcium cyanamide, totalled 600,083 short tons compared with 488,294 tons during the preceding twelve months. Sales of fertilizer materials at 72,136 short tons dropped 3.2 per cent and the sales of mixed fertilizers increased 39 per cent to 347,411 short tons. Only three provinces, namely, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan purchased less materials than in the previous year. The other provinces showed increased sales; the largest increase was in Quebec where a rise of 30 per cent was reported. Ontario sales were up 21 per cent. All provinces purchased more mixed fertilizers than in the previous year.

Table 1.—Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ended June 30, 1941 and 1942
(Short tons)

Province	Fertilizer Materials			Mixed Fertilizers		
	1941	1942	Percentage Increase + Decrease —	1941	1942	Percentage Increase + Decrease —
Prince Edward Island.....	11,934	6,690	—43.9	11,041	15,866	+43.7
Nova Scotia.....	6,283	5,721	—8.9	21,672	27,104	+25.1
New Brunswick.....	9,149	8,828	—3.5	24,240	33,813	+39.5
Quebec.....	11,810	13,185	+11.6	76,516	94,718	+23.8
Ontario.....	21,340	22,254	+4.3	105,593	164,559	+55.8
Manitoba.....	2,222	2,788	+25.4	263	1,058	—
Saskatchewan.....	2,548	2,285	—11.0	598	344	—
Alberta.....	3,519	4,325	+22.9	412	481	—
British Columbia.....	5,729	6,060	+5.7	9,332	9,468	+1.5
Canada.....	74,534	72,136	—3.2	249,667	347,411	+39.2
Exported.....	*129,589	*138,632	+6.9	34,504	41,904	+21.5
Grand Total.....	*204,123	*210,768	+3.3	284,171	389,315	+37.0

* Does not include calcium cyanamide.

Table 2.—Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Fertilizers, as reported by the Manufacturers and Importers during the Years ended June 30, 1941 and 1942
(Short tons)

Item	1941			1942		
	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported
Mixed fertilizers.....	302,322	15	34,504	357,786	35	41,904
Sulphate of ammonia.....	95,997	4,755	62,276	108,041	50	69,214
Calcium nitrate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nitrate of soda.....	—	10,093	274	—	13,670	356
Superphosphate ¹	127,672	63,032	16,790	176,634	65,130	28,726
Basic slag.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nitrochalk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural phosphate rock.....	—	159,978	—	—	237,064	—
Bone meal or bone flour.....	933	85	7	1,078	—	4
Muriate of potash.....	—	52,876	39	—	44,009	344
Sulphate of potash.....	—	4,418	—	—	4,856	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	1,248	—	—	16,493	—
Tankage.....	2,194	1,185	421	3,474	1,480	880
Sheep manure.....	—	539	—	—	460	—
Dried blood.....	952	—	15	887	—	—
Whale products.....	573	—	—	849	—	322
Fish meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ammonium phosphate.....	59,300	1,200	49,765	52,730	—	38,786
Soya bean meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other materials.....	142	3,461	2	202	3,776	—

¹ Contains 16%, 18%, 20%, 45% and 48% superphosphate.

Table 3.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1942

(Short tons)

Fertilizer	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man., Sask., Alta.	B.C.	Total Sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
Nitrate of soda.....	358	2,739	1,158	258	675	12	242	5,442	356
Sulphate of ammonia.....	477	589	1,025	374	677	187	1,356	4,685	69,214
Calcium cyanamide.....	—	32	6	9	727	—	38	814	(*)
Nitrochalk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium nitrate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superphosphate.....	4,118	2,092	5,161	11,672	14,376	317	894	38,630	28,726
Natural phosphate rock.....	—	—	—	115	9	—	20	144	—
Basic slag.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
Bone meal or bone flour.....	3	62	6	45	360	97	431	1,004	4
Bone phosphate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muriate of potash.....	1,734	161	1,459	272	1,491	30	272	5,419	344
Sulphate of potash.....	—	2	—	2	56	1	61	122	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	33	—
Tankage.....	—	—	5	—	679	260	366	1,310	880
Sheep manure.....	—	40	2	189	360	15	45	651	—
Dried blood.....	—	—	—	2	93	88	310	493	—
Whale products.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	424	322
Fish meal.....	—	—	6	—	1	—	277	284	—
Ammonium phosphate.....	—	3	—	25	2,025	8,345	1,080	11,478	38,786
Other fertilizer materials.....	—	—	—	218	723	13	244	1,198	—
Total Fertilizers.....	6,690	5,721	8,828	13,185	22,254	9,398	6,060	72,136	—
Total mixed fertilizers.....	15,866	27,104	33,813	94,718	164,559	1,883	9,468	347,411	41,904
Grand Total, 1942.....	22,556	32,825	42,641	107,903	186,813	11,281	15,528	419,547	—
Grand Total, 1941.....	22,975	27,955	33,389	88,326	126,933	9,562	15,061	324,201	—

(*) Not available for publication.

Table 4.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1942

(Short tons)

Kind			Exported from Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Quebec	Ontario	Man., Sask., Alta.	B.C.	Total Sales
Mixed Fertilizers—											
N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O									
0	10	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	727
0	12	6	352	—	—	—	7	18,139	—	—	18,498
0	12	10	—	—	—	—	21	8,860	—	—	8,881
0	12	15	—	—	—	—	—	1,391	—	—	1,391
0	16	6	8	6	54	15	4,201	444	—	—	4,728
0	16	10	—	—	—	—	66	2	—	—	68
2	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	625	—	—	625
2	8	16	—	—	—	—	3	787	—	—	790
2	8	24	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	90
2	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	21,877	—	—	21,877
2	12	6	268	3,256	8,555	7,756	43,028	60,976	—	—	123,829
2	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	1,249	—	—	1,249
2	12	10	25	—	—	—	11,431	19,763	—	—	31,386
2	16	6	1	—	—	—	769	3,084	16	167	4,343
2	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	17	892	27	936
3	8	15	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	180
3	10	4	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
3	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	682	—	—	682
3	10	8	—	—	—	—	5	4,530	3	40	4,578
3	12	8	—	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	235
4	8	6	—	—	—	—	2	1,651	—	—	1,653
4	8	7	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
4	8	10	7,006	9,752	6,987	11,135	30,678	15,605	816	6	81,985
4	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	—	189
4	10	10	7	30	—	—	—	—	—	4,582	4,629
4	11	10	—	200	—	—	—	—	10	—	200
4	12	4	—	—	—	15	65	380	15	—	475
4	12	6	7	62	94	138	743	1,349	3	—	2,396
4	12	8	—	—	—	—	10	80	—	—	90
4	24	12	—	—	—	—	—	838	—	—	838
5	8	7	—	—	—	—	716	1,073	—	—	1,789
5	8	10	10,992	—	65	5,403	969	—	—	—	17,429
5	8	12	7,017	847	248	6,161	776	—	—	—	15,049
5	9	8	3,040	1,565	3,335	2,601	2	—	—	—	10,543
5	10	5	422	148	5,138	525	—	—	—	—	6,743
6	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	76
6	7	6	31	—	—	—	14	2	2	1,148	1,197
6	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	1,047
6	10	14	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643
6	12	18	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166
6	30	15	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	566
7	5	2	13	—	3	—	40	149	—	—	205
7	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	66
7	13	16	2,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,992
8	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	25	85
8	16	14	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350
8	16	16	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385
8	16	20	5,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,769
9	5	7	28	—	2,618	64	546	136	—	—	3,392
9	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	75	90
10	6	4	—	—	—	—	13	43	—	—	56
10	8	4	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
10	8	5	44	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	51
10	12	16	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
12	4	8	1,395	—	—	—	1	15	—	—	1,411
15	6	10	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314
19	1	1	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168
Other mixtures.....			69	—	—	—	196	466	49	12	792
Total.....			41,904	15,866	27,104	33,813	94,718	164,559	1,883	9,468	389,315

Table 5.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Years ended June 30, 1941 and 1942

Province	Total Tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric Acid	Potash
1941	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	11,041	830,440	1,978,080	1,997,480
Nova Scotia.....	21,672	1,676,480	4,284,580	3,066,880
New Brunswick.....	24,240	2,045,840	4,282,780	4,508,640
Quebec.....	76,516	4,418,920	15,935,780	12,488,640
Ontario.....	105,593	4,104,180	23,621,280	16,029,260
Manitoba.....	263	13,540	91,640	5,640
Saskatchewan.....	598	24,280	236,940	1,720
Alberta.....	412	19,200	151,260	2,760
British Columbia.....	9,332	744,460	1,974,100	1,715,600
Total Canada.....	249,667	13,877,340	52,556,440	39,816,620
Exported from Canada.....	34,504	3,963,440	7,036,060	8,530,000
Grand Total.....	284,171	17,840,780	59,592,500	48,346,620
1942				
Prince Edward Island.....	15,866	1,189,760	2,855,380	2,863,760
Nova Scotia.....	27,104	2,260,340	5,152,160	3,929,380
New Brunswick.....	33,813	2,699,400	6,114,380	6,214,140
Quebec.....	94,718	5,183,540	20,636,440	15,155,620
Ontario.....	164,559	6,363,920	36,812,100	24,837,540
Manitoba.....	1,058	75,120	227,100	163,080
Saskatchewan.....	344	14,160	135,280	1,920
Alberta.....	481	30,680	156,300	7,800
British Columbia.....	9,468	805,020	2,108,340	1,820,140
Total Canada.....	347,411	18,621,940	74,197,480	54,993,380
Exported from Canada.....	41,904	5,358,680	8,087,460	10,012,840
Grand Total.....	389,315	23,980,620	82,284,940	65,006,220

Table 6.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Fertilizer Materials Sold in Canada during the Years ended June 30, 1941 and 1942

Province	Total Tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric Acid	Potash
1941	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	11,934	433,880	3,273,920	2,587,400
Nova Scotia.....	6,283	1,229,240	1,083,520	79,440
New Brunswick.....	9,149	863,220	2,187,580	1,295,000
Quebec.....	11,810	413,300	3,945,360	512,720
Ontario.....	21,340	1,276,760	6,886,720	3,065,260
Manitoba.....	2,222	494,400	2,080,040	1,400
Saskatchewan.....	2,548	542,880	2,284,900	2,400
Alberta.....	3,519	767,420	2,768,160	960
British Columbia.....	5,729	954,160	1,420,680	443,260
Total Canada.....	74,534	6,975,260	25,930,880	7,987,840
Exported from Canada.....	(*)	111,004,160	35,804,880	40,200
Grand Total.....	(*)	117,979,420	61,735,760	8,028,040
1942				
Prince Edward Island.....	6,690	305,480	1,653,020	1,734,000
Nova Scotia.....	5,721	1,128,860	1,877,660	166,120
New Brunswick.....	8,828	1,501,840	2,069,840	1,459,440
Quebec.....	13,185	1,172,660	4,824,420	277,900
Ontario.....	22,254	2,877,840	8,304,480	1,743,960
Manitoba.....	2,788	616,140	2,611,020	1,240
Saskatchewan.....	2,285	493,620	2,129,320	-
Alberta.....	4,325	886,960	3,391,020	30,020
British Columbia.....	6,060	1,101,260	1,961,620	341,860
Total Canada.....	72,136	10,084,660	27,822,400	5,754,540
Exported from Canada.....	(*)	80,125,600	40,700,060	344,000
Grand Total.....	(*)	90,210,260	68,522,460	6,098,540

(*) Not available for publication.

Table 7.—Reporting Companies, 1941-1942

Nature of trade(*)	Names	Addresses
m.m.f.; i.....	Agricultural Chemicals, Ltd.....	Port Hope, Ont.
m.s.a.; e.....	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
d.....	Brackman-Kerr Milling Co.....	Box 920, New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.....	Buckerfield's, Limited.....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.o.....	Burns, P. and Company.....	Calgary, Alta.
m.o.; e.....	Burns, P. and Company.....	Edmonton, Alta.
m.o.....	Burns, P. and Company.....	Regina, Sask.
m.o.; e.....	Burns, P. and Company.....	Winnipeg, Man.
m.m.o.; i.....	Burns, P. and Company.....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.....	Canada Packers Limited.....	West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; o.; i.....	Canada Packers Limited.....	Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	Canada Packers Limited.....	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.....	Canadian Industries, Limited.....	Montreal, Que.; Plants at Halifax, N.S.; Beloeil, Que.; Montreal, Que.; Chatham, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; and New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	Colonial Fertilizer Co. Ltd.....	Windsor, N.S.
m.m.f.; a.p.; s.p.; s.a.; e.; i.....	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.....	Trail, B.C.
m.o.....	Consolidated Whaling Corp.....	Victoria, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.....	Cornwallis Fertilizer Company.....	Port Williams, N.S.
m.s.a.....	Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd.....	Sydney, N.S.
m.o.; e.....	Dumart's Limited.....	Kitchener, Ont.
m.o.....	Gainers Limited.....	South Edmonton, Alta.
i.....	George, W. J., Company.....	120 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; o.; i.....	The Globe Fertilizer Co.....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.s.a.....	Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Ltd.....	Hamilton, Ont.
m.o.....	Harris, W. Co., Limited.....	200 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.
	International Agricultural Corp.....	708 Stock Exchange Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.....	International Fertilizers, Ltd.....	71 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	International Fertilizers, Ltd.....	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	Island Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
d.....	King Calcium Products.....	Campbellville, Ont.
d.; i.....	Lincoln Supply Co.....	St. Catharines, Ont.
d.....	MacDonald, Kenneth & Sons.....	Ottawa, Ont.
d.....	Manchester Products.....	Galt, Ont.
m.m.f.....	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission.....	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
m.s.a.....	Misner, J. H. Ltd.....	Port Dover, Ont.
m.s.a.....	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co.....	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.....	National Fertilizers (William Stone Sons, Ltd.).....	Ingersoll, Ont.
d.....	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies.....	East Centreville, N.B.
m.c.; e.; i.....	North American Cyanamid Co.....	Niagara Falls, Ont.
m.o.....	Schneiders Limited, J. M.....	321 Courtland Ave. E., Kitchener, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Scottish Fertilizers Ltd.....	Welland, Ont.
m.s.a.....	Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.....	Hamilton, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	Summers Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	St. Stephen, N.B.
m.m.f.; o.....	Swift Canadian Company, Limited.....	Keele & St. Clair, West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Toronto Chemical & Fertilizer Co.....	117 St. Johns Rd., Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	United Farmers' Co-operative Co. Limited.....	Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Witts Fertilizer Works.....	Norwich, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Young, Gordon.....	166 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.

- (*) m. — Manufacturing.
 m.a.p. — Manufacturing ammonium phosphate.
 m.c. — Manufacturing cyanamide.
 m.m.f. — Manufacturing mixed fertilizers.
 m.o. — Manufacturing organics.
 m.s.a. — Manufacturing sulphate of ammonia.
 m.s.p. — Manufacturing superphosphate.
 e. — Exports.
 i. — Imports.
 d. — Dealer.

CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.—Canadian Trade in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1941 and 1942

Group	1941			1942		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
Imports	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I—Canadian Farm Products* —						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	19,959,550	316,393	17,440,873	27,694,498	300,693	25,630,346
(b) Partly manufactured.....	861,345	2,104	773,534	856,318	—	764,802
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	12,770,651	6,681,510	4,476,474	13,406,098	6,725,901	5,553,331
Total Canadian Field Crops..	33,591,546	7,000,007	22,690,881	41,956,914	7,026,594	31,948,479
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	28,069,002	2,188,323	5,490,569	34,214,184	1,263,928	2,978,487
(b) Partly manufactured.....	19,364,045	11,361,633	3,561,464	18,306,961	10,044,071	3,946,913
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	27,519,919	21,230,526	3,803,158	31,162,112	22,808,737	6,018,289
Total Canadian Animal Husbandry.....	74,952,966	34,780,482	12,855,191	83,683,257	34,116,736	12,943,689
3—All Canadian Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	48,028,552	2,504,716	22,931,442	61,908,682	1,564,621	28,608,833
(b) Partly manufactured.....	20,225,390	11,363,737	4,334,998	19,163,279	10,044,071	4,711,715
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	40,290,570	27,912,036	8,279,632	44,568,210	29,534,638	11,571,620
Total Canadian Farm Products.....	108,544,512	41,780,489	35,546,072	125,640,171	41,143,330	44,892,168
II—Foreign Farm Products* —						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	100,672,630	171,581	30,249,157	96,763,633	60,477	52,957,883
(b) Partly manufactured.....	37,270,080	46,811	5,660,779	26,728,437	21,522	4,128,141
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	89,857,334	21,034,724	33,907,368	96,338,016	22,245,407	46,378,636
Total Foreign Field Crops...	227,800,044	21,253,116	69,817,304	219,830,086	22,327,406	103,464,660
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	4,786,296	56,081	3,323,622	2,723,103	15,423	1,469,335
(b) Partly manufactured.....	33,613	3,612	29,211	457	131	326
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	2,078,144	817,846	1,039,758	1,670,148	566,406	1,084,114
Total Foreign Animal Husbandry.....	6,898,053	877,539	4,392,591	4,393,708	581,960	2,553,775
3—All Foreign Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	105,458,926	227,662	33,572,779	99,486,736	75,900	54,427,218
(b) Partly manufactured.....	37,303,693	50,423	5,689,990	26,728,894	21,653	4,128,467
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	91,935,478	21,852,570	34,947,126	98,008,164	22,811,813	47,462,750
Total Foreign Farm Products	234,698,097	22,130,655	74,209,895	224,223,794	22,909,366	106,018,435
III—All Farm Products (I and II)*—						
1—All Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	120,632,180	487,974	47,690,030	124,458,131	361,170	78,588,229
(b) Partly manufactured.....	38,131,425	48,915	6,434,313	27,584,755	21,522	4,892,943
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	102,627,985	27,716,234	38,383,842	109,744,114	28,971,308	51,931,967
Total All Field Crops.....	261,391,590	28,253,123	92,508,185	261,787,000	29,354,000	135,413,139
2—All Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	32,855,298	2,244,404	8,814,191	36,937,287	1,279,351	4,447,822
(b) Partly manufactured.....	19,397,658	11,365,245	3,590,675	18,307,418	10,044,202	3,947,239
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	29,598,063	22,048,872	38,383,842	32,832,260	23,375,143	7,102,403
Total All Animal Husbandry	81,851,019	35,658,021	17,247,782	88,076,965	34,698,696	15,497,464
3—All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	153,487,478	2,732,378	56,504,221	161,395,418	1,640,521	83,036,051
(b) Partly manufactured.....	57,529,083	11,414,160	10,024,988	45,892,173	10,065,724	8,840,182
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	132,226,048	49,764,606	43,226,758	142,576,374	52,346,451	59,034,370
TOTAL ALL FARM PRODUCTS...	343,242,609	63,911,144	109,755,967	349,863,965	64,052,696	150,910,603

*In this classification the expression "Canadian Farm Products" covers all commodities of which the basic raw materials are such as Canadian farms produce. "Foreign Farm Products" covers materials or commodities such as Canada does not produce.

Table 1.—Canadian Trade in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1941 and 1942
—concluded

Group	1941			1942		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exports						
I—Canadian Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	188,933,554	123,684,175	56,072,555	161,299,074	82,430,975	58,375,867
(b) Partly manufactured.....	3,048,950	1,055,787	1,091,430	2,953,177	1,298,346	1,251,810
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	80,443,397	37,880,908	16,441,209	83,210,956	23,917,939	18,520,305
Total Canadian Field Crops..	272,425,901	162,620,870	73,605,194	247,463,207	107,647,260	78,147,982
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	35,762,841	6,379,171	26,635,798	30,807,505	3,584,343	22,672,483
(b) Partly manufactured.....	4,687,821	735,462	2,277,138	5,958,104	526,700	3,482,679
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	104,503,475	92,114,135	1,516,581	153,390,038	134,605,164	3,253,254
Total Canadian Animal Husbandry.....	144,954,137	99,228,768	30,429,517	190,155,647	138,716,207	29,408,416
3—All Canadian Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	224,696,395	130,063,346	82,708,353	192,106,579	86,015,318	81,048,350
(b) Partly manufactured.....	7,736,771	1,791,249	3,368,568	8,911,281	1,825,046	4,734,489
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	184,946,872	129,995,043	17,957,790	236,600,994	158,523,103	21,773,559
Total Canadian Farm Products.....	417,380,038	261,849,638	104,034,711	437,618,854	246,363,467	107,556,398
II—Foreign Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	23,295	—	16,008	516	—	70
(b) Partly manufactured.....	415,917	—	395,589	175,143	—	165,102
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	31,583,420	6,052,243	4,567,889	28,630,311	5,568,336	7,620,521
Total Foreign Field Crops....	32,022,632	6,052,243	4,979,486	28,805,970	5,568,336	7,785,693
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Partly manufactured.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	2,800,652	344	9,673	282,934	207	3,018
Total Foreign Animal Husbandry.....	2,800,652	344	9,673	282,934	207	3,018
3—All Foreign Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	23,295	—	16,008	516	—	70
(b) Partly manufactured.....	415,917	—	395,589	175,143	—	165,102
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	34,384,072	6,052,587	4,577,562	28,913,245	5,568,543	7,623,539
Total Foreign Farm Products	34,823,284	6,052,587	4,989,159	29,088,904	5,568,543	7,788,711
III—All Farm Products (I and II)*—						
1—All Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	188,956,849	123,684,175	56,088,563	161,299,590	82,430,975	58,375,937
(b) Partly manufactured.....	3,464,867	1,055,787	1,487,019	3,128,320	1,298,346	1,416,912
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	112,026,817	43,933,151	21,009,098	111,841,267	29,436,275	26,140,826
Total All Field Crops.....	304,448,533	168,673,113	78,584,680	276,269,177	113,215,596	85,933,675
2—All Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	35,762,841	6,379,171	26,635,798	30,807,505	3,584,343	22,672,483
(b) Partly manufactured.....	4,687,821	735,462	2,277,138	5,958,104	526,700	3,482,679
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	107,304,127	92,114,479	1,526,254	153,672,972	134,605,371	3,256,272
Total All Animal Husbandry	147,754,789	99,229,112	30,439,190	190,438,581	138,716,414	29,411,434
3—All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	224,719,690	130,063,346	82,724,361	192,107,095	86,015,318	81,048,420
(b) Partly manufactured.....	8,152,688	1,791,249	3,764,157	9,086,424	1,825,046	4,899,591
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	219,330,944	136,047,630	22,535,352	265,514,239	164,091,646	29,397,098
TOTAL ALL FARM PRODUCTS	452,203,322	267,902,225	109,023,870	466,707,758	251,932,010	115,345,109

* In this classification the expression "Canadian Farm Products" refers to commodities actually produced in their original form on Canadian farms. "Foreign Farm Products" covers materials or commodities such as Canada does not produce.

Table 2.—Exports of Products of Farm Origin, from Canada, 1911 – 42*

Year ended March 31	Value of Exports			Percentage Proportion	
	Total	Crops	Live Stock and Products	Crops	Live Stock and Products
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	p.c.	p.c.
1911.....	134,558	84,553	50,005	62.8	37.2
1912.....	155,317	109,051	46,266	70.2	29.8
1913.....	193,810	152,702	41,108	78.8	21.2
1914.....	251,741	200,671	51,070	79.7	20.3
1915.....	220,196	136,455	83,741	62.0	38.0
1916.....	366,459	253,126	113,333	69.1	30.9
1917.....	508,309	378,145	130,164	74.4	25.6
1918.....	758,461	573,984	184,477	75.7	24.3
1919.....	482,621	282,326	200,295	58.5	41.5
1920.....	650,335	382,528	267,807	58.8	41.2
1921.....	610,570	460,205	150,365	75.4	24.6
1922.....	395,013	302,628	92,385	76.6	23.4
1923.....	475,726	381,321	94,405	80.2	19.8
1924.....	503,391	409,898	93,493	81.4	18.6
1925.....	537,850	424,234	113,616	78.9	21.1
1926.....	702,826	565,239	137,587	80.4	19.6
1927.....	644,261	532,919	111,342	82.7	17.3
1928.....	628,354	519,829	108,525	82.7	17.3
1929.....	712,318	613,473	98,845	86.1	13.9
1930.....	428,353	350,500	77,853	81.8	18.2
1931.....	309,488	269,956	39,532	87.2	12.8
1932.....	224,765	192,386	32,379	85.6	14.4
1933.....	222,815	196,225	26,590	88.1	11.9
1934.....	237,718	195,824	41,894	82.4	17.6
1935.....	262,435	213,296	49,139	81.3	18.7
1936.....	290,488	229,431	61,057	79.0	21.0
1937.....	422,164	331,344	90,820	78.5	21.5
1938.....	312,446	217,882	94,564	69.7	30.3
Year ended December 31—					
1938.....	257,658	175,664	81,994	68.2	31.8
1939.....	293,348	204,313	89,034	69.6	30.4
1940.....	323,182	205,706	117,476	63.7	36.3
1941.....	452,203	304,448	147,755	67.3	32.7
1942.....	466,708	276,269	190,439	59.2	40.8

* The compilation of trade statistics on a fiscal year basis was discontinued in 1939.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

(SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, October, 1942—December, 1943, compared with Normal

Experimental Farm or Station	October, 1942			November			December			January, 1943			February			March			April			May			June			
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	
Ottawa, Ont.,	70	26	47	46	58	10	33	32	37	-34	12	17	42	-36	14	13	43	-20	21	25	68	4	34	41	75	25	54	55
Charlottetown,	69	32	50	48	64	17	36	37	47	-11	19	25	51	-14	22	17	52	4	26	27	66	16	36	37	78	28	48	48
P.E.I.,	73	26	49	48	68	16	35	37	54	-11	21	25	59	-15	25	20	57	-2	29	29	70	16	37	40	79	25	49	50
Kentville, N.S.,	72	22	48	46	66	16	34	35	50	-15	16	22	59	-17	22	17	55	-10	26	27	65	14	36	38	75	26	48	49
Nappan, N.S.,	73	24	47	46	63	12	32	33	47	-16	14	19	50	-27	18	14	52	-9	24	27	70	11	35	39	84	27	50	51
Fredericton, N.B.,	69	28	47	44	61	10	32	30	34	-21	12	16	44	-22	16	12	45	-14	19	24	56	11	32	36	82	25	47	49
Stp. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.,	70	21	46	45	64	11	33	32	42	-30	14	18	49	-22	16	13	49	-24	23	25	66	6	33	36	79	27	51	51
Lennoxville, Que.,	71	26	48	46	63	8	33	32	45	-32	11	16	51	-31	14	11	45	-30	20	23	64	3	33	40	79	27	54	54
L'Assomption, Que.,	69	21	42	40	53	9	26	26	30	-35	11	16	38	-46	4	12	50	-42	8	12	50	5	24	33	82	12	46	46
Normandin, Que.,	78	29	54	52	65	20	41	43	51	-26	24	25	29	-45	30	30	72	-11	34	32	72	18	43	45	79	28	56	57
Harrow, Ont.,	72	26	49	48	61	10	38	38	48	-18	22	27	44	-24	25	22	49	-43	38	34	72	14	38	44	73	28	54	56
Delhi, Ont.,	83	21	47	46	53	12	33	32	43	-24	18	23	43	-30	24	18	49	-43	38	14	63	1	28	31	84	22	48	46
Rapuskasing, Ont.,	82	11	47	42	55	5	23	24	34	-27	5	9	40	-42	6	11	8	50	-26	15	20	12	12	38	89	21	53	53
Morden, Man.,	82	11	47	42	55	5	23	24	34	-27	5	9	40	-42	6	11	8	50	-26	15	20	12	12	38	89	21	53	53
Brandon, Man.,	82	4	44	40	46	-7	21	22	34	-28	3	6	40	-46	8	2	43	-31	9	18	72	13	41	37	89	17	47	50
Indian Head, Sask.,	81	7	44	39	56	-10	21	22	34	-28	3	7	42	-47	7	1	44	-30	9	18	74	14	41	38	85	20	46	50
Swift Current, Sask.,	87	2	42	40	54	-14	20	26	44	-23	12	13	44	-31	18	14	64	-19	16	24	80	22	46	40	81	21	60	52
Scott, Sask.,	82	1	40	38	47	-23	13	22	34	-23	13	13	37	-36	10	14	64	-19	16	24	80	22	46	40	81	21	60	52
Lacon, B.C.,	82	2	41	40	57	-18	25	45	54	-23	6	12	54	-54	4	8	54	-34	18	13	55	-37	13	23	79	17	46	49
Lethbridge, Alta.,	85	10	46	44	58	-11	24	32	55	-15	18	21	54	-54	4	8	54	-34	18	13	55	-37	13	23	79	17	46	49
Manitowish, Alta.,	84	2	43	42	57	0	22	28	43	-10	15	18	53	-38	17	11	49	-25	21	20	78	21	46	42	75	21	48	51
Manitowish, Alta.,	72	9	43	39	55	-17	15	23	46	-22	3	8	55	-27	23	14	64	-27	14	27	79	24	47	41	80	24	48	53
Beaverlodge, Alta.,	66	3	38	33	39	-32	5	10	18	-44	-11	-6	48	-58	-11	-11	51	-47	3	10	74	0	39	31	71	24	46	49
Pt. Vermilion, Alta.,	66	3	38	33	39	-32	5	10	18	-44	-11	-6	48	-58	-11	-11	51	-47	3	10	74	0	39	31	71	24	46	49
Summerland, B.C.,	73	30	50	49	51	23	35	37	44	14	30	34	48	-13	33	29	61	10	36	39	73	28	50	48	82	33	54	58
Agassiz, B.C.,	71	36	53	51	57	31	43	42	55	27	39	37	64	25	42	38	60	23	41	44	76	30	52	50	73	35	53	56
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.,	67	35	51	50	58	30	42	43	56	27	41	39	53	27	41	39	58	28	41	42	65	33	49	47	67	36	51	54

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, October, 1942—December, 1943, compared with Normal—concluded

Experimental Farm or Station	July, 1943				August				September				October				November				December			
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.	90	47	69	69	89	45	65	66	81	27	55	59	73	23	47	46	55	7	33	32	41	-25	14	17
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	88	42	66	66	82	47	65	65	82	38	60	60	70	30	51	48	60	19	38	37	41	-8	20	25
Kentville, N.S.	88	40	66	66	87	43	63	65	82	31	58	58	74	22	50	48	64	16	39	37	40	-2	23	25
Nappan, N.S.	86	41	65	64	81	41	62	63	85	31	57	56	72	24	48	46	62	10	36	35	38	-24	17	22
Fredericton, N.B.	93	40	67	66	86	47	63	64	83	33	56	56	72	24	47	46	62	10	35	33	38	-21	14	19
Steele, Anne de la Focatière, Que.	90	46	66	65	83	42	62	62	84	31	55	54	68	26	49	44	52	3	32	30	36	-14	13	16
Lennoxville, Que.	90	43	66	66	83	38	63	64	86	27	54	56	79	19	45	45	55	3	32	32	30	-34	12	18
L'Assomption, Que.	92	45	68	68	86	42	65	66	85	27	56	58	72	20	46	46	50	8	33	32	39	-35	10	16
Normandin, Que.	91	40	64	64	80	35	59	62	78	23	51	52	72	18	44	40	48	1	27	26	34	-34	5	9
Halifax, N.S.	88	43	73	73	89	48	72	70	93	33	62	65	81	31	51	51	68	17	38	40	49	0	28	29
Dalhousie, Ont.	86	36	65	65	81	40	60	60	79	20	50	51	79	26	48	50	66	15	36	38	44	-2	26	27
Kelowna, B.C.	91	38	68	68	83	36	66	66	86	27	55	55	84	16	48	48	42	52	24	28	24	-40	4	6
Maple Ridge, B.C.	93	42	72	72	91	40	68	68	87	29	59	59	87	14	46	46	40	49	3	26	22	-21	16	6
Brandon, Man.	92	42	69	69	85	36	64	62	86	25	52	52	82	87	21	46	39	9	27	22	45	-17	18	7
Indian Head, Sask.	92	42	67	67	85	37	65	65	86	25	52	52	89	21	46	46	40	53	10	30	26	-44	14	13
Swift Current, Sask.	90	42	68	68	86	37	66	66	86	25	52	52	89	21	46	46	40	53	10	30	26	-44	14	13
Scott, Sask.	94	36	64	63	91	38	60	63	86	23	51	50	90	13	46	40	40	53	7	53	22	-22	14	16
Lacombe, Alta.	93	35	61	61	84	32	49	53	80	23	51	50	90	13	46	40	40	53	7	53	22	-22	14	16
Lethbridge, Alta.	90	39	65	64	87	39	63	63	86	27	52	52	89	21	46	46	40	53	7	53	22	-22	14	16
Manly, Alta.	97	37	67	69	94	39	63	66	89	27	53	53	90	14	43	43	40	58	8	33	25	-44	5	23
Beaverlodge, Alta.	83	40	59	60	77	37	57	57	85	25	52	52	82	18	42	42	40	51	3	31	28	-55	0	24
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.	85	35	62	61	84	32	60	60	85	20	51	48	82	11	40	40	33	53	12	34	23	-54	0	24
Summerland, B.C.	97	43	71	70	91	50	68	69	84	40	61	59	75	25	49	49	53	25	35	37	53	-13	30	28
Agassiz, B.C.	84	48	64	64	85	43	62	64	87	41	63	58	80	30	63	51	58	32	46	42	53	-25	40	37
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.	78	47	61	63	80	46	61	62	79	44	59	56	70	35	51	50	55	34	45	43	54	-30	40	39

Table 2.—Precipitations in Inches, at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, October, 1942 - December, 1943, compared with Normal

Experimental Farm or Station	October, 1942		November		December		January, 1943		February		March		April		May	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.8	2.7	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.4	4.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	4.6	2.7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	1.8	4.8	2.1	4.2	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.6	1.7	2.8	5.3	2.6
Kentville, N.S.....	5.9	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.0	1.6	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.1	1.6	2.8	4.1	2.4
Nappan, N.S.....	5.6	3.9	4.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	1.8	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.8	2.3
Fredericton, N.B.....	2.9	3.8	2.5	3.0	2.0	3.2	0.9	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.5	2.6
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	4.0	2.0	1.2	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.2
Lennoxville, Que.....	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	1.4	3.4	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.9
L'Assomption, Que.....	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.2	2.7	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.0	3.6	2.6
Normandin, Que.....	2.7	2.5	1.2	2.6	3.9	2.7	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.8	2.2
Harrow, Ont.....	2.5	1.8	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.6	6.1	1.8
Delhi, Ont.....	5.3	2.8	3.7	2.9	4.9	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.7	3.3	4.1	2.7	4.4	3.2	5.9	2.7
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	3.5	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.7	0.5	1.9	1.4	1.9
Morden, Man.....	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.3	2.9	2.1
Brandon, Man.....	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.2	3.7	1.9
Indian Head, Sask.....	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.6	2.0
Swift Current, Sask.....	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.8	1.6
Scott, Sask.....	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.0	2.9	1.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	0.4	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.9
Lethbridge, Alta.....	0.2	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.3
Manyberries, Alta.....	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.1
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	0.3	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.2	0.1	0.8	3.4	1.5
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.....	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.3
Summerland, B.C.....	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8
Agassiz, B.C.....	4.5	6.5	8.2	8.2	10.1	8.0	5.7	8.0	6.6	5.9	7.9	5.5	5.5	4.2	3.8	4.3
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	1.4	2.8	5.3	3.7	6.1	6.0	3.5	4.7	2.4	3.4	3.9	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.0

	June, 1943		July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	5.7	3.5	2.2	3.6	9.0	3.0	1.7	2.9	4.3	2.7	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	4.9	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.3	4.9	3.8	4.5	4.2	6.5	3.9	1.6	4.8
Kentville, N.S.....	4.6	2.9	5.5	2.9	6.6	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.3	6.0	3.9	1.5	4.0
Nappan, N.S.....	4.9	2.9	4.7	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.9	6.4	3.6	2.0	3.7
Fredericton, N.B.....	5.0	3.4	5.0	3.0	5.8	3.7	4.3	3.3	6.2	3.8	3.0	3.0	1.1	3.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	3.7	3.2	2.9	3.6	5.2	3.1	1.7	3.4	7.1	3.3	3.9	2.7	0.7	2.0
Lennoxville, Que.....	9.3	3.8	5.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	2.2	3.6	4.3	3.8	4.3	3.3	2.1	2.8
L'Assomption, Que.....	7.1	3.6	4.4	3.8	3.0	3.7	1.4	3.5	4.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7
Normandin, Que.....	4.6	3.1	5.6	4.2	5.7	4.4	1.5	3.5	3.8	2.5	0.7	2.6	0.7	2.7
Harrow, Ont.....	3.5	2.6	4.3	1.7	0.7	2.1	1.3	2.6	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.7	2.0
Delhi, Ont.....	5.2	2.8	4.1	3.3	5.1	2.2	0.9	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.4	3.0	0.7	2.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	4.3	2.2	3.6	3.2	2.5	3.0	0.7	3.4	1.0	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.9
Morden, Man.....	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.7	4.4	1.7	0.7	2.3	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.9
Brandon, Man.....	2.4	3.2	2.4	2.8	1.5	2.5	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.8
Indian Head, Sask.....	2.5	3.5	1.4	2.4	1.1	2.0	0.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.8
Swift Current, Sask.....	1.5	2.8	1.0	1.9	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Scott, Sask.....	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.3	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7
Lacombe, Alta.....	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.8	3.6	2.4	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.7
Lethbridge, Alta.....	0.9	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7
Manyberries, Alta.....	1.7	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	3.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.7	1.8	0.6	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.3
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.....	1.2	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6
Summerland, B.C.....	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.1	1.4
Agassiz, B.C.....	2.8	4.0	3.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.8	4.3	7.5	6.5	2.7	8.2	5.6	8.0
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.5	4.7	2.8	1.1	3.7	2.7	6.0

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Monthly Average of Daily Closing Cash Prices of Canadian Grains, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, October, 1942–December, 1943

Grain and Grade	Oct. 1942	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1943	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
cents and eighths per bushel															
Wheat															
No. 1 Northern.....	90	90/4	90/3	90/3	90/4	97/1	99/4	99	101/4	109/2	111/7	117/4	124/1	125	125
No. 2 Northern.....	86/6	87	87	87	87/3	93/5	95/4	96	97/5	105/2	106/6	111/7	119/6	122	122
No. 3 Northern.....	85/4	85/5	83/7	83/5	84/3	91/5	93/6	94/1	99/5	99/2	102/3	109	118	120	120
No. 4 Northern.....	84/4	84/5	82	80/5	81/4	90/3	90/7	90/6	89/5	95/3	98/3	104/6	112/2	115	115
No. 5 Wheat.....	83/6	83/1	78/3	77/3	78/5	87/2	88/1	86	86/5	94/6	97/7	102/4	107/6	110	110
No. 6 Wheat.....	82/3	81/6	76/3	75/3	76/7	86/6	87/3	85	84/4	92/6	96/4	101/1	104/2	106	106
Feed Wheat.....	80/3	80	75/3	74/2	75/5	85/6	86/3	84	83/4	91/5	94/6	99/2	102/2	104	104
Tough 1 Northern.....	88	88/4	88/3	88/5	88/6	95/3	97/2	97/2	99/6	107/5	110/3	116	121/7	122	122
Tough 2 Northern.....	85	85/6	86	85/5	85/2	91/6	92/7	92/5	92/5	100/3	102/5	107/5	116	119	119
Tough 3 Northern.....	84/6	85	83/1	82/2	82/5	89/5	91/6	90/7	89/1	95	99/3	105/6	114/6	117	117
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	86	86/1	85/5	86/7	86/6	93/6	94/7	94/6	95/3	101/7	103/6	109/1	117/2	120	120
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	85	85/1	84/5	85/7	85/6	92/6	93/7	93/6	94/3	100/7	102/6	108/1	115/6	118	118
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	84/4	84/5	84/1	84/3	84/2	91/2	92/3	92/2	92/7	99/3	101/2	106/6	114	116	116
No. 1 A. Red Winter.....	89/5	90/4	100	91/7	91/1	95/3	93/5	93/7	99/5	107/5	111/1	127/4	137	135	135
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	88/5	89/4	100	91/7	91/1	95/3	93/5	93/7	99/5	107/5	111/1	127/4	136/4	134	134
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	86/4	87/4	98	89/7	89/1	93/3	91/5	91/7	97/5	105/5	109/1	125/4	126	131	131
No. 1 C.W. Durum.....	94/7	95/6	91	96	103/4	115/2	108/4	110	110	114	118/5	124/1	129/5	130	130
No. 2 C.W. Durum.....	93/7	95/2	91	96	103/4	115/2	108/4	110	110	114	118/5	124/1	128/5	128	128
No. 3 C.W. Durum.....	91/7	93/3	89/7	94	101/4	113/2	106	107	106	110	114/5	121/2	126/1	126	126
Oats—															
No. 2 C.W.....	48	45/3	45/3	49/5	51/2	51	51/2	51/4	51/2	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 3 C.W.....	44/3	42/7	42/6	48/5	50/7	49/6	49/3	49/2	50/7	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 1 Feed.....	41/7	41/6	41/2	48/2	50/4	49/2	48	48/1	49/6	51/4	51/4	51/2	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 2 Feed.....	39/7	40/3	40/2	47/5	50	48/6	47	45	49/6	50/4	50/4	50/4	51	50	49/6
No. 3 Feed.....	38/6	38/5	39/2	46/5	49	47/4	46	45	48/3	50/4	50/4	50/4	51	50	49/6
Barley—															
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/5	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/4	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. 6-Row.....	59/2	58	58	61	62/3	62/4	62/6	62/4	63/7	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 2-Row.....	64/5	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/4	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed.....	56/4	56	56/3	60/5	62	61/5	61/2	61/2	63/3	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 Feed.....	54/1	54/5	55/3	59/7	61/4	60/7	59/7	59/2	63	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 Feed.....	54/1	53/5	54/2	58/7	59/6	59/7	58/5	57/3	62/3	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/1

Table 1.—Monthly Average of Daily Closing Cash Prices of Canadian Grains, Basis in Store Fort William—Port Arthur, October, 1912–December, 1913—concluded

Grain and Grade	Oct. 1912	Nov.	Dec. 1913	Jan. 1913	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
cents and eighths per bushel															
Rye—															
No. 2 C.W.	56/1	57/5	63/7	65/1	65	65/3	72/7	80/4	87/7	96/3	93/3	99/2	109/4	115/1	119/2
No. 3 C.W.	52	54/6	59	60/5	61/1	61/3	68/5	75/7	83/1	91/3	88/3	94/2	104/4	111/1	114/3
No. 4 C.W.	49/7	52/2	58/3	59/1	59/3	60/1	66/7	74	81/3	89/1	84	87/4	95	101/1	101/2
Ergoty	43/7	46	51/7	54/3	56/5	56/5	63/3	70/4	78/1	86/3	82	85/4	93	99/1	103/2
Rejected 2 C.W.	50/2	52/2	58/1	59/3	59/5	59/5	66/6	74/4	81/5	89/4	85/3	89/4	97	103/1	107/2
Fixed Prices															
Flaxseed—															
No. 1 C.W.	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	250	250	250	250	250
No. 2 C.W.	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	246	246	246	246	246
No. 3 C.W.	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	237	237	237	237	237
No. 4 C.W.	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	233	233	233	233	233

Table 2.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grain and Seed in the United States, October, 1912–December, 1913

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	Oct. 1912	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1913	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
cents															
Wheat—															
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City	120.5	123.1	130.5	136.8	137.0	139.9	138.4	138.1	137.0	140.1	139.8	145.8	152.3	155.4	162.8
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis	119.0	119.7	131.7	139.0	141.4	143.7	140.2	142.1	140.9	141.1	140.7	—	—	—	—
Corn—															
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	77.3	80.5	88.6	96.5	97.0	101.0	103.1	106.0	106.1	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	113.4
Oats—															
No. 3 White, Chicago	46.8	49.8	53.6	58.7	60.2	64.4	67.3	65.4	68.7	71.0	71.5	77.2	81.3	82.7	80.8
No. 3 White, Minneapolis	42.1	45.5	50.0	56.5	57.7	59.7	61.5	61.4	65.6	66.1	68.4	73.9	76.9	77.7	78.6
Barley—															
No. 3, Minneapolis	60.7	65.0	73.8	79.8	82.6	85.5	84.7	84.2	98.6	105.0	107.7	114.9	117.9	116.1	122.7
Rye—															
No. 2 Minneapolis	59.1	59.3	70.3	74.7	79.2	82.9	80.9	87.2	94.1	101.2	95.4	101.4	108.5	111.0	120.2

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, October, 1942–December, 1943
 SOURCE: Canadian Markets, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*

Description	Unit	Oct. 1942		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1943		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Flour—																															
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	40	5	26	5	20	5	20	5	24	5	45	5	72	5	80	5	80	5	80	4	90	5	80
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal.....	"	4	76	4	99	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	24	5	05	5	05	5	80	5	80	5	80	5	80	5	80
Toronto, first patents.....	"	5	05	5	05	5	30	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	05	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	05
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30	5	30
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40	5	40
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	6	17	6	28	6	36	6	54	6	53	6	55	6	66	6	76	6	78	6	64	6	60	6	64	6	66	6	66	6	88
Duluth, first patents.....	"	6	29	6	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bran—																															
Montreal ¹	ton	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00
Toronto ²	"	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00	24	00
Winnipeg.....	"	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00	28	00
Vancouver.....	"	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80	29	80
Minneapolis.....	"	30	04	31	88	35	50	36	03	35	26	37	80	37	87	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75
Shorts—																															
Montreal ¹	"	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00
Toronto ²	"	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00	25	00
Winnipeg.....	"	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00
Vancouver.....	"	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80	30	80
Minneapolis ³	"	30	35	32	63	34	45	35	63	35	94	37	80	37	87	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75	37	75
Middlings—																															
Montreal ¹	"	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50
Toronto ²	"	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50	32	50
Winnipeg.....	"	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00	29	00
Vancouver.....	"	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80	33	80

¹ Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton; Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, lute.

² This does not include freight charges of \$4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.

³ Standard middlings.

BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—

Montreal and Toronto: carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points. *Winnipeg*: flour, bran and shorts—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. *Vancouver*: flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags delivered Vancouver; middlings—sacked l.c.l., delivered. *Minneapolis*: carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, October, 1942-December, 1943

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Class and Market	Oct. 1942	Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1943	Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		
	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.
Cattle—																													
Montreal.....	7 60		7 34	8 01	8 92	9 73	9 88	9 77	9 60	9 88		9 77	9 60	9 88		9 85	9 59	9 59	9 15	8 22		8 22		7 97	7 81				
Toronto.....	9 03		8 70	9 37	10 08	10 65	10 65	10 79	10 92	11 30		10 79	10 92	11 30		11 00	10 58	10 58	9 35	9 95		9 95		9 15	9 12				
Winnipeg.....	8 06		7 68	8 49	9 38	9 82	9 95	10 11	10 28	10 32		10 11	10 28	10 32		9 72	9 25	9 25	8 91	7 92		7 92		8 17	8 59				
Calgary.....	8 35		7 13	8 45	9 72	9 82	10 05	10 31	10 32	10 32		10 31	10 32	10 32		10 24	9 29	9 29	8 85	8 40		8 40		8 70	8 75				
Edmonton.....	7 92		7 48	7 71	8 69	9 07	9 74	9 79	9 97	10 37		9 79	9 97	10 37		9 73	8 83	8 83	8 39	7 67		7 67		7 69	7 75				
Moose Jaw.....	8 47		7 50	8 06	8 62	9 30	9 83	9 80	10 16	9 86		9 80	10 16	9 86		9 60	9 09	9 09	8 94	8 72		8 72		7 79	8 04				
Calves—																													
Montreal.....	9 69		10 12	11 11	12 84	14 30	13 58	13 18	12 94	12 58		13 18	12 94	12 58		12 00	11 01	11 01	12 86	8 91		8 91		8 73	9 65				
Toronto.....	13 24		12 66	14 08	15 25	15 22	14 24	14 68	13 93	14 14		14 68	13 93	14 14		13 51	13 37	13 37	13 08	12 69		12 69		11 98	13 77				
Winnipeg.....	10 05		9 32	10 69	12 25	12 74	11 98	11 78	12 24	12 11		11 78	12 24	12 11		12 04	11 58	11 58	11 38	10 26		10 26		10 25	11 49				
Calgary.....	9 81		9 13	9 23	9 80	10 89	11 05	10 95	11 08	13 19		10 95	11 08	13 19		11 63	10 55	10 55	9 70	9 25		9 25		8 66	8 37				
Edmonton.....	9 75		9 44	9 57	10 88	10 91	11 46	11 71	11 62	11 91		11 62	11 91	11 91		11 70	10 98	10 98	10 64	10 28		10 28		9 66	10 00				
Moose Jaw.....	10 47		8 40	8 83	9 05	10 66	10 48	10 87	9 72	10 97		10 87	9 72	10 97		10 67	10 53	10 53	10 29	8 51		8 51		8 94	8 74				
Hogs—																													
Montreal.....	16 35		16 39	16 65	17 04	17 31	17 19	16 90	16 86	17 04		16 90	16 86	17 04		17 10	17 00	17 00	16 62	16 60		16 60		16 91	17 15				
Toronto.....	16 38		16 44	16 63	16 86	16 91	17 16	16 73	16 78	16 78		16 73	16 78	16 78		16 84	16 85	16 85	16 79	16 75		16 75		16 92	17 10				
Winnipeg.....	15 30		15 35	15 37	15 40	15 71	16 10	15 81	15 80	15 83		15 81	15 80	15 83		15 87	15 82	15 82	15 72	15 64		15 64		16 07	16 30				
Calgary.....	14 98		15 23	15 25	15 62	15 62	15 85	15 57	15 50	15 45		15 57	15 50	15 45		15 45	15 46	15 46	15 34	15 28		15 28		15 56	15 84				
Edmonton.....	15 11		15 23	15 26	15 57	15 57	15 81	15 88	15 40	15 55		15 88	15 40	15 55		15 65	15 51	15 51	15 60	15 40		15 40		15 53	15 85				
Moose Jaw.....	15 03		15 16	15 18	15 20	15 39	15 78	15 59	15 61	15 60		15 59	15 61	15 60		15 62	15 61	15 61	15 41	15 35		15 35		15 58	15 88				
Sheep and Lambs—																													
Montreal.....	11 13		11 71	13 23	11 88	11 64	11 60	12 02	10 25	12 20		12 02	10 25	12 20		14 06	12 09	12 09	11 09	10 59		10 59		10 41	10 52				
Toronto.....	11 70		12 61	13 60	13 46	13 65	14 59	15 08	13 65	14 68		15 08	13 65	14 68		15 08	13 31	13 31	11 31	10 85		10 85		10 72	10 80				
Winnipeg.....	9 16		9 96	11 03	12 09	12 59	12 68	12 69	11 61	11 48		12 69	11 61	11 48		12 29	10 99	10 99	9 63	8 94		8 94		9 28	9 77				
Calgary.....	9 16		10 25	11 19	11 30	11 88	11 84	12 58	11 61	9 58		12 58	11 61	9 58		9 93	9 38	9 38	9 12	8 55		8 55		9 06	10 31				
Edmonton.....	9 54		9 46	9 63	11 04	11 44	11 13	10 45	9 88	10 50		10 45	9 88	10 50		9 66	9 44	9 44	8 47	8 47		8 47		8 37	8 53				
Moose Jaw.....	7 01		9 05	9 74	11 86	2 4 50	12 43	10 70	12 50	11 82		10 70	12 50	11 82		12 03	11 06	11 06	8 63	4 59		4 59		8 62	8 78				

¹ Grade B-1, dressed basis.² Heavy sheep.

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., October, 1942-December, 1943

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	Oct. 1942	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. 1943	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—															
Beef steers, choice and prime..	16 32	16 77	16 09	16 05	16 44	16 98	16 96	16 58	16 35	15 98	16 13	16 24	16 05	16 04	16 21
Beef steers, good.....	15 07	15 40	14 90	15 05	15 53	15 92	15 91	15 59	15 50	15 06	15 29	15 27	14 92	14 98	14 89
Beef steers, medium.....	13 10	13 44	13 30	13 66	14 11	14 61	14 70	14 31	14 35	13 78	13 87	13 58	12 58	12 88	12 78
Vealers, good and choice.....	14 50	14 50	14 56	15 38	16 40	16 56	14 78	15 47	15 17	14 79	15 49	15 00	14 59	14 36	14 15
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹ ...	11 83	12 62	12 24	12 67	13 49	14 49	14 58	14 60	14 38	12 48	12 17	11 81	11 36	10 97	11 29
Hogs, average price, all purchases	14 98	13 96	14 03	14 78	15 35	15 59	15 13	14 44	13 85	13 56	13 97	14 68	14 63	13 64	13 35
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice.....	14 32	14 74	15 47	15 85	15 90	16 16	14 90	14 80	14 33	14 74	13 99	14 98	13 82	13 73	14 55

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, October, 1942–December, 1943

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	Oct. 1942		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1943		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Montreal—																														
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....	10 42	10 53	9 65	10 34	11 15	11 93	11 15	11 15	11 33	11 58	12 38	12 38	12 28	12 31	12 31	12 31	12 88	12 88	12 55	12 65	12 41	12 41	11 88	11 88	11 62	11 62	11 67	11 67	11 83	11 83
.....good	9 54	10 21	9 65	10 34	10 47	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 33	11 58	12 38	12 38	12 28	12 31	12 31	12 31	11 90	11 90	11 85	11 85	11 47	11 47	11 11	11 11	11 62	11 62	11 67	11 67	11 83	11 83
.....medium	9 54	10 21	9 65	10 34	10 47	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 33	11 58	12 38	12 38	12 28	12 31	12 31	12 31	11 90	11 90	11 85	11 85	11 47	11 47	11 11	11 11	11 62	11 62	11 67	11 67	11 83	11 83
.....common	8 59	9 12	8 60	9 12	9 49	9 92	9 92	9 92	10 24	10 24	10 24	10 24	10 22	10 27	10 27	10 27	10 56	10 56	10 72	10 72	10 16	10 16	9 95	9 95	11 63	11 63	9 26	9 26	9 53	9 53
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....	10 31	10 64	11 43	11 43	11 17	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 33	12 33	12 27	12 27	12 27	12 37	12 37	12 37	11 89	11 89	11 84	11 84	11 46	11 46	11 16	11 16	11 63	11 63	11 77	11 77	11 85	11 85
.....good	9 61	9 67	10 25	10 46	11 27	11 87	11 87	11 87	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 59	11 59	11 59	11 89	11 89	11 84	11 84	11 46	11 46	11 16	11 16	11 63	11 63	11 77	11 77	11 85	11 85
.....medium	8 48	8 47	9 80	10 46	11 27	11 87	11 87	11 87	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 59	11 59	11 59	11 89	11 89	11 84	11 84	11 46	11 46	11 16	11 16	11 63	11 63	11 77	11 77	11 85	11 85
.....common	8 48	8 47	9 80	10 46	11 27	11 87	11 87	11 87	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 59	11 59	11 59	11 89	11 89	11 84	11 84	11 46	11 46	11 16	11 16	11 63	11 63	11 77	11 77	11 85	11 85
Heifers.....	9 51	9 63	10 30	10 30	10 78	11 23	11 58	11 58	11 80	11 80	11 78	11 78	11 78	11 83	11 83	11 83	11 80	11 80	11 78	11 78	11 26	11 26	10 83	10 83	10 16	10 16	10 36	10 36	10 87	10 87
.....good	8 72	8 79	9 19	9 76	10 34	10 34	10 34	10 34	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 72	10 72	10 53	10 53	11 26	11 26	9 99	9 99	9 36	9 36	9 88	9 88	10 16	10 16
.....medium	8 72	8 79	9 19	9 76	10 34	10 34	10 34	10 34	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 53	10 72	10 72	10 53	10 53	11 26	11 26	9 99	9 99	9 36	9 36	9 88	9 88	10 16	10 16
Calves, fed.....	12 25	11 78	12 36	12 36	11 59	12 78	13 02	13 02	12 72	12 72	12 72	12 72	12 72	12 82	12 82	12 82	12 98	12 98	13 00	13 00	12 92	12 92	12 36	12 36	12 59	12 59	12 51	12 51	11 81	11 81
.....good	11 81	10 55	11 65	11 65	11 03	11 69	11 69	11 69	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 79	11 79	11 79	15 20	15 20	15 11	15 11	15 67	15 67	13 12	13 12	16 00	16 00	11 00	11 00	11 06	11 06
.....medium	14 75	14 94	15 29	16 12	16 12	16 36	16 36	16 36	15 13	15 13	15 13	15 13	15 13	14 91	14 91	14 91	12 74	12 74	13 55	13 55	15 67	15 67	13 12	13 12	16 00	16 00	11 00	11 00	11 06	11 06
.....good and choice	13 40	13 46	14 39	15 32	15 32	15 32	15 32	15 32	13 73	13 73	13 73	13 73	13 73	12 91	12 91	12 91	10 27	10 27	10 73	10 73	9 96	9 96	9 63	9 63	7 94	7 94	8 66	8 66	7 76	7 76
Calves, veal.....	8 03	8 08	8 88	9 36	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 10	10 10	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 95	9 95	9 95	10 27	10 27	10 73	10 73	9 96	9 96	9 63	9 63	7 94	7 94	8 66	8 66	7 76	7 76
.....common and medium	7 50	7 50	8 29	8 88	9 36	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 10	10 10	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 95	9 95	9 95	10 27	10 27	10 73	10 73	9 96	9 96	9 63	9 63	7 94	7 94	8 66	8 66	7 76	7 76
Cows.....	8 03	8 08	8 88	9 36	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 10	10 10	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 95	9 95	9 95	10 27	10 27	10 73	10 73	9 96	9 96	9 63	9 63	7 94	7 94	8 66	8 66	7 76	7 76
.....good	7 50	7 50	8 29	8 88	9 36	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 10	10 10	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 95	9 95	9 95	10 27	10 27	10 73	10 73	9 96	9 96	9 63	9 63	7 94	7 94	8 66	8 66	7 76	7 76
Bulls.....	8 03	8 08	8 88	9 36	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 10	10 10	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 95	9 95	9 95	10 27	10 27	10 73	10 73	9 96	9 96	9 63	9 63	7 94	7 94	8 66	8 66	7 76	7 76
.....good	7 50	7 50	8 29	8 88	9 36	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 10	10 10	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 95	9 95	9 95	10 27	10 27	10 73	10 73	9 96	9 96	9 63	9 63	7 94	7 94	8 66	8 66	7 76	7 76
Hogs.....	16 35	16 39	16 65	17 04	17 31	17 31	17 31	17 31	16 99	16 99	16 99	16 99	16 99	16 86	16 86	16 86	17 04	17 04	16 86	16 86	17 20	17 20	16 62	16 62	16 62	16 62	16 62	16 62	17 15	17 15
.....slaughter	11 33	10 90	12 56	12 89	12 89	12 89	12 89	12 89	12 97	12 97	12 97	12 97	12 97	12 94	12 94	12 94	12 86	12 86	12 86	12 86	12 97	12 97	11 97	11 97	10 23	10 23	9 89	9 89	10 00	10 00
.....feeders ²	11 84	12 56	13 23	13 71	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	13 85	12 86	12 86	12 86	12 86	12 97	12 97	11 97	11 97	10 23	10 23	9 89	9 89	10 00	10 00
Lambs.....	7 81	8 11	8 47	8 88	9 02	9 02	9 02	9 02	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 05	10 05	9 80	9 80	9 70	9 70	8 80	8 80	7 18	7 18	6 25	6 25	7 24	7 24
.....good	7 81	8 11	8 47	8 88	9 02	9 02	9 02	9 02	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 05	10 05	9 80	9 80	9 70	9 70	8 80	8 80	7 18	7 18	6 25	6 25	7 24	7 24
.....good handweights	10 05	10 16	10 89	10 89	11 36	11 84	11 84	11 84	11 77	11 77	11 77	11 77	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 79	12 40	12 40	12 53	12 53	11 92	11 92	11 28	11 28	11 06	11 06	11 19	11 19	11 68	11 68
.....medium	9 59	9 74	10 43	10 43	10 76	10 76	10 76	10 76	11 48	11 48	11 48	11 48	11 47	11 47	11 47	11 53	12 40	12 40	12 53	12 53	11 92	11 92	11 28	11 28	11 06	11 06	11 19	11 19	11 68	11 68
.....common	8 99	9 04	9 81	9 81	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 82	10 82	10 82	10 82	10 81	10 81	10 81	10 85	11 59	11 59	11 23	11 23	10 68	10 68	9 60	9 60	9 66	9 66	10 05	10 05	9 88	9 88
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....	10 42	10 43	10 30	11 30	11 27	11 39	11 39	11 39	11 63	11 63	11 63	11 63	11 62	11 62	11 62	11 65	12 13	12 13	12 36	12 36	11 87	11 87	11 22	11 22	11 15	11 15	11 20	11 20	11 73	11 73
.....good	9 99	10 05	10 84	10 84	10 52	11 48	11 48	11 48	11 63	11 63	11 63	11 63	11 62	11 62	11 62	11 65	12 13	12 13	12 36	12 36	11 87	11 87	11 22	11 22	11 15	11 15	11 20	11 20	11 73	11 73
.....medium	9 99	10 05	10 84	10 84	10 52	11 48	11 48	11 48	11 63	11 63	11 63	11 63	11 62	11 62	11 62	11 65	12 13	12 13	12 36	12 36	11 87	11 87	11 22	11 22	11 15	11 15	11 20	11 20	11 73	11 73
.....common	9 16	9 41	10 38	10 38	10 15	11 05	11 05	11 05	11 19	11 19	11 19	11 19	11 17	11 17	11 17	11 45	11 79	11 79	11 27	11 27	11 41	11 41	10 71	10 71	10 36	10 36	10 59	10 59	11 01	11 01
Heifers.....	10 04	10 12	10 82	10 82	10 74	11 33	11 33	11 33	11 67	11 67	11 67	11 67	11 66	11 66	11 66	11 69	12 17	12 17	12 47	12 47	11 89	11 89	11 29	11 29	10 53	10 53	11 01	11 01	11 62	11 62
.....good	9 57	9 69	10 49	10 49	10 74	11 33	11 33	11 33	11 67	11 67	11 67	11 67	11 66	11 66	11 66	11 69	12 17	12 17	12 47	12 47	11 89	11 89	11 29	11 29	10 53	10 53	11 01	11 01	11 62	11 62
.....medium	11 19	11 06	11 47	11 47	11 38	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 19	12 19	12 19	12 19	12 18	12 18	12 18	12 18	12 47	12 47	12 58	12 58	12 86	12 86	12 81	12 81	12 59	12 59	12 63	12 63	12 66	12 66
Calves, fed.....	10 64	10 84	11 31	11 31	11 38	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 19	12 19	12 19	12 19	12 18	12 18	12 18	12 18	12 47	12 47	12 58	12 58	12 86	1								

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, October, 1942–December, 1943—continued
Source: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	Oct. 1942		Nov.		Dec.		Jan. 1943		Feb.		Mar.		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
Winnipeg—																															
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....	9.43	10.13	9.46	10.38	9.46	10.38	9.42	10.44	10.88	11.06	11.05	11.05	11.08	11.38	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.74	11.58	11.06	10.45	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84
.....good	9.43	10.13	9.46	10.38	9.46	10.38	9.42	10.44	10.88	11.06	11.05	11.05	11.08	11.38	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.74	11.58	11.06	10.45	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84
.....medium	8.44	9.28	8.46	9.28	8.46	9.28	8.54	9.38	9.29	9.29	9.29	9.45	9.79	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.85	10.11	10.49	10.18	9.58	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84
.....common	7.48	8.11	7.49	8.11	7.49	8.11	7.56	8.19	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.20	8.52	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.77	9.65	9.40	9.04	8.27	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.67
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....	9.48	10.19	9.48	10.19	9.48	10.19	9.55	10.46	10.08	10.29	11.08	11.08	11.10	11.37	11.65	11.65	11.65	11.79	11.60	10.48	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
.....good	9.48	10.19	9.48	10.19	9.48	10.19	9.55	10.46	10.08	10.29	11.08	11.08	11.10	11.37	11.65	11.65	11.65	11.79	11.60	10.48	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
.....medium	8.44	9.21	8.44	9.21	8.44	9.21	8.51	9.34	9.04	9.04	9.20	9.20	9.45	9.79	10.52	10.52	10.52	10.85	10.11	10.49	10.18	9.58	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84
.....common	7.50	8.21	7.50	8.21	7.50	8.21	7.57	8.30	7.57	8.30	8.79	8.79	8.95	9.27	9.27	9.27	9.79	9.67	9.42	9.06	8.29	8.69	8.69	8.69	8.69	8.69	8.69	8.69	8.69	8.69	8.69
Heifers.....	8.88	9.48	8.88	9.48	8.88	9.48	8.99	9.64	9.22	10.05	10.24	10.24	10.42	10.63	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.24	10.42	9.91	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46
.....good	8.88	9.48	8.88	9.48	8.88	9.48	8.99	9.64	9.22	10.05	10.24	10.24	10.42	10.63	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.24	10.42	9.91	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46
.....medium	8.11	8.68	8.11	8.68	8.11	8.68	8.29	8.89	8.29	8.89	9.44	9.44	9.60	9.91	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.52	11.51	11.17	10.96	11.11	11.17	10.96	11.11	11.17	10.96	11.11	11.17	10.96	11.11
.....common	7.09	7.70	7.09	7.70	7.09	7.70	7.16	7.77	7.16	7.77	8.32	8.32	8.48	8.79	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.40	10.42	10.36	10.21	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
Calves, fed.....	9.69	10.30	9.69	10.30	9.69	10.30	9.70	10.54	10.02	10.29	11.19	11.19	11.09	11.29	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.90	10.42	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
.....good	9.69	10.30	9.69	10.30	9.69	10.30	9.70	10.54	10.02	10.29	11.19	11.19	11.09	11.29	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.90	10.42	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
.....medium	9.08	9.69	9.08	9.69	9.08	9.69	9.19	9.80	9.19	9.80	10.35	10.35	10.30	10.30	10.42	10.89	10.89	10.89	11.03	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89
.....common	8.13	8.74	8.13	8.74	8.13	8.74	8.25	8.86	8.25	8.86	9.41	9.41	9.46	9.46	9.58	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.19	12.88	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89
Calves, veal.....	11.83	11.59	11.83	11.59	11.83	11.59	11.83	11.59	12.14	12.14	12.14	12.14	12.03	12.23	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.84	10.42	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38
.....good and choice	11.83	11.59	11.83	11.59	11.83	11.59	11.83	11.59	12.14	12.14	12.14	12.14	12.03	12.23	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.84	10.42	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38
.....common and medium	9.13	9.74	9.13	9.74	9.13	9.74	9.25	9.86	9.25	9.86	10.41	10.41	10.30	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.14	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68
.....good	7.47	8.08	7.47	8.08	7.47	8.08	7.58	8.19	7.58	8.19	8.74	8.74	8.63	8.63	8.83	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.44	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68
.....medium	6.61	7.29	6.61	7.29	6.61	7.29	6.79	7.59	6.79	7.59	8.12	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.21	8.33	8.35	8.35	7.91	8.97	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68
.....common	5.61	6.22	5.61	6.22	5.61	6.22	5.72	6.52	5.72	6.52	7.05	6.99	6.99	6.99	7.14	7.34	7.34	7.34	6.87	7.93	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
Cows.....	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.14	8.75	8.14	8.75	9.30	9.30	9.20	9.20	9.40	9.87	9.87	9.87	10.01	7.34	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81
.....good	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.14	8.75	8.14	8.75	9.30	9.30	9.20	9.20	9.40	9.87	9.87	9.87	10.01	7.34	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81
.....medium	7.03	7.64	7.03	7.64	7.03	7.64	7.14	7.75	7.14	7.75	8.30	8.30	8.20	8.20	8.40	8.87	8.87	8.87	9.01	6.81	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38
.....common	6.03	6.64	6.03	6.64	6.03	6.64	6.14	6.75	6.14	6.75	7.30	7.30	7.20	7.20	7.40	7.87	7.87	7.87	8.01	5.84	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41
Bulls.....	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.14	8.75	8.14	8.75	9.30	9.30	9.20	9.20	9.40	9.87	9.87	9.87	10.01	7.34	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81
.....good	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.03	8.64	8.14	8.75	8.14	8.75	9.30	9.30	9.20	9.20	9.40	9.87	9.87	9.87	10.01	7.34	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81	6.81
.....medium	7.03	7.64	7.03	7.64	7.03	7.64	7.14	7.75	7.14	7.75	8.30	8.30	8.20	8.20	8.40	8.87	8.87	8.87	9.01	6.81	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38
.....common	6.03	6.64	6.03	6.64	6.03	6.64	6.14	6.75	6.14	6.75	7.30	7.30	7.20	7.20	7.40	7.87	7.87	7.87	8.01	5.84	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41
Stock cows and heifers.....	7.45	8.06	7.45	8.06	7.45	8.06	7.56	8.17	7.56	8.17	8.72	8.72	8.62	8.62	8.82	9.29	9.29	9.29	9.43	6.87	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44
.....good	7.45	8.06	7.45	8.06	7.45	8.06	7.56	8.17	7.56	8.17	8.72	8.72	8.62	8.62	8.82	9.29	9.29	9.29	9.43	6.87	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44
.....medium	6.45	7.06	6.45	7.06	6.45	7.06	6.56	7.17	6.56	7.17	7.72	7.72	7.62	7.62	7.82	8.29	8.29	8.29	8.43	5.87	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44
.....common	5.45	6.06	5.45	6.06	5.45	6.06	5.56	6.17	5.56	6.17	6.72	6.72	6.62	6.62	6.82	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.43	4.87	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44
Hogs.....	15.30	15.37	15.30	15.37	15.30	15.37	15.40	16.11	15.40	16.11	16.10	16.10	15.81	15.81	16.00	16.53	16.53	16.53	16.67	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82	15.82
.....slaughter-	15.30	15.37	15.30	15.37	15.30	15.37	15.40	16.11	15.40	16.11	16.10	16.10	15.81	15.81	16.00	16.53	16.53	16.53													

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, October, 1942-December, 1943¹

[illegible]

² Previous to September, 1943, "Chinese; large, coloured, old."

¹ See footnote 1, page 132.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1937-43

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Year	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.10	2.10-2.24	1.77—1.92	53.0
Spring.....	1937	25.6	2.10	2.24	1.95	53.0
Summer.....	1937	21.5	1.76	2.10	1.67	49.4
Fall.....	1937	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.40	1.67—2.00	49.4
Winter.....	1938	25.6	2.20	2.32	2.00	49.4
Spring.....	1938	21.5—25.6	2.20	2.10—2.32	2.00—2.01	47.7
Summer.....	1938	21.5	1.77	2.10	1.83	47.7
Fall.....	1938	21.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	47.3-48.6
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49.0
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5-49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5-49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2-46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2-46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5-46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7-45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8-46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7-46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2-46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2-45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3-47.7
Winter.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	49.3—51.3
Spring.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.9—51.3
Summer.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.7-54.1
Fall.....	1942	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65.0
Winter ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65.0
Spring ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	70.0
Summer ¹	1943	26.8—27.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	70.0
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1937	12	10	12—12.5	10	10
Spring.....	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
Summer.....	1937	12	9—10	12—13	10	10
Fall.....	1937	12	10—11	12	10	10
Winter.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Spring.....	1938	12	11	13	10	10
Summer.....	1938	12	10	12	10	10
Fall.....	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5-11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.0—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Winter.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Spring.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Summer.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Fall.....	1942	12.5	12.5	13	12	11
Winter.....	1943	10.5—12.5	10.5—12.5	11—13	10—12	9—11
Spring.....	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10
Summer.....	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10

¹ Does not include subsidy of approximately 25 cents per cwt., effective September, 1942.

CROP-REPORTING PROGRAM, 1944-45

The dates of issue and subject matter of crop reports to be released by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics during 1944-45 are listed below.

No.	Date	Day	Time	Subject
	1944		E.D.S.	
1	May 9	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Intentions to Plant Field Crops. Winter-killing and Spring Condition of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye, and Hay and Clover Meadows. Progress of Spring Seeding.
2	May 30	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
3	June 6	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
4	June 13	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
5	June 20	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
6	June 27	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
7	July 4	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
8	July 7	Friday	3 p.m.	Condition of Field Crops at June 30.
9	July 11	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
10	July 18	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
11	July 21	Friday	3 p.m.	Preliminary Estimate of Areas Sown to Field Crops.
12	July 25	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
13	Aug. 1	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
14	Aug. 8	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
15	Aug. 9	Wednesday	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Fall Wheat, Fall Rye and Alfalfa. Condition of Field Crops at July 31.
16	Aug. 14	Monday	3 p.m.	Stocks of Grain at July 31.
17	Aug. 15	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
18	Aug. 22	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
19	Aug. 29	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada.
20	Sept. 6	Wednesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
21	Sept. 12	Tuesday	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops and Hay and Clover. Condition of Late-Sown Crops.
22	Sept. 26	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces.
23	Oct. 11	Wednesday	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Production of Root, Fodder and Late-Sown Crops.
24	Nov. 14	Tuesday	3 p.m.	Second Estimate of Production of Grain, Root and Fodder Crops. Area and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye. Progress of Fall Ploughing.
25	Dec. 12	Tuesday	3 p.m.	First Estimate of Value of Field Crops.
	1945			
26	Jan. 22	Monday	3 p.m.	Third Estimate of Production and Value of Field Crops.
27	April 16	Monday	3 p.m.	Stocks of Grain at March 31.

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REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS, APRIL TO JUNE, 1944

The second quarter of the year represents the period of laying the foundations for agricultural production for the year. During this period most of the field crops are seeded and the pigs, lambs, calves and chicks born during the period will be raised for market at a later date. Weather conditions during the period are of primary importance in the starting of the crop and also have an important bearing on the mortality among young stock.

The spring of 1944 was, generally speaking, earlier than usual and was relatively dry in most sections, particularly in the Maritimes, Quebec, eastern Ontario and the Prairie Provinces. There was a good deal of concern early in the year regarding crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces but as the season advanced, above normal rainfall occurred over all but a relatively small area and crop prospects improved correspondingly. The dry weather continued into June in the Maritimes and Quebec with the result that hay and pastures suffered rather seriously. However, timely showers occurred during the latter part of June and crop conditions generally at the end of the month were good. In southwestern Ontario the season has been particularly favourable and excellent crops are in prospect.

The most important acreage change indicated in the "Intentions to Plant Survey" at the end of April was an indicated increase of close to 4 million acres in the area to be devoted to wheat growing. This change was almost entirely in the Prairie Provinces and was made at the expense of oats, barley and flaxseed as well as a reduction in the area to be summerfallowed. There were few changes of significance in the area of crops indicated for the rest of Canada although the acreage devoted to coarse grains tended to increase. The area planted to tobacco, soybean, white beans and other special crops has also expanded considerably in 1944.

Marketings of live stock in the first half of the year have been particularly heavy, especially in the case of hogs. In the first 26 weeks of 1944 inspected slaughterings of hogs were 5.14 million head as compared with 3.3 millions in the same period of 1943. Part of the large increase was due to the diversion of hogs into the inspected channels as the result of the bonus being paid by the Federal Government on Grade A and Grade B hogs. Inspected slaughterings of cattle in the same period totalled 571,000 head as compared with 447,000 in the same period a year previously. Inspected slaughterings of calves increased from 326,000 to 351,000 head. Slaughterings of sheep and lambs increased from 250,000 to 318,000. In view of the high numbers of live stock on farms

it seems probable that the increase in slaughterings indicated in the first half of the year will be continued throughout the year. These heavy slaughterings of live stock resulted in substantial quantities of meat being available for export. The rationing of meat on the domestic market has been discontinued and during the first half of 1944 more than 460 million pounds of pork products have been purchased for export to the United Kingdom. During the same period close to 50 million pounds of beef were also made available to the United Kingdom. Dairy production has been maintained at high levels throughout the first six months of the year. Butter production at 135 million pounds was only 2.2 per cent below the high output of 1943 and during the same period the production of cheese at 66.5 million pounds was 23 per cent above 1943. The production of eggs was at record levels throughout the spring months.

Prices of agricultural products have shown some improvement in the first half of 1944 over the corresponding period of 1943 although in many cases prices are restricted by the established ceiling levels. The increase from 90 cents to \$1.25 in the price paid for wheat by the Canadian Wheat Board resulted in a substantial increase in the index of field products prices which is currently at a level of from 90 to 95 per cent of 1926 as compared with a range of from 70 to 80 per cent during the first six months of last year. Prices of animal products have risen slightly with the index ranging around 120 in terms of 1926 but prices of these products increased at a much earlier date than did the prices of grains. The index of wholesale prices of all farm products has been averaging somewhat over 100 per cent of 1926 as compared with a range of from 87 to 95 in the first half of last year.

Estimates of farm cash income in the first six months of 1944 are not yet available but in view of the increased marketings of live stock and grains, together with greater production of dairy products and eggs and somewhat higher prices, it is probable that the cash income from the period will be substantially higher than a year ago.

The farm labour problem is still acute and all available extra help will be needed to handle the 1944 harvest. Arrangements have been made to shift farmers from the western provinces to eastern Canada for the earlier harvest in that area and to reverse the movement later in the season. An agreement has also been reached with the United States Government for the free movement of threshing outfits across the border between western Canada and the adjoining states.

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AS PERCENTAGES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, 1935 TO 1942¹

Considerable interest has been focused on the importance of the export market for Canadian agricultural products and this study represents an attempt to present a statistical background to the question. Several important problems of methodology had to be ironed out before the figures could be arranged on a comparable basis. In the first place, all products had to be brought to a common denominator in order that they might be added and treated as a group. It was decided to use prices at the farm as the basis for valuing all items of production, exports and imports. The use of export values for calculating that proportion of the products which was exported would have overstated the physical volume of exports in relation to production. The use of a common value per unit gave results in percentages which were on a physical volume basis.

¹ Prepared in co-operation with the Economics Division, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A second problem arose out of the export of many agricultural products in a semi- or fully-manufactured form such as flour, cakes, biscuits and so forth. It was decided to include, where possible, exports in this form converted back to the raw product but in certain instances such as cakes and biscuits where it was impossible to segregate that part of the product which was of agricultural origin, the item was omitted from the calculation. This omission tends to make the results a slight understatement of the actual percentages exported, but the differences would in no case be of significant proportions.

In the case of the estimated values of production these estimates include that part of production which was consumed on farms or otherwise disposed of through non-commercial channels. Thus, while the exports of pork products, for example, may represent a high proportion of the product which is killed in uninspected slaughtering establishments, the percentage which exports are of total production including farm, local and small butcher slaughter is considerably less.

Another adjustment made in the production figures was the inclusion of inventory changes of live stock on farms in the calculations. Thus, if there was a change in numbers of live stock on farms from the beginning to the end of the year, this change was taken into account in arriving at the true production in the year.

In connection with the grain crops, the total production was used in calculating the percentage exported of each commodity but when the total value of agricultural production was calculated for all items, all grains which were fed to live stock or used for seeding were deducted. It will be readily seen that to include the value of grain fed to live stock as well as the value of the live stock itself, would represent a duplication in the total value of agricultural production. The estimates for grain were calculated on a crop year ending July 31 basis while those for fruits were computed on a year ending March 31 basis. Extreme fluctuations in the percentage of the current wheat crop exported in any one year arise out of the variations in production and the fact that exports in any one year may include wheat which was carried over from preceding crops. In the case of imports, the quantities imported were valued at farm prices of the comparable product produced in Canada. In the case of certain fruits not produced in Canada the estimated farm price in the country of origin was used.

Table 1.—Exports, Imports and Domestic Disappearance of Agricultural Products as Percentages of Production, Canada, 1935 to 1942

Year	Exports	Imports	Domestic Disappearance ¹
	%	%	%
1935.....	33.60	4.13	78.61
1936.....	40.97	6.32	79.30
1937.....	26.33	8.32	83.25
1938.....	22.55	4.81	74.26
1939.....	21.95	4.32	69.28
1940.....	23.26	5.48	71.75
1941.....	26.44	5.50	82.42
1942.....	21.64	3.88	69.65

¹ Domestic disappearance plus exports minus imports does not equal 100 per cent of production because of the influence of year to year changes in stocks.

Table 2.—Exports as Percentage of Production, Specified Agricultural Products, 1935 to 1942

Crop	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat ¹	86.73	96.04	52.80	44.69	36.88	42.64	71.04	37.90
Oats ¹	4.00	3.20	3.10	3.50	5.80	3.60	3.10	9.20
Barley ¹	9.10	24.18	18.81	14.59	10.25	2.61	1.85	12.99
Rye ¹	25.20	92.78	9.84	7.27	18.47	14.62	61.12	7.04
Flaxseed ¹	1.65	11.05	2.19	3.88	3.70	5.94	18.27	41.04
Corn ¹	1.05	6.86	.11	.05	.09	.20	.14	.38
Peas ¹	2.11	.90	.40	.30	2.40	5.40	5.70	9.80
Beans ¹	15.70	10.20	23.70	47.80	54.70	29.30	8.50	31.00
Buckwheat ¹	4.00	4.87	.07	.06	.10	.21	.40	1.04
Potatoes ¹	2.42	1.43	1.34	1.26	1.88	5.71	5.44	4.42
Turnips ¹	3.38	3.53	3.28	3.03	4.02	5.99	9.41	10.26
Hay and clover ¹.....	.30	1.93	.41	.64	.75	.34	.07	.26
Cattle.....	10.08	17.99	18.39	9.42	13.70	10.92	11.29	11.26
Calves.....	1.85	4.11	6.42	3.38	5.53	4.61	3.50	3.33
Hogs.....	19.10	22.38	31.53	26.11	22.00	30.57	38.06	34.81
Sheep and lambs.....	.76	.57	.61	.52	.56	.62	.81	1.91
Milk.....	5.96	7.21	7.71	6.86	8.90	8.30	7.54	10.21
Eggs.....	.55	.51	.69	.81	.54	4.39	6.28	9.65
Poultry.....	1.27	2.03	4.76	1.45	1.38	1.27	1.83	1.94
Wool.....	51.08	57.88	30.58	26.98	30.43	16.83	18.52	2.18
Apples ²	50.90	61.90	34.20	48.90	57.50	14.70	43.10	15.90
Apricots ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pears ²	37.76	36.68	26.28	24.75	37.33	5.47	3.12	3.63
Plums and prunes ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaches ²	—	—	—	3.79	2.80	.76	1.40	1.65
Cherries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberries ².....	.46	6.79	3.12	4.73	6.66	3.79	18.53	6.93
Raspberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grapes ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loganberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fruits and vegetables.....	2.10	2.00	2.70	3.10	3.70	.90	1.70	1.70
Honey.....	7.30	8.55	11.46	10.23	15.66	43.81	14.27	7.68
Maple products.....	13.24	28.54	21.63	23.10	38.16	21.55	33.52	29.63
Tobacco.....	21.92	25.93	28.21	39.01	14.20	6.23	20.27	17.50

¹ Crop year ending July 31 of following year.² Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.

Table 3.—Imports as Percentage of Production, Specified Agricultural Products, 1935 to 1942

Crop	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat ¹.....	.10	.18	3.39	.53	.08	.02	.01	.3
Oats ¹.....	.09	.01	4.45	.90	.3	.01	.3	.3
Barley ¹.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.01	.3	.3	.3
Rye ¹.....	.05	.57	1.42	.12	.08	.04	.3	.01
Flaxseed ¹	62.35	72.59	178.41	79.54	76.95	7.11	.16	.07
Corn ¹	75.66	337.97	261.13	110.13	104.87	103.13	37.46	29.94
Peas ¹	2.80	12.20	16.40	9.30	6.10	5.80	4.20	33.00
Beans ¹	4.10	7.10	2.80	2.40	7.90	3.20	2.20	2.50
Buckwheat ¹	—	—	—	—	—	.09	—	—
Potatoes ¹.....	.34	.37	.39	1.64	1.49	1.97	1.06	1.49
Turnips ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hay and clover ¹	—	—	.97	—	—	—	—	—
Other grains and hay.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cattle.....	3.71	3.85	3.97	3.18	4.35	3.23	1.96	1.31
Calves.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs.....	.06	.33	.27	.80	2.99	3.22	.40	.06
Sheep and lambs.....	.14	.04	.09	.67	2.55	1.64	4.02	4.34
Milk.....	.12	.12	.16	.89	.11	.07	.14	.14
Eggs.....	.15	.18	.12	.10	.14	.11	.05	.09
Poultry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wool.....	277.37	349.97	362.66	276.46	324.03	540.81	569.61	650.30
Apples ²	2.10	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.50	1.90	6.40	4.60
Apricots ²	628.60	12,480.50	513.80	474.90	359.90	396.70	434.90	235.70
Pears ²	55.50	78.00	95.10	52.10	43.30	40.80	37.10	21.20
Plums and prunes ²	361.40	647.90	554.40	433.10	342.60	471.50	242.50	435.00
Peaches ²	42.70	76.30	62.80	41.10	25.60	27.50	13.70	8.20
Cherries ²	19.80	28.90	23.20	24.60	113.50	22.40	5.60	5.40
Strawberries ²	14.10	15.90	12.70	15.00	10.50	10.80	11.50	29.20
Raspberries ².....	.50	.98	2.32	1.65	2.20	.24	.88	.12
Grapes ²	444.00	716.20	379.70	564.20	324.50	481.60	539.70	324.60
Loganberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fruits and vegetables.....	4.80	5.40	5.90	5.50	5.60	5.50	4.90	6.60
Honey.....	.10	.13	.47	.13	.95	11.25	.72	.52
Maple products.....	.3	.14	.3	.3	.01	.02	.01	.01
Tobacco.....	8.53	8.37	6.24	5.25	4.69	4.64	2.02	1.64

¹ Crop year ending July 31 of following year.² Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.³ Negligible amount.

Table 4.—Domestic Disappearance as Percentage of Production, Specified Agricultural Products, 1935 to 1942

Crop	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat ¹	43-23	45-95	56-94	34-70	24-90	23-88	47-75	29-90
Oats ¹	93-85	105-53	102-06	89-30	95-15	97-62	100-58	72-49
Barley ¹	85-45	83-63	79-85	79-98	88-90	99-10	98-00	64-31
Rye ¹	67-99	85-31	81-38	76-40	65-81	88-62	52-06	45-28
Flaxseed ¹	163-49	149-47	309-20	184-11	148-00	99-76	73-98	38-32
Corn ¹	180-66	434-27	260-74	238-79	200-08	217-48	101-83	172-40
Peas ¹	100-43	111-35	116-12	109-06	103-74	100-52	98-62	123-36
Beans ¹	88-53	96-69	78-97	54-81	53-47	73-77	93-64	71-74
Buckwheat ¹	94-73	95-39	99-58	100-12	99-87	99-56	99-04	98-83
Potatoes ¹	98-18	78-81	99-63	100-29	99-75	95-65	95-93	97-18
Turnips ¹	96-89	96-40	95-35	96-13	97-22	94-79	90-76	90-31
Hay and clover ¹	99-71	98-09	100-54	99-43	99-30	99-62	99-97	99-76
Other grains and hay.....	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00
Cattle.....	93-63	85-86	85-58	93-75	90-65	92-31	90-67	90-05
Calves.....	98-15	95-89	93-58	96-62	94-47	95-39	96-50	96-67
Hogs.....	80-95	77-94	68-74	74-68	80-98	72-65	62-34	65-25
Sheep and lambs.....	99-38	99-47	99-47	100-16	101-99	101-02	103-21	102-44
Milk.....	93-76	92-40	93-31	91-41	92-10	92-94	90-59	91-38
Eggs.....	98-99	100-03	99-43	98-91	99-94	95-67	94-07	90-48
Poultry.....	98-63	99-63	91-75	99-25	99-45	97-69	101-51	95-75
Wool.....	326-28	392-14	432-08	349-80	393-60	624-01	651-09	748-11
Apples ²	51-40	42-30	69-50	54-60	46-60	86-80	62-90	88-80
Apricots ²	728-60	12,580-60	614-00	575-00	459-80	496-90	535-10	335-80
Pears ²	117-20	141-20	169-10	127-10	106-20	135-20	133-80	117-70
Plums and prunes ²	461-50	748-00	654-40	532-90	442-90	571-80	342-30	534-70
Peaches ²	142-70	176-40	162-70	137-10	122-60	126-90	112-40	106-40
Cherries ²	119-70	129-00	123-30	124-60	213-40	122-50	105-50	105-40
Strawberries ²	113-40	109-00	109-20	110-10	103-10	107-40	93-10	122-50
Raspberries ²	96-50	100-80	102-50	101-30	101-80	99-80	101-00	99-90
Grapes ²	546-40	817-20	481-60	665-30	427-50	583-20	641-40	425-20
Total Canadian Berries.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loganberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fruits and vegetables.....	102-70	103-40	103-20	102-40	101-90	104-60	103-10	104-90
Honey.....	88-01	87-75	85-50	86-63	80-47	63-64	81-81	88-37
Maple products.....	86-54	71-54	78-25	77-21	61-96	78-60	66-21	70-57
Tobacco.....	86-63	82-25	78-14	66-29	90-75	98-31	81-59	84-08

¹ Crop year ending July 31 of following year.² Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.**EXTERNAL TRADE OF CANADA IN FARM PRODUCTS**

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.—External Trade of Canada in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1942 and 1943

Group	1942			1943		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
Imports	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I—Canadian Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	27,694,498	300,693	25,630,346	33,121,490	249,112	30,589,180
(b) Partly manufactured.....	856,318	—	764,802	1,062,633	6,310	799,275
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	13,406,098	6,725,901	5,553,331	12,725,992	4,432,474	7,268,769
Total Canadian Field Crops.....	41,956,914	7,026,594	31,948,479	46,910,115	4,687,896	38,657,224
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	34,214,184	1,263,928	2,978,487	38,372,559	686,220	3,368,742
(b) Partly manufactured.....	18,306,961	10,044,071	3,946,913	14,546,559	7,039,502	4,810,440
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	31,162,112	22,808,737	6,018,289	32,441,662	23,169,482	6,663,005
Total Canadian Animal Husbandry.....	83,683,257	34,116,736	12,943,689	85,360,780	30,895,204	14,842,187
3—All Canadian Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	61,908,682	1,564,621	28,608,833	71,494,049	935,332	33,957,922
(b) Partly manufactured.....	19,163,279	10,044,071	4,711,715	15,609,192	7,045,812	5,609,715
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	44,568,210	29,534,638	11,571,620	45,167,654	27,601,956	13,931,774
Total Canadian Farm Products.....	125,640,171	41,143,330	44,892,168	132,270,895	35,583,100	53,499,411

*In this classification the expression "Canadian Farm Products" covers all commodities of which the basic raw materials are such as Canadian farms produce. "Foreign Farm Products" covers materials or commodities such as Canada does not produce.

Table 1.—External Trade of Canada in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1942 and 1943—continued

Group	1942			1943		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II—Foreign Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	96,763,633	60,477	52,957,883	105,726,155	47,647	80,321,418
(b) Partly manufactured.....	26,728,437	21,522	4,128,141	35,185,744	8,592	7,872,522
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	96,338,016	22,245,407	46,378,636	106,658,471	17,540,047	59,272,197
Total Foreign Field Crops...	219,830,086	22,327,406	103,464,660	247,570,370	17,596,286	147,466,137
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	2,723,103	15,423	1,469,335	2,801,222	18,543	1,454,551
(b) Partly manufactured.....	457	131	326	2,724	—	2,724
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	1,670,148	566,406	1,084,114	1,761,256	303,571	1,447,993
Total Foreign Animal Husbandry.....	4,393,708	581,960	2,553,775	4,565,202	322,114	2,905,268
3—All Foreign Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	99,486,736	75,900	54,427,218	108,527,377	66,190	81,775,969
(b) Partly manufactured.....	26,728,894	21,653	4,128,467	35,188,468	8,592	7,875,246
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	98,008,164	22,811,813	47,462,750	108,419,727	17,843,618	60,720,190
Total Foreign Farm Products	224,223,794	22,909,366	106,018,435	252,135,572	17,918,400	150,371,405
III—All Farm Products (I and II)*—						
1—All Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	124,458,131	361,170	78,588,229	138,847,645	296,759	110,910,598
(b) Partly manufactured.....	27,584,755	21,522	4,892,943	36,248,377	14,902	8,671,797
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	109,744,114	28,971,308	51,931,967	119,384,463	21,972,521	66,540,966
Total All Field Crops.....	261,787,000	29,354,000	135,413,139	294,480,485	22,284,182	186,123,361
2—All Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	36,937,287	1,279,351	4,447,822	41,173,781	704,763	4,823,293
(b) Partly manufactured.....	18,307,418	10,044,202	3,947,239	14,549,283	7,039,502	4,813,164
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	32,832,260	23,375,143	7,102,403	34,202,918	23,473,053	8,110,998
Total All Animal Husbandry	88,076,965	34,698,696	15,497,464	89,925,982	31,217,318	17,747,455
3—All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	161,395,418	1,640,521	83,036,051	180,021,426	1,001,522	115,733,891
(b) Partly manufactured.....	45,892,173	10,065,724	8,840,182	50,797,660	7,054,404	13,484,961
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	142,576,374	52,346,451	59,034,370	153,587,381	45,445,574	74,651,964
Total ALL FARM PRODUCTS...	349,863,965	64,052,696	150,910,603	384,406,467	53,501,500	203,870,816
Exports						
I—Canadian Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	161,299,074	82,430,975	58,375,867	372,096,839	104,649,994	242,779,490
(b) Partly manufactured.....	2,953,177	1,298,346	1,251,810	4,501,303	1,753,381	1,996,526
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	83,210,956	23,917,939	18,520,305	109,182,057	42,012,505	24,431,121
Total Canadian Field Crops..	247,463,207	107,647,260	78,147,982	485,780,199	148,415,880	269,207,137
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	30,807,505	3,584,343	22,672,483	23,308,229	5,053,795	13,352,841
(b) Partly manufactured.....	5,958,104	526,700	3,482,679	3,576,732	466,332	2,191,536
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	153,390,038	134,605,164	3,253,254	185,005,580	162,145,973	2,792,985
Total Canadian Animal Husbandry.....	190,155,647	138,716,207	29,408,416	211,890,541	167,666,100	18,337,365
3—All Canadian Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	192,106,579	86,015,318	81,048,350	395,405,068	109,703,789	256,132,334
(b) Partly manufactured.....	8,911,281	1,825,046	4,734,489	8,078,035	2,219,713	4,188,062
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	236,600,994	158,523,103	21,773,559	294,187,637	204,158,478	27,224,106
Total Canadian Farm Products.....	437,618,854	246,363,467	107,556,398	697,670,740	316,081,980	287,544,502
II—Foreign Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	516	—	70	1,875	—	—
(b) Partly manufactured.....	175,143	—	165,102	44,765	—	38,461
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	28,630,311	5,568,336	7,620,521	17,511,431	2,287,534	3,984,303
Total Foreign Field Crops..	28,805,970	5,568,336	7,785,693	17,558,071	2,287,534	4,022,764

Table 1.—External Trade of Canada in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1942 and 1943—concluded

Group	1942			1943		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Partly manufactured.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	282,934	207	3,018	4,902	—	1,207
Total Foreign Animal Husbandry.....	282,934	207	3,018	4,902	—	1,207
3—All Foreign Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	516	—	70	1,875	—	—
(b) Partly manufactured.....	175,143	—	165,102	44,765	—	38,461
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	28,913,245	5,568,543	7,623,539	17,516,333	2,287,534	3,985,510
Total Foreign Farm Products	29,088,904	5,568,543	7,788,711	17,562,973	2,287,534	4,023,971
III—All Farm Products (I and II)*—						
1—All Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	161,299,590	82,430,975	58,375,937	372,098,714	104,649,994	242,779,490
(b) Partly manufactured.....	3,128,320	1,298,346	1,416,912	4,546,068	1,753,381	2,034,987
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	111,841,267	29,486,275	26,140,826	126,693,488	44,300,039	28,415,424
Total All Field Crops.....	276,269,177	113,215,596	85,933,675	503,338,270	150,703,414	273,229,901
2—All Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	30,807,505	3,584,343	22,672,483	23,308,229	5,053,795	13,352,844
(b) Partly manufactured.....	5,958,104	526,700	3,482,679	3,576,732	466,332	2,191,536
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	153,672,972	134,605,371	3,256,272	185,010,482	162,145,973	2,794,192
Total All Animal Husbandry	190,438,581	138,716,414	29,411,434	211,895,443	167,666,100	18,338,572
3—All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	192,107,095	86,015,318	81,048,420	395,406,943	109,703,789	256,132,334
(b) Partly manufactured.....	9,086,424	1,825,046	4,899,591	8,122,800	2,219,713	4,226,523
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	265,514,239	164,091,646	29,397,098	311,703,970	206,446,012	31,209,616
TOTAL ALL FARM PRODUCTS..	466,707,758	251,932,010	115,345,109	715,233,713	318,369,514	291,568,473

* In this classification the expression "Canadian Farm Products" refers to commodities actually produced in their original form on Canadian farms. "Foreign Farm Products" covers materials or commodities such as Canada does not produce.

Table 2.—Exports of Products of Farm Origin from Canada, 1939 to 1943

Calendar Year	Value of Exports			Percentage Proportion	
	Total	Crops	Live Stock and Products	Crops	Live Stock and Products
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	p.c.	p.c.
1939.....	293,348	204,313	89,034	69.6	30.4
1940.....	323,182	205,706	117,476	63.7	36.3
1941.....	452,203	304,448	147,755	67.3	32.7
1942.....	466,708	276,269	190,439	59.2	40.8
1943.....	715,234	503,338	211,896	70.4	29.6

NET FARM INCOME, 1940-1943

SUMMARY

Net farm income in Canada has exhibited a high relative increase since 1940. The extent of this increase has varied, as among provinces and from year to year. For the country as a whole, net income, including direct government payments, reached a peak in 1942 as a result of the bumper crops of grain harvested in the Prairie Provinces. The five eastern provinces and British Columbia showed a consistent increase each year over 1940 and attained a peak in 1943. Saskatchewan and Alberta, on the other hand, attained their highest level of net income in 1942 and declined substantially in 1943 as a result of more normal yields of grain. For the province of Manitoba the high income level reached in 1942 was maintained through 1943. The net incomes of Saskatchewan and Alberta farmers are, however, sufficiently important in the total picture to cause the Dominion totals to exhibit the same trend as themselves.

Operating expenses and depreciation charges have, almost without exception, increased less rapidly than gross income. Operating expenses for the Dominion exhibited a steady increase during the four-year period and in 1943 were 22 per cent above the 1940 level. Over the same period gross income increased by 50 per cent and net income by 80 per cent. This increase in expenses of production corresponds very closely with the trend of the index of prices which farmers pay for commodities and services used in production.*

Direct government payments to farmers were relatively unimportant in the total income picture in 1940 but increased tenfold in 1941 when they reached a total of 76 million dollars. During 1942 and 1943 they declined to a level of about 26 million dollars.† The relatively high payments earned in the Prairie Provinces under the Prairie Farm Assistance, the Prairie Farm Income and the Wheat Acreage Reduction Acts are largely responsible for this distribution of total payments.

Changes in live-stock inventories were positive for the Dominion during each of these four years and in 1942 and 1943 exceeded 50 and 60 million dollars respectively. Some provinces during one or more of these years showed a decrease in inventories but the trend of live-stock numbers on farms was definitely upward. Stocks of grain on farms in the Prairie Provinces increased during 1940 and 1942 and decreased during the other two years. In 1942 nearly 339 million dollars of the net income received by farmers was in the form of increased stocks of grain held on farms. A large portion of this grain was marketed during 1943 and appears in the cash income together with a negative change in grain inventories for this latter year.

DEFINITIONS

Net farm income is defined as the net income accruing to farm operators and their families from their own farming operations. It represents payment for the managerial services of the operator, the labour of himself and his family, together with interest on the capital invested in farm land, buildings and equip-

* See *Index of Prices Paid by Farmers* a publication which has been issued simultaneously with this report by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

† Data on direct government payments to farmers have been made available through the co-operation of the provinces and the Economics Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

ment. Net income does not include income to persons on farms from non-farm sources. This net farm income becomes available to the farm family for living expenses, for the payment of income taxes and for investment in the farm or in other investment outlets. An increase in the value of inventory may be regarded as income and a corresponding investment in the farm enterprise. The definition of a farm used here is the same as that employed by the census, viz., "A farm . . . must be of one acre or more in extent and have produced in 1940, agricultural products to the value of \$50, or more, or be under crops or employed for pasture in 1941."

Gross farm income is derived by adding to cash receipts from the sale of farm products the following items:

- (1) Income in kind, which includes all produce grown on the farm and consumed in farm homes plus an imputed value for house rent. Such produce has been valued at its alternative market price.*
- (2) The value of positive or negative changes in live stock and poultry inventories for all provinces, and grain inventories in the three Prairie Provinces.

Net farm income, excluding direct government payments is estimated by deducting operating expenses and depreciation charges from gross income. This net farm income estimate cannot be interpreted as a total net income to operators and their families from ALL farming operations. It does represent income to operators and their families from their OWN farming operations. In order to secure the former estimate, net rent and interest payments would have to be segregated according to whether they accrued to farm or non-farm persons.

Neither may this estimate of net farm income be interpreted as an estimate of total net income accruing to farmers and their families from all sources. No attempt has been made to estimate receipts of non-farm income by persons on farms. In order to secure an estimate of the total net income received by persons on farms, account would have to be taken of both net receipts from non-farm sources and net payments to non-farm persons.

This series of net income estimates has been compiled on a basis essentially the same as that employed in calculating the estimates of "individual enterprisers' income" in agriculture, as published in Appendix 4 to the Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations. These latter estimates were continued up to the end of 1940 in a study prepared for the Dominion-Provincial Conference of 1941.

The chief differences in content of these estimates as compared with those published in Appendix 4 are the following:

- (1) The present estimate includes changes in the inventories of grain and live stock on farms.
- (2) Operating expenses have been expanded to include four additional items—net rent, truck operating expenses, water rent and nursery stock.
- (3) Direct government payments to farmers have been included in the present estimate.

While the methods used in estimating the various items of farm expense are frequently different from those employed by the authors of Appendix 4, these methods are explained in detail in both reports. Cash income from the sale of farm products for 1940-1942 has been published in the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, Vol. 36. The estimate for 1943 was published in a press release of February 11, 1944.

* Some writers in making a comparison between income accruing to farm and non-farm persons value income in kind at retail, rather than farm prices. The decision appears to depend on whether a comparison in real or money terms is being attempted.

Table 1A.—Net Farm Income, Canada, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	765,845	914,039	1,114,894	1,397,270
2. Income in kind.....	190,103	199,852	225,318	240,878
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+75,140	-38,884	+389,099	-75,688
4. Gross Income.....	1,031,088	1,075,007	1,729,311	1,562,460
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	504,501	518,808	601,203	614,700
6. Net income excluding direct government pay- ments.....	526,587	556,199	1,128,108	947,760
7. Government payments.....	7,814	76,323	26,205	26,334
8. Net income including government payments.....	534,401	632,522	1,154,313	974,094

Table 1B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Canada
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	18,227	21,033	23,724	27,855
2. Dairy butter.....	14,707	18,055	18,644	14,486
3. Cheese.....	114	150	167	168
4. Eggs.....	15,438	16,598	20,683	25,421
5. Poultry meat.....	5,529	6,324	10,645	14,555
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	16,780	18,170	25,530	27,846
7. Potatoes.....	9,928	8,476	12,352	15,750
8. Vegetables.....	15,025	15,025	15,025	15,025
9. Greenhouse products.....	646	646	646	646
10. Fruit.....	4,884	5,890	7,532	8,465
11. Honey.....	76	87	104	126
12. Maple products.....	1,338	1,138	2,181	1,859
13. Flour.....	1,845	2,611	2,340	2,824
14. Forest products.....	22,863	22,863	22,863	22,863
15. Wool.....	521	604	700	807
16. House rent.....	62,182	62,182	62,182	62,182
Total.....	190,103	199,852	225,318	240,878

Table 1C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Canada
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	59,141	59,877	59,856	60,440
2. Net farm rent.....	4,001	2,667	37,329	35,050
3. Wages to paid labour.....	93,385	96,908	95,483	100,078
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and un- secured debt on all farms.....	56,831	54,067	51,285	45,460
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	51,487	60,697	91,544	104,271
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	25,248	28,825	31,854	34,214
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	1,476	1,643	1,759	1,811
(b) Operating.....	11,029	12,498	12,895	13,769
8. Farm automobile expense.....	24,421	24,421	24,421	24,421
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	8,455	8,455	8,455	8,455
10. Binder twine.....	9,591	7,350	13,644	8,958
11. Fertilizer.....	12,574	12,348	16,305	17,728
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	8,035	8,152	8,492	8,521
13. Fencing.....	2,588	3,549	3,008	2,925
14. Repairs to buildings.....	10,849	10,849	10,849	10,849
15. Repairs to machinery.....	10,457	10,555	15,399	17,600
16. Water rent.....	1,124	1,074	926	945
17. Nursery stock.....	1,401	1,401	1,401	1,401
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	14,638	15,320	17,511	18,506
19. Total operating.....	406,731	420,656	502,416	515,402
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	43,404	43,404	43,404	43,404
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	54,366	54,748	55,383	55,894
22. Total depreciation.....	97,770	98,152	98,787	99,298
23. Total Operation and Depreciation.....	504,501	518,808	601,203	614,700

Table 2A.—Net Farm Income, Prince Edward Island, 1940 to 1943

(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	7,237	8,551	12,703	15,917
2. Income in kind.....	2,695	2,756	3,043	3,207
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	-76	-35	+399	+523
4. Gross income.....	9,856	11,272	16,145	19,647
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	5,166	5,867	6,253	7,423
6. Net income excluding government payments...	4,690	5,405	9,892	12,224
7. Government payments.....	1	18	2	0
8. Net income including government payments..	4,691	5,423	9,894	12,224

Table 2B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Prince Edward Island

(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	277	330	380	465
2. Butter.....	225	253	218	135
3. Eggs.....	209	198	306	349
4. Poultry meat.....	62	75	129	181
5. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	227	224	261	277
6. Potatoes.....	109	85	164	217
7. Vegetables.....	175	175	175	175
8. Fruit.....	67	67	67	67
9. Flour.....	16	18	10	4
10. Forest products.....	455	455	455	455
11. Wool.....	12	15	17	21
12. House rent.....	861	861	861	861
Total.....	2,695	2,756	3,043	3,207

Table 2C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Prince Edward Island

(Thousand dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	100	105	115	125
2. Net farm rent.....	-	-	2	3
3. Wages to paid labour.....	903	1,488	1,038	1,628
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	439	420	399	378
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	700	830	1,553	1,528
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	59	68	74	74
7. Truck Expenses: (a) Licences.....	15	15	14	13
(b) Operating.....	65	65	64	64
8. Farm automobile expense.....	214	214	214	214
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	98	98	98	98
10. Binder twine.....	119	85	91	120
11. Fertilizer.....	814	784	862	1,384
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	139	139	144	145
13. Fencing.....	31	43	36	35
14. Repairs to buildings.....	167	167	167	167
15. Repairs to machinery.....	48	59	72	79
16. Water rent.....	-	-	-	-
17. Nursery stock.....	14	14	14	14
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	162	197	218	276
19. Total Operating.....	4,087	4,791	5,175	6,345
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	669	669	669	669
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	410	407	409	409
22. Total Depreciation.....	1,079	1,076	1,078	1,078
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	5,166	5,867	6,253	7,423

Table 3A.—Net Farm Income, Nova Scotia, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	17,170	20,063	25,960	30,548
2. Income in kind.....	8,268	8,657	9,733	10,200
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+31	-1,038	+224	+1,425
4. Gross income.....	25,469	27,682	35,917	42,173
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	13,757	17,264	19,163	18,891
6. Net income excluding government payments....	11,712	10,418	16,754	23,282
7. Government payments.....	3	3	6	6
8. Net income including government payments....	11,715	10,421	16,760	23,288

Table 3B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Nova Scotia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	614	617	687	871
2. Butter.....	820	987	1,081	785
3. Cheese.....	4	7	7	7
4. Eggs.....	481	547	994	1,261
5. Poultry meat.....	58	75	156	236
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	553	588	725	585
7. Potatoes.....	438	443	600	801
8. Vegetables.....	663	663	663	663
9. Greenhouse products.....	13	13	13	13
10. Fruit.....	331	416	498	666
11. Honey.....	1	1	1	1
12. Maple products.....	3	3	5	4
13. Flour.....	3	5	5	1
14. Forest products.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
15. Wool.....	27	33	39	47
16. House rent.....	2,759	2,759	2,759	2,759
Total.....	8,268	8,657	9,733	10,200

Table 3C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Nova Scotia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	2,128	2,134	2,180	2,280
2. Net farm rent.....	—	—	—	—
3. Wages to paid labour.....	2,807	5,494	5,626	4,690
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	487	464	441	419
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	1,554	2,060	3,382	3,866
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	146	167	181	181
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	51	59	60	60
(b) Operating.....	303	356	360	360
8. Farm automobile expense.....	827	827	827	827
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	281	281	281	281
10. Binder twine.....	57	44	49	36
11. Fertilizer.....	994	1,031	1,298	1,411
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	536	546	569	571
13. Fencing.....	88	121	102	100
14. Repairs to buildings.....	417	417	417	417
15. Repairs to machinery.....	108	128	157	171
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	36	36	36	36
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	474	642	737	724
19. Total Operating.....	11,294	14,807	16,703	16,430
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	793	787	790	791
22. Total Depreciation.....	2,463	2,457	2,460	2,461
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	13,757	17,264	19,163	18,891

Table 4A.—Net Farm Income, New Brunswick, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	15,523	19,448	27,303	34,453
2. Income in kind.....	8,481	8,890	9,863	10,258
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+142	-1,270	+541	+853
4. Gross income.....	24,146	27,068	37,707	45,564
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	12,795	13,280	15,113	16,473
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	11,351	13,788	22,594	29,091
7. Government payments.....	11	19	18	18
8. Net income including government payments.....	11,362	13,807	22,612	29,109

Table 4B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, New Brunswick
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	750	822	928	1,133
2. Butter.....	1,585	1,814	2,009	1,405
3. Cheese.....	1	1	1	1
4. Eggs.....	458	422	547	737
5. Poultry meat.....	79	89	170	255
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	645	695	848	992
7. Potatoes.....	442	393	666	762
8. Vegetables.....	678	678	678	678
9. Greenhouse products.....	7	7	7	7
10. Fruit.....	266	387	418	701
11. Honey.....	2	2	3	2
12. Maple products.....	13	10	16	15
13. Flour.....	8	12	10	4
14. Forest products.....	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527
15. Wool.....	34	45	49	53
16. House rent.....	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986
Total.....	8,481	8,890	9,863	10,258

Table 4C.—Farm Operating Expenses, New Brunswick
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	1,786	1,851	1,856	1,870
2. Net farm rent.....	—	—	—	—
3. Wages to paid labour.....	2,511	2,531	2,503	2,981
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale, and unsecured debt on all farms.....	480	458	435	413
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	1,570	1,976	3,144	3,454
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	125	142	154	154
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	46	52	53	54
(b) Operating.....	223	247	256	258
8. Farm automobile expense.....	954	954	954	954
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	272	272	272	272
10. Binder twine.....	100	93	108	112
11. Fertilizer.....	1,385	1,266	1,806	2,298
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	343	351	365	366
13. Fencing.....	88	121	102	99
14. Repairs to buildings.....	302	302	302	302
15. Repairs to machinery.....	147	184	228	245
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	26	26	26	26
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	445	469	561	626
19. Total operating.....	10,803	11,295	13,125	14,484
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	782	775	778	776
22. Total depreciation.....	1,992	1,985	1,988	1,989
23. Total operating and depreciation.....	12,795	13,280	15,113	16,473

Table 5A.—Net Farm Income, Quebec, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	120,681	144,879	176,908	200,032
2. Income in kind.....	44,668	45,985	53,187	57,190
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+2,669	+1,394	+4,237	+11,806
4. Gross income.....	168,018	192,258	234,332	269,028
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	68,672	76,180	84,963	89,917
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	99,346	116,078	149,369	179,111
7. Government payments.....	210	1,583	1,547	¹ 308
8. Net income including government payments..	99,556	117,661	150,916	179,419

¹ Provincial government quality premiums on cheese and hogs are not included since they were not available.

Table 5B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Quebec
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	4,279	4,862	5,404	6,215
2. Butter.....	2,556	3,029	3,044	2,094
3. Cheese.....	4	5	6	6
4. Eggs.....	3,462	3,802	4,864	5,549
5. Poultry meat.....	864	920	1,447	1,843
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	4,451	4,952	7,140	9,140
7. Potatoes.....	2,605	2,120	3,707	4,864
8. Vegetables.....	3,423	3,423	3,423	3,423
9. Greenhouse products.....	41	41	41	41
10. Fruit.....	1,054	1,024	1,461	1,618
11. Honey.....	17	20	22	27
12. Maple products.....	1,030	883	1,631	1,331
13. Flour.....	33	30	90	72
14. Forest products.....	7,993	7,993	7,993	7,993
15. Wool.....	340	365	398	458
16. House rent.....	12,516	12,516	12,516	12,516
Total.....	44,668	45,985	53,187	57,190

Table 5C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Quebec
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	5,991	6,119	6,140	6,155
2. Net farm rent.....	-	277	446	540
3. Wages to paid labour.....	10,882	15,006	12,678	13,959
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and un- secured debt on all farms.....	6,853	6,526	6,200	5,890
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels	13,349	15,380	25,249	27,785
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	568	806	860	859
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	174	192	166	166
(b) Operating.....	957	1,046	909	900
8. Farm automobile expense.....	2,970	2,970	2,970	2,970
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	1,368	1,368	1,368	1,368
10. Binder twine.....	810	871	974	764
11. Fertilizer.....	2,670	3,051	3,659	4,802
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	1,407	1,427	1,486	1,491
13. Fencing.....	414	568	481	468
14. Repairs to buildings.....	2,251	2,251	2,251	2,251
15. Repairs to machinery.....	584	659	952	1,161
16. Water rent.....	-	-	-	-
17. Nursery stock.....	198	198	198	198
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	2,071	2,437	2,878	3,124
19. Total Operating.....	53,157	61,152	69,865	74,851
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	9,003	9,003	9,003	9,003
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	6,152	6,025	6,095	6,063
22. Total Depreciation.....	15,155	15,028	15,098	15,066
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	68,672	76,180	84,963	89,917

Table 6A.—Net Farm Income, Ontario, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash Income.....	233,415	286,487	355,107	389,853
2. Income in kind.....	58,024	64,308	70,344	73,446
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+4,602	-352	+11,428	-343
4. Gross income.....	296,041	350,443	436,879	462,956
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	148,796	147,657	165,008	174,419
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	147,245	202,786	271,871	288,537
7. Government payments.....	844	5,353	5,030	4,091
8. Net income including government payments.....	148,089	208,139	276,901	292,628

Table 6B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Ontario
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	5,401	6,506	7,279	8,117
2. Butter.....	2,650	3,426	3,361	2,180
3. Cheese.....	23	27	32	33
4. Eggs.....	4,236	6,467	5,104	6,347
5. Poultry meat.....	2,377	2,704	3,987	5,415
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	3,517	3,710	7,058	6,824
7. Potatoes.....	2,246	2,306	3,634	4,253
8. Vegetables.....	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960
9. Greenhouse products.....	403	403	403	403
10. Fruit.....	2,244	3,000	3,805	4,029
11. Honey.....	18	19	21	26
12. Maple products.....	292	242	529	509
13. Flour.....	836	1,711	1,333	1,507
14. Forest products.....	6,562	6,562	6,562	6,562
15. Wool.....	43	49	60	65
16. House rent.....	24,216	24,216	24,216	24,216
Total.....	58,024	64,308	70,344	73,446

Table 6C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Ontario
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	20,425	20,763	20,320	20,220
2. Net farm rent.....	146	678	1,817	2,025
3. Wages of paid labour.....	31,914	26,382	28,966	29,977
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	12,655	11,832	11,240	10,126
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	18,474	20,973	31,716	41,064
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	3,670	5,013	4,868	5,124
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	558	651	674	693
(b) Operating.....	2,092	2,874	2,310	2,887
8. Farm automobile expense.....	9,590	9,590	9,590	9,590
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	1,558	1,558	1,558	1,558
10. Binder twine.....	1,860	1,513	1,993	878
11. Fertilizer.....	5,344	4,831	7,125	6,153
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	2,909	2,950	3,074	3,085
13. Fencing.....	479	656	557	541
14. Repairs to buildings.....	3,884	3,884	3,884	3,884
15. Repairs to machinery.....	1,914	2,065	2,567	3,004
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	630	630	630	630
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	4,780	4,705	5,530	5,970
19. Total Operating.....	122,882	121,548	138,419	147,409
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	15,536	15,536	15,536	15,536
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	10,378	10,573	11,053	11,474
22. Total Depreciation.....	25,914	26,109	26,589	27,010
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	148,796	147,657	165,008	174,419

(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	150,854	161,955	195,467	311,437
2. Income in kind.....	27,043	27,970	31,846	35,272
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+28,102	-20,795	+205,557	-64,411
4. Gross income.....	205,999	169,130	432,870	282,298
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	104,755	105,640	134,629	130,826
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	101,244	63,490	298,241	151,472
7. Government payments.....	5,604	42,295	10,625	11,612
8. Net income including government payments....	106,848	105,785	308,866	163,084

(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	2,991	3,572	4,145	5,110
2. Butter.....	3,021	3,766	3,981	3,608
3. Cheese.....	21	28	33	33
4. Eggs.....	2,679	2,098	3,673	4,616
5. Poultry meat.....	728	897	1,986	2,762
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	3,690	4,039	4,418	4,832
7. Potatoes.....	1,600	1,275	1,280	1,744
8. Vegetables.....	2,446	2,446	2,446	2,446
9. Greenhouse products.....	13	13	13	13
10. Fruit.....	141	141	141	141
11. Honey.....	12	14	18	23
12. Maple products.....	—	—	—	—
13. Flour.....	366	330	343	560
14. Forest products.....	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
15. Wool.....	25	41	59	74
16. House rent.....	7,690	7,690	7,690	7,690
Total.....	27,043	27,970	31,846	35,272

(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	11,945	12,143	12,340	12,436
2. Net farm rent.....	1,578	—	20,718	18,358
3. Wages to paid labour.....	14,780	15,376	14,255	14,983
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	19,105	18,534	17,750	15,455
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels	4,651	5,766	7,694	7,494
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	9,094	10,667	12,750	13,864
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	222	232	272	281
(b) Operating.....	3,328	3,485	4,084	4,218
8. Farm automobile expense.....	3,424	3,424	3,424	3,424
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311
10. Binder twine.....	2,739	1,767	4,903	3,095
11. Fertilizer.....	197	198	180	156
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	919	929	968	971
13. Fencing.....	691	947	803	781
14. Repairs to buildings.....	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538
15. Repairs to machinery.....	3,917	3,605	5,578	6,391
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	187	187	187	187
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	2,584	2,660	2,999	3,051
19. Total Operating.....	83,210	83,769	112,754	108,994
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	6,152	6,152	6,152	6,152
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	15,393	15,719	15,723	15,680
22. Total Depreciation.....	21,545	21,871	21,875	21,832
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	104,755	105,640	134,629	130,826

Table 9A.—Net Farm Income, Alberta, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	127,192	154,408	175,556	223,077
2. Income in kind.....	20,574	21,130	23,646	25,572
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+30,268	-19,574	+132,495	-27,406
4. Gross income.....	178,034	155,964	331,697	221,243
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	86,041	86,674	101,601	99,199
6. Net income excluding direct government pay- ments.....	91,993	69,290	230,096	122,044
7. Government payments.....	510	19,579	5,540	6,618
8. Net income including government payments...	92,503	88,869	235,636	128,662

Table 9B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Alberta
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	2,024	2,249	2,547	3,097
2. Butter.....	2,053	2,563	2,644	2,321
3. Cheese.....	35	46	50	51
4. Eggs.....	1,953	1,899	2,881	3,577
5. Poultry meat.....	576	755	1,266	1,763
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	2,051	2,214	2,605	2,560
7. Potatoes.....	1,886	942	1,148	1,634
8. Vegetables.....	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,481
9. Greenhouse products.....	54	54	54	54
10. Fruit.....	168	168	168	168
11. Honey.....	6	7	14	17
12. Maple products.....	—	—	—	—
13. Flour.....	269	227	254	310
14. Forest products.....	1,584	1,584	1,584	1,584
15. Wool.....	13	20	29	34
16. House rent.....	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921
Total.....	20,574	21,130	23,646	25,572

Table 9C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Alberta
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	8,453	8,430	8,351	8,405
2. Net farm rent.....	1,667	—	9,463	7,395
3. Wages to paid labour.....	15,685	18,299	17,804	18,735
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and un- secured debt on all farms.....	10,417	9,831	9,223	7,944
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	5,753	7,116	9,509	9,233
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	7,727	7,434	8,229	9,199
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	320	340	380	400
(b) Operating.....	2,397	2,549	2,829	2,952
8. Farm automobile expense.....	3,498	3,498	3,498	3,498
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	1,549	1,549	1,549	1,549
10. Binder twine.....	2,454	1,479	3,344	2,061
11. Fertilizer.....	325	249	316	251
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	779	791	824	827
13. Fencing.....	494	678	575	559
14. Repairs to buildings.....	1,184	1,184	1,184	1,184
15. Repairs to machinery.....	2,475	2,372	3,642	4,096
16. Water rent.....	837	787	644	644
17. Nursery stock.....	147	147	147	147
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	2,234	2,307	2,454	2,543
19. Total Operating	68,395	69,040	83,995	81,622
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	4,737	4,737	4,737	4,737
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	12,909	12,897	12,869	12,840
22. Total Depreciation	17,646	17,634	17,606	17,577
23. Total Operating and Depreciation	86,041	86,674	101,601	99,199

¹ Preliminary.

Table 10A.—Net Farm Income, British Columbia, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	23,795	36,600	44,670	55,808
2. Income in kind.....	7,289	7,144	8,199	8,882
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+875	+311	+772	+1,409
4. Gross income.....	36,959	44,055	53,641	66,099
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	20,594	19,434	22,158	23,290
6. Net income excluding direct government pay- ments.....	16,365	24,621	31,483	42,809
7. Government payments.....	5	6	8	5
8. Net income including government payments...	16,370	24,627	31,491	42,814

Table 10B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, British Columbia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	398	468	530	621
2. Butter.....	405	440	460	448
3. Cheese.....	10	13	13	12
4. Eggs.....	802	549	839	1,051
5. Poultry meat.....	280	200	360	552
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	315	351	362	414
7. Potatoes.....	413	375	599	650
8. Vegetables.....	739	739	739	739
9. Greenhouse products.....	104	104	104	104
10. Fruit.....	538	612	899	1,000
11. Honey.....	13	18	18	20
12. Maple products.....	—	—	—	—
13. Flour.....	15	16	13	6
14. Forest products.....	610	610	610	610
15. Wool.....	11	13	17	19
16. House rent.....	2,636	2,636	2,636	2,636
Total.....	7,289	7,144	8,199	8,882

Table 10C.—Farm Operating Expenses, British Columbia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	3,193	3,234	3,240	3,275
2. Net farm rent.....	—	—	—	—
3. Wages to paid labour.....	6,128	4,320	5,084	5,236
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and un- secured debt on all farms.....	1,213	1,155	1,097	1,043
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels	2,608	3,060	4,646	5,216
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	291	342	431	453
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	—	—	—	—
(b) Operating.....	539	595	625	630
8. Farm automobile expense.....	780	780	780	780
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	227	227	227	227
10. Binder twine.....	99	76	85	76
11. Fertilizer.....	619	772	806	1,051
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	567	579	603	605
13. Fencing.....	75	103	87	85
14. Repairs to buildings.....	387	387	387	387
15. Repairs to machinery.....	109	110	215	275
16. Water rent.....	287	287	282	301
17. Nursery stock.....	88	88	88	88
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	758	707	839	894
19. Total Operating	17,968	16,822	19,522	20,622
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	1,076	1,062	1,086	1,118
22. Total Depreciation	2,626	2,612	2,636	2,668
23. Total Operating and Depreciation	20,594	19,434	22,158	23,290

METHODS EMPLOYED IN MAKING ESTIMATES

INCOME IN KIND

1. *Fluid Milk*.—The estimates of the quantities of fluid milk consumed in farm homes are those of the Dairy Section of the Agricultural Branch. Since all farmers do not have the opportunity of selling their milk as fluid milk, or even as cheese milk, the value placed upon milk consumed in the farm home is that price which would have been realized had the cream been delivered to a creamery. The prices of butterfat are those collected from crop correspondents.

2. *Dairy Butter*.—It is assumed that 75 per cent of the total dairy butter produced is consumed in farm homes as was indicated by the census for 1940. The estimates of production are those prepared by the Dairy Section of the Agricultural Branch. The prices are average prices which crop correspondents report as received by farmers for farm-made butter.

3. *Cheese*.—It is assumed that all cheese made on farms was consumed by farm families. These estimates are those made by the Dairy Section of the Branch and are based upon the 1940 census. The prices applied are average prices for factory cheese supplied by the Fisheries and Animal Products Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

4. *Eggs*.—The estimates of eggs consumed in the farm home are prepared in the Agricultural Branch of the Bureau. Eggs eaten on the farm are valued at an average price of 2 cents less per dozen than those sold. The basis for this reduction is that farm people tend to keep cracked and smaller eggs for their own use and sell those which will make a higher grade.

5. *Poultry Meat*.—The quantities of poultry meat consumed in the farm home are the official estimates of the Agricultural Branch multiplied by the average prices received by farmers for poultry sold.

6. *Beef, Pork, Mutton and Lamb*.—The number and value of animals slaughtered on farms for home consumption during 1940 was taken from the 1941 census. The estimate of numbers consumed in subsequent years is based upon the percentage change, calculated on a 1940 base, exhibited by a paired sample collected from farmers by means of a mail questionnaire. The value placed upon animals consumed on farms subsequent to 1940 was similarly computed by applying the average change in prices received by farmers for animals sold to the 1940 value.

7. *Potatoes*.—The quantity of potatoes consumed in farm homes is estimated at 275 lb. per capita for persons living on farms. The prices applied are average prices received for potatoes sold off the farm, as reported by crop correspondents.

8. *Vegetables*.—The value of vegetables consumed in the farm home is estimated by assuming that all vegetables produced on other than fruit and vegetable farms are consumed by the growers. The 1941 census estimate of value of production on these farms has been raised by 50 per cent to compensate for what is thought to be a pronounced downward bias in the census valuation. The value of vegetables consumed on fruit and vegetable farms is estimated at \$25 per farm. A fruit and vegetable farm, as defined by the census, is one "which produced for sale in 1940 either vegetables, vegetable seed, nursery products or small fruits to the value of \$50 or more."

No adjustment is made for a rise in vegetable prices subsequent to 1940 since the precision of this estimate is not sufficient to render such an adjustment significant.

9. *Greenhouse Products.*—The value of the production of greenhouse products for the year 1940 was estimated by the census. This was raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. The value of these products consumed in the farm home was estimated at 10 per cent of this revised census estimate.

10. *Fruit.*—It is estimated that all fruit produced on other than fruit and vegetable farms, as defined by the census, is consumed by farm families. The value of fruit consumed on fruit and vegetable farms was estimated at \$35 per farm. The value of fruit produced on other than fruit and vegetable farms is taken from the census estimates for 1940 and raised by 50 per cent to allow for downward bias. The value of fruit consumed on farms for the years subsequent to 1940 is pro-rated on the basis of the value of fruit production relative to 1940, as estimated by the Agricultural Branch.

11. *Honey.*—The value of honey consumed on farms is estimated on the basis of 25 lb. per beekeeper in addition to honey fed to bees. The number of beekeepers on farms is estimated by the Agricultural Branch for the purpose of estimating honey production. Prices are average prices received by farmers for honey as reported by crop correspondents.

12. *Maple Products.*—The quantity of maple sugar and syrup consumed on farms is estimated by assuming that the following percentages of total production are retained and consumed on farms: Nova Scotia 14%; New Brunswick 23%; Quebec 31% and Ontario 35%. These estimates are based upon the quantity reported by the census as retained on farms for the year 1940.

Annual production is estimated by the Agricultural Branch of the Bureau. Prices applied are average prices which crop correspondents report that farmers receive for their maple syrup.

13. *Flour.*—These estimates are made on the basis of the custom millings of wheat, as compiled by the Board of Grain Commissioners. Average prices reported by crop correspondents as received by farmers for wheat were applied to the quantities of wheat milled for farm home use.

14. *Forest Products.*—This item covers firewood, fence rails, fence posts and logs for lumber. It is the census estimate for 1940 and is raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. Since the quantities of such products probably vary little from year to year, no attempt has been made to adjust this estimate for years subsequent to 1940.

15. *Wool.*—The quantity of wool retained for use on farms was estimated for 1940 by the census. It is assumed that the same percentage of total production is retained for use on the farm each year. Estimates of total wool production are prepared by the Agricultural Branch. The prices used are average prices received by farmers as reported by crop correspondents.

16. *House Rent.*—Farm management studies in different areas of Canada indicate that the value of the house is approximately 50 per cent of the total value of the buildings on farms. The value of buildings on farms was taken from the 1941 census and the value of dwellings estimated at one-half of this figure.

In imputing a rental value to these farm houses it is impossible to apply the return which they would bring if rented rather than used by the owner-operator. Farm rent, either on a cash or crop share basis, is quoted for land and buildings and it is impossible to break such rent payments down as between house rent and rent for land and other buildings.

An attempt was made, therefore, to estimate rent on the basis of the actual cost of maintaining the farm dwelling. An allowance of 1 per cent of the calculated value was made for repairs, 4 per cent for depreciation over and above

repairs, 5 per cent for interest on money invested plus the estimated taxes on farm dwellings. The cost of repairs and depreciation, at the above rates, has been included in farm expenses. Interest on outstanding debt on both dwellings and other farm property, together with the taxes on farm dwellings has been included in farm expenses. Crediting farm operators with imputed rent on farm houses is, therefore, equivalent to deducting expenses on these houses from general farm operating expenses.

The value of buildings on farms is included in the assessment for purposes of taxation in all provinces except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Taxes on farm houses were estimated by pro-rating total taxes according to the value of farm houses relative to the value of land and buildings on farms.

FARM OPERATING EXPENSES

1. *Taxes on Farm Land.*—The taxes payable on owned and rented land in farms was compiled from the published reports of the Departments of Municipal Affairs of the provinces. It includes taxes on real property, school, social service, hospital and wild lands taxes wherever these are levied.

2. *Net Farm Rent.*—This item is designed to cover that part of rent on farm land, whether paid in cash, kind or share, which is over and above the sum of:

- (1) Taxes on rented land.
- (2) Interest payable on debt which is secured by rented farm land.
- (3) The cost of depreciation and repairs on buildings located on rented land.

These three items have been included in farm expenses under the tax, interest, depreciation and repair items respectively. In the national income estimates net rent should not be included as an expense since rent represents a distributive share of the product rather than the value of a good or service consumed in the process of production. For this reason net rent has been defined exclusive of taxes, interest on debt, depreciation, and repairs on buildings on rented land.

3. *Wages to Paid Labour.*—For the year 1940 the census collected data on total wages and board paid to hired farm labour. In view of the fact that census data enumerated for the year preceding the census have proven in the past to be subject to a downward memory bias, it was considered advisable to increase the census figure by 10 per cent.

In December 1943 a survey of farm labour was made in conjunction with the annual December survey of the Agricultural Branch. Returns were received from approximately 20 per cent of all farmers. These farmers reported the total amount paid in wages and the value of board provided to hired labour in the calendar year 1943. The totals calculated from the survey were used as a basis for estimating the total wage and board bill for the year. As no comparable information was available for the years 1941 and 1942, wage payments and allowances for board for these years were estimated by using as a base the material secured three times a year from crop correspondents.

The numbers of workers hired by the day, by the month and by the year as reported by correspondents in the three surveys of 1942 were taken as a percentage of the average numbers reported in 1943. This percentage was then applied to the 1943 figures collected in the December survey and in this way an estimate was made of the labour force of 1942.

The rates of wages reported by crop correspondents in 1942 were applied to the estimated labour force to secure a total wage bill for 1942. The value of board was estimated by using the 1942 labour force and the allowance for board per day, per month or per year reported in the December 1943 survey.

Similarly, the labour force in 1941 was estimated from that of 1942 by using the numbers of workers on farms reported by crop correspondents in 1941 as a percentage of those reported in 1942. The wage rates reported in 1941 were applied to this estimate of the labour force and again the board was estimated by using the rates reported in 1943 and the 1941 labour force.

4. *Interest on Farm Debt.*—This includes interest payable on mortgages, agreements of sale and liens. The volume of such debts outstanding as at June 2, 1941 was estimated by the census. Information on liens was secured from both tenant and owner-operators while data on mortgages and agreements for sale were collected from owner-occupied farms only. These latter have been expanded to cover all farms by assuming the same per acre rate of secured indebtedness on rented as on owned land. (The acreage of land leased from the provincial government in Saskatchewan and Alberta was excluded.) Census estimates of outstanding debt were raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias.

The farm debt outstanding in 1940, 1942 and 1943 was estimated by applying in the eastern provinces and British Columbia a 5 per cent reduction each year from the preceding year. In the Prairie Provinces the rates of reduction of secured debt were obtained from correspondence with, and from the annual reports of the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association. These rates were based upon a sample of returns from 10 member companies for 1940 and 1942 and 25 companies for 1943.

Prevailing interest rates were secured annually from the reports of crop correspondents located in the agricultural areas across Canada.

5. *Feed and Seed.*—The estimates of farmers' expense for feed and seed include only feed and seed passing through commercial channels; inter-farm sales are excluded. Sales of prepared stock and poultry feeds were secured from the General Manufactures Branch of the Bureau. High protein feeds fed directly were based upon domestic disappearance and multiplied by prevailing prices to secure farmers' expenditures. Included are oilcake meals, brewers' and distillers' wet and dried grains, millfeeds, gluten feed, fishmeal and milk powder. Total consumption of high protein feeds was distributed among provinces according to the relative numbers of swine, milk cows and poultry on farms.

Commercial sales of wheat, oats, barley, rye and screenings in the eastern provinces and British Columbia were secured from data on freight assistance shipments for 1942 and 1943. Expenditure for grain moved under freight assistance is net to the farmer; that portion of the cost paid by the government is not included. For 1941 and 1942 commercial sales of these grains were estimated by taking the difference between the estimates of total amounts fed and the amounts fed on farms where grown.

The amounts spent by farmers for alfalfa, alsike clover, red clover, sweet clover, brome and crested wheat grass seed were estimated on the basis of annual domestic disappearance and average retail price. Sugar beet and turnip seed expenditures are based upon average seeding rates per acre and prices paid for seed as reported by growers. Expenditures were allocated among provinces according to the relative acreages of these crops reported by the census.

6. *Tractor Fuel, Oil and Grease.*—The quantities of gasoline, distillate and diesel oil sold to farmers were secured by correspondence with the departments concerned in the provincial governments and, wherever possible, checked against farm consumption as shown by the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of this Bureau. These estimates cover only fuel consumed on the farm in tractors, combines or stationary engines. Since data for the Maritime Provinces were not available from these sources farm consumption was estimated on the basis of 500 gallons per tractor on farms. This compared with 540 gallons per tractor in Quebec and 640 in British Columbia.

Prices for these fuel oils were secured from the Prices Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and are tank wagon prices to consumers. They are exclusive of provincial taxes.

Farmers' expense for crankcase oil was estimated by allowing one gallon of oil to every 25 gallons of fuel consumed.* Prices for oil were also secured from the Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Expenses for grease were estimated by allowing an average of \$1 per farm.

7. Truck Licences and Operating Expenses.—The numbers of farm trucks licensed and the licence fees charged were obtained by correspondence from the various provincial departments except in the Maritimes. The number of trucks on farms in these three provinces was secured from the census (raised 10 per cent for downward bias) and adjusted for subsequent years according to the registration of all trucks as compiled by the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Licence fees for trucks of the average size found on farms were applied to these numbers.

Operating expenses, exclusive of licence, were estimated at 6 cents per mile on an annual mileage of 2,000 miles for the Maritimes; 4 cents for 3,000 miles for Ontario; 7 cents for 2,000 miles in British Columbia and 5 cents for 3,000 miles in the Prairie Provinces and Quebec. This allowance makes provision for the following items: gasoline, oil, tires and tubes, maintenance and obsolescence, and insurance. The estimates are based on data secured in farm management surveys. Depreciation on trucks is included with the depreciation on farm machinery.

8. Farm Automobile Expense.—Only that part of automobile expenses which are chargeable to the farm business is included as an operating expense. Average mileage operated and cost per mile are based on data secured from farm management surveys.

Depreciation charges on farm automobiles are not included in automobile expenses but are included in the charge for depreciation on farm machinery. The rates of depreciation on cars are 14 per cent in the Eastern Provinces and British Columbia and 22 per cent in the Prairie Provinces. These rates, which are charged on present inventory value, assume an average life of 14 and 9 years respectively for new cars.

9. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing.—This item has been estimated upon the basis of farm management data on Saskatchewan farms published by Dr. Allen.† One-half the average for half-section farms was applied to farms of less than 100 acres; the average for half-section farms was applied to farms ranging in size from 100-479 acres; the average for section farms was applied to farms of 480-800 acres and the average for two-section farms was used for farms of 800 acres and up.

The average expense per farm for this item in Eastern Canada and British Columbia is \$9. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta average \$14, \$17 and \$16 respectively per farm.

10. Binder Twine.—Farmers' expenditures for binder twine in 1940 are taken from the census. This was not raised to allow for downward bias since it checks closely with apparent domestic consumption at average retail prices prevailing for twine in 1940. The estimates for 1941, 1942 and 1943 were prorated on the 1940 expenditures on the basis of total production of wheat, oats, barley, rye and mixed grain. This method assumes that the percentage of the total crop harvested by combine remains constant over the period in question and also that the consumption of twine varies directly as the yield of grain. This latter assumption is only approximately correct since there is no fixed relationship between straw and grain yields.

* Hopkins, et al. *The Cost of Producing Farm Crops in the Prairie Provinces* and E. G. Grest, *An Economic Analysis of Farm Power in Alberta and Saskatchewan*.

† W. Allen, *Studies of Probable Net Farm Revenues for the Principal Soil Types of Saskatchewan*, University of Saskatchewan, 1935.

11. *Fertilizer*.—Sales of mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials are those compiled by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Bureau and published in "The Fertilizer Trade of Canada". Prices were secured by correspondence from the 12 largest manufacturers and distributors of fertilizer in Canada for the four years 1940-43. During 1943 a maximum price order was in effect covering sales in the five eastern provinces.

Up to 1943, prices for Ontario are quoted as cash prices delivered to the farm. For 1943, in accordance with ceiling price regulations, prices are quoted f.o.b. plant. Average freight on fertilizer paid in Ontario was estimated at \$2.50 per ton. The average per ton freight rates applied to the other provinces are as follows: Quebec \$2.50, New Brunswick \$2.50, Nova Scotia \$2.00, Prince Edward Island \$2.00, British Columbia \$2.50, Alberta \$6.00, Saskatchewan \$8.25 and Manitoba \$9.35.

Estimates of farmers' expenses for fertilizers were raised 10 per cent in the eastern provinces and British Columbia to cover sales of manures to farmers. Fertilizer subventions, which were paid by the Dominion Government in 1942 and 1943, have been deducted to give net expenditure by farmers for fertilizer.

12. *Fruit and Vegetable Supplies*.—This includes spray materials and insecticides, sashes, glass for greenhouses and frames, crates, bags, barrels, boxes, hampers, stakes and fuel for greenhouses. The estimate for 1940 is that made by the agricultural census raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. Expenses for spray materials and insecticides for 1941 and 1942 are from the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; expense for these items in 1943 is an estimate based upon the observed trend. The total expense for this item is built up for those years subsequent to 1940 by assuming that the expenditure for sashes, crates, boxes, etc., remained at the 1940 level.

13. *Fencing Materials*.—This includes domestic disappearance of woven wire, barbed wire and staples. Factory values were increased by 33 per cent to cover freight and the spread between retail and wholesale prices.

Sales of fence posts were estimated from sample returns made to the Forestry Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. One-half of the picket sales reported were included and the value of both posts and pickets at the point of production was increased by one-third to cover freight and retailer's margin.

The distribution among the provinces of the total expenditures for fencing materials was made on the basis of an average of the following:

- (1) Occupied land in each province as a percentage of the total land in farms in Canada.
- (2) The number of farms in each province as a percentage of the total number of farms in Canada.

The use of the first factor alone would tend to over-estimate farmers' expense for fencing materials in the Prairie Provinces since fence mileage does not increase in proportion as the size of farm increases. The use of the second factor alone would tend to underestimate the Prairie Provinces since larger farms have longer average mileages of fence. An average of these two limits was therefore used as a single method of approximation.

14. *Repairs to Buildings*.—This item is intended to cover only normal repairs and is not intended to cover any part of depreciation allowance. It is 1 per cent of the value of buildings on farms as reported by the 1941 census. It is not adjusted upward to allow for rising lumber prices in subsequent years since the method is not sufficiently exact to make such an adjustment significant.

15. *Repairs to Machinery.*—The value of repair parts sold was secured from the eleven largest farm machinery companies in Canada. These eleven companies sell about 85 per cent of the total volume of farm implements sold in the Dominion. Sales as reported by these companies were raised 15 per cent to cover sales by other companies. Since the companies reporting were not able to allocate repair parts sold among the Maritime Provinces separately, this was done on the basis of relative inventory value of machinery on farms in these three provinces as reported by the census.

16. *Water Rent.*—This item of expense is included only for the two provinces of Alberta and British Columbia in which practically all of the commercial irrigation projects are located. The area irrigated and the water service charge per acre for the various irrigation districts in the two provinces were secured in Alberta from the Water Resources Office and in British Columbia from the Water Rights Branch of the Department of Lands.

No water rent was charged on private and co-operative irrigation projects. It is assumed that the expenses of operating these projects is included in other farm expenses.

17. *Nursery Stock.*—This covers the amount spent for the purchase of nursery stock for orchard trees and small fruits. It is the preliminary census estimate for 1940, raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. Lacking information as to the volume of sales of nursery products subsequent to 1940 this estimate was extended unchanged. It is assumed that this item of expenditure covers replacement only and that the number of orchard trees and small fruits is not being increased.

18. *Miscellaneous Farm Expenses.*—This item includes farmers' expenses for veterinary services, rope, salt, small tools, hardware and repairs to harness. It was estimated at 5 per cent of total cash operating expenses, excluding interest in all provinces, and, in addition, feed and seed in the Prairie Provinces. These miscellaneous expenses average the following amounts per farm for 1940: Prince Edward Island \$13, Nova Scotia \$14, New Brunswick \$14, Quebec \$13, Ontario \$27, Manitoba \$19, Saskatchewan \$19, Alberta \$22, British Columbia \$29.

19. *Depreciation of Buildings.*—Depreciation on farm buildings was computed on the basis of a 4 per cent rate charged against the inventory value of buildings on farms as estimated by the 1941 census. This does not necessarily represent the volume of cash expenditures incurred by farmers to maintain the capital value of buildings. When cash income to farmers is low there is a tendency to permit buildings to deteriorate and to postpone the replacement of those which would normally be replaced. When cash income improves the capital value of the buildings is restored or increased.

It is assumed here that capital expenditures on buildings are sufficient to maintain the value of inventory, and depreciation charges are, therefore, held constant over the period 1940-1943.

20. *Depreciation of Farm Machinery.*—This item is intended to cover that part of depreciation and obsolescence which cannot be made good by repairs. The same rates of depreciation have been used as were employed by the authors of Appendix 4 to the Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations. These rates are 7 per cent for the eastern provinces and British Columbia and 11 per cent for the Prairie Provinces.

The inventory value of machinery on farms was taken from the 1941 census. Inventory values for subsequent years were computed by deducting depreciation at the above rates and adding the retail value of sales of farm machinery as estimated by the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Assuming that the present value of machinery on farms is approximately one-half of its value when new, the above rates of depreciation would be equivalent to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on new machinery. This assumes an average machine life of 28 and 18 years respectively. These rates are conservative since such automotive equipment as tractors, trucks and combines is included. In its farm management studies in western Canada the Economics Division of the Department of Agriculture charges a depreciation rate based on a life expectancy of 10 years for automotive equipment and 20 years for general farm equipment.

VALUE OF CHANGES IN INVENTORY

The change in numbers of live stock on farms for each year has been included for all provinces. Changes in inventory numbers as between the beginning and end of the calendar year have been multiplied by the average values reported for the various classes of live stock on farms as at June 1. This method excludes "paper changes" in inventory values resulting from fluctuations in live-stock prices. Cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, hogs, horses and poultry are included.

Physical changes in grain stocks on farms are included for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta only. Inventory changes as between the beginning and ending of the calendar year are valued at the average prices received by farmers for each grain during this period.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

Included as direct government payments to agriculture are the following:

- (1) Quality payments on cheese which were paid by either the Dominion or the Provincial governments and provincial payments on hogs.
- (2) Payments in the Prairie Provinces which were made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance, Prairie Farm Income and the Wheat Acreage Reduction Acts. These payments have been included in farm income in the year during which they were earned rather than in the year during which they were paid.

It should be noted that all payments earned in 1943 under the Prairie Farm Assistance and Wheat Acreage Reduction Acts had not been completed at the time this record was compiled; hence additional payments, earned in 1943, but paid after December 31, 1943, have not been included. Under the terms of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, one per cent of the net value of all grain marketed in the Prairie Provinces was to be collected and assigned to the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund. These collections amounted to 2.4, 2.6, 1.5 and 2.7 million dollars during the crop years 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43 respectively. Since these payments have not been included in cash income they are not deducted from gross payments made under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. Direct payments, made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, for the construction of specific projects, e.g., dams and dugouts, have not been included.

Subsidies which have become a part of the price which the farmer receives for his produce are included in cash income. These indirect government payments are:

- (1) Equalization payments on oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces during the last quarter of 1943.
- (2) Subsidies paid to the producer on milk delivered to distributors, cheese factories and condenseries and butterfat sold to creameries.
- (3) Subsidies on fruits and vegetables paid through processors to producers.
- (4) Subsidies on eggs, wool and quality premiums on lambs in those provinces in which payments were made.

Indirect subsidies paid with a view to lowering the cost to the farmer of certain commodities used in production have been included. Operating expenses is an estimate of net outlay by the farmer. Feed freight assistance in the eastern provinces and British Columbia, drawbacks on wheat used for feed and fertilizer subventions in the above six provinces are the indirect subsidies on costs accounted for in these estimates.

The estimates of farm cash income do not include payments on participation certificates issued on the 1940, 1941 and 1942 wheat crops. These payments will approximate 25, 15 and 19 million dollars respectively for these three years.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

A preliminary estimate of the gross value of agricultural production for 1943 shows a total of \$2,222,782,000 as compared with the revised estimate of \$2,137,053,000 for 1942. The gross value of production estimate represents the total of the estimated value of the output of all agricultural products during the calendar year. The estimate contains a considerable amount of duplication in that the values of feed grains are included under the heading of field crops and later re-appear in the values of farm animals when they are sold. Similarly, "milk fed to calves" appears twice in the value calculations. The estimates, therefore, should be used for comparative purposes with similar estimates for preceding years rather than as estimates of the amounts of money accruing to farmers from the production or sale of their products. The annual estimates of cash income from the sale of farm products which appear on pages 9 and 10, Volume 36, of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, provide more useful data for the latter purpose.

Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1942 and 1943

(Thousand Dollars)

Description	Canada	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Colum- bia
1942										
Field crops.....	1,179,073	14,406	16,473	30,320	144,796	219,910	117,593	378,210	239,121	18,244
Farm animals.....	409,192	5,291	9,714	9,228	59,718	139,208	34,734	53,255	88,720	9,324
Wool.....	3,283	49	138	100	537	797	266	410	856	130
Milk production.....	291,139	2,647	8,143	7,729	78,408	107,998	20,381	28,937	26,607	10,289
Fruits and vegetables.....	77,536	179	5,049	1,503	12,126	33,493	2,118	4,079	3,759	15,230
Poultry and eggs.....	131,282	2,014	3,237	2,726	19,322	47,704	12,616	20,973	13,884	8,806
Fur farming.....	7,149	613	326	534	1,414	1,385	1,025	483	1,072	297
Maple products.....	6,716	-	39	69	5,098	1,510	-	-	-	-
Tobacco.....	21,539	-	-	-	1,530	19,934	-	-	-	75
Fibre flax.....	3,002	-	-	-	1,879	1,087	27	-	7	2
Clover and grass seed.....	3,113	3	2	3	35	1,124	455	399	903	189
Honey.....	4,029	6	15	38	704	1,553	398	648	377	290
Total.....	2,137,053	25,208	43,136	52,250	325,567	575,703	189,613	487,394	375,306	62,876
1943¹										
Field crops.....	1,104,065	14,753	18,649	39,890	148,317	174,051	141,490	343,233	201,426	22,256
Farm animals.....	477,562	6,654	12,121	11,247	73,338	141,112	40,980	74,267	106,582	11,261
Wool.....	3,790	50	167	109	618	866	298	517	1,015	141
Milk production.....	319,088	3,185	9,064	8,406	85,578	112,602	23,347	34,659	30,424	11,823
Fruits and vegetables.....	100,089	179	6,018	1,839	9,020	54,476	2,530	4,970	4,462	16,575
Poultry and eggs.....	166,905	2,559	4,352	3,796	22,744	61,258	16,273	26,615	17,815	11,493
Fur farming.....	7,706	547	348	500	1,613	1,752	874	538	1,225	309
Maple products.....	5,750	-	31	66	4,199	1,454	-	-	-	-
Tobacco.....	19,646	-	-	-	1,478	18,104	-	-	-	64
Fibre flax.....	3,047	-	-	-	1,922	895	14	-	9	207
Clover and grass seed.....	8,783	26	13	40	826	2,505	1,256	1,067	1,694	1,356
Honey.....	6,371	6	13	41	810	3,116	708	852	574	251
Total.....	2,222,782	27,968	50,776	65,934	350,463	572,191	227,770	486,718	365,226	75,736

minary.

FARM LAND VALUES

Estimates of the values of farm lands have been secured for many years through the crop correspondents of the Agricultural Branch. These values represent the total value of the farm divided by the total acreage including unimproved as well as improved land. The provincial averages include farm lands in the more recently settled and less highly developed areas of agricultural production. For these reasons the values reported in the accompanying table are substantially below the market values of fully cleared farms in well settled areas. The figures do, however, represent the year to year changes in land values and indicate the long-time trend. The national average is comparatively low because of the high proportion of farm lands occurring in the three Prairie Provinces where land values have tended to be lower than in the other provinces.

Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1935 and 1939 to 1943
(As Reported by Crop Correspondents)

Province	1910	1920	1930	1935	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	31	49	42	31	35	32	34	37	37
Nova Scotia.....	25	43	30	31	33	28	31	33	35
New Brunswick.....	19	35	28	25	29	24	25	30	33
Quebec.....	43	70	48	41	44	44	50	55	58
Ontario.....	48	70	52	42	46	46	45	48	56
Manitoba.....	29	39	22	17	17	16	17	18	19
Saskatchewan.....	22	32	22	17	15	15	14	15	15
Alberta.....	24	32	24	16	16	16	16	17	18
British Columbia.....	75	175	76	58	60	58	60	62	62
Canada.....	33	48	32	24	25	24	25	26	28

FARM WAGES

Surveys of farm wage rates are conducted three times a year at January 15, May 15 and August 15. A complete record of the rates paid on a provincial basis for the years 1940 to 1943 was published on page 12, Volume 36 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics covering the period October 1942 to March 1944. The tables below give the wage rates as at May 15, 1944 with comparisons for the same date of 1942 and 1943. Rates of wages to farm labourers are subject to considerable seasonal variation and the rates at May 15 are generally intermediate between the lower rates paid during the winter season and the peak period during the harvest.

Rates with board represent cash payments made when the farmer provides the board of the labourer. The rates without board represent the total remuneration to the labourer.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at May 15, 1942, 1943 and 1944

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1.56	1.83	2.08	2.08	2.36	2.70
Nova Scotia.....	1.79	2.23	2.61	2.46	2.90	3.40
New Brunswick.....	1.98	2.27	2.91	2.59	2.92	3.68
Quebec.....	1.66	2.11	2.47	2.26	2.82	3.21
Ontario.....	2.18	2.55	2.90	2.89	3.32	3.78
Manitoba.....	1.82	2.28	2.87	2.50	3.04	3.78
Saskatchewan.....	1.86	2.43	2.98	2.49	3.30	4.00
Alberta.....	2.03	2.89	2.97	2.79	3.67	3.78
British Columbia.....	2.09	2.72	3.17	2.92	3.84	4.00
Canada.....	1.91	2.39	2.76	2.57	3.15	3.58

Table 2.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at May 15, 1942, 1943 and 1944

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	35.00	38.45	47.66	49.64	53.86	69.22
Nova Scotia.....	42.38	46.48	53.88	61.06	64.84	76.50
New Brunswick.....	43.48	56.62	63.33	57.73	73.92	87.97
Quebec.....	38.24	47.88	56.22	54.44	67.27	77.08
Ontario.....	44.08	50.69	56.39	59.91	71.10	77.04
Manitoba.....	42.01	45.58	63.89	57.71	72.38	85.83
Saskatchewan.....	42.83	55.52	69.83	58.59	76.11	93.31
Alberta.....	46.38	61.84	68.25	67.19	87.96	93.21
British Columbia.....	44.09	57.20	65.47	68.57	79.98	90.56
Canada.....	42.49	51.46	61.38	58.80	71.78	81.92

FIELD CROPS

FINAL ESTIMATE OF 1942 WHEAT CROP

The 1942 wheat crop in Canada is now finally estimated at 556,684,000 bushels, of which 529,000,000 bushels were produced in the three Prairie Provinces. This downward revision topples the 1942 crop from its previous high position as the largest crop of wheat ever produced in Canada to that of second largest. The crop of 566,726,000 bushels produced in 1928 is still Canada's number one wheat crop.

Most of the writing down was done in Saskatchewan where the crop failed to measure up to indications at harvest time in 1942. It will be recalled that large tracts of farm land carried stooked and swathed wheat over the winter of 1942-43 and that for lack of storage space much threshed grain was piled up on the ground or in roughly conceived field storage. Losses attributable to mice, rabbits and other causes made inroads on this wheat and accounted for an undetermined proportion of the western wheat crop.

The revised and final production figures by provinces for the prairie region in 1942 are shown below. No change has been made in the production estimates for other provinces shown in Table 1, pp. 21-41, Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, October 1942-March 1944.

Wheat production in the Prairie Provinces in 1928 totalled almost 545,000,000 bushels while in 1940 the harvest amounted to about 514,000,000 bushels. These two crops, together with the 1942 wheat crop, constitute the "Big Three" for the west, and were also the years of highest production in Canada.

	Bushels
Manitoba.....	53,000,000
Saskatchewan.....	305,000,000
Alberta.....	171,000,000
Total.....	529,000,000

FARM DISPOSITION OF PRAIRIE WHEAT CROP, 1942-43

Disposition of the western Canadian wheat crop during the crop year 1942-43 as related to farm movement only, is shown in the following table:

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu	000 bu.	000 bu.
On farms August 1, 1942.....	1,200	2,500	5,500	9,200
Production in 1942.....	53,000	305,000	171,000	529,000
Total on Farms.....	54,200	307,500	176,500	538,200
Deliveries from farms.....	30,272	158,226	78,775	267,273
Seed for 1943 crop.....	2,547	11,719	6,388	20,654
Country millings.....	381	555	337	1,273
Fed to live stock and poultry.....	6,000	27,000	29,000	62,000
Carry-over on farms July 31, 1943.....	15,000	110,000	62,000	187,000
Total Disposition.....	54,200	307,500	176,500	538,200

It should be noted that the above table carries a revision of the carry-over on farms at the end of July 1943. The total has been revised downward by 7,000,000 bushels, one million bushels each in Manitoba and Alberta, and five million bushels in Saskatchewan. The new total of 187,000,000 bushels constitutes the final figure on farm carry-over in western Canada at the close of the crop year 1942-43.

STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN ON MARCH 31, 1944

Stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions on March 31, 1944 totalled 545,000,000 bushels or some 217,000,000 bushels less than the total at the end of March, 1943. The amount held in bond in the United States was 14,000,000 bushels compared with just over 8,000,000 bushels on March 31, 1943. It is noteworthy also that almost 75 per cent of this year's total is held on farms or is in store in country elevators in the three Prairie Provinces. The terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, with a total storage capacity of more than 145,000,000 bushels, show slightly more than 49,000,000 bushels in store at March 31, or about 9 per cent of the total stocks of wheat at that date.

Table 1.—Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and in the United States at March 31

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1943	1944
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	170,652,000	101,376,000	327,725,000	210,159,000	362,140,000	217,036,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators....	244,436,188	199,950,909	223,670,136	195,156,277	15,148,320	20,531,427
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	7,884,926	6,592,008	5,017,767	5,490,557	742,455	688,735
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	17,905,154	17,643,161	16,521,169	10,837,148	26,526	142,878
Vancouver—New West-						
minster Elevators.....	18,429,289	18,027,634	17,386,207	11,515,649	73,806	185,269
Victoria and Prince						
Rupert Elevators.....	2,183,595	2,230,810	2,216,014	1,460,654	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	2,617,396	2,617,396	2,617,396	1,877,812	—	—
Fort William — Port						
Arthur Elevators.....	88,413,078	133,250,110	100,297,339	49,355,054	11,066,578	8,120,153
In Transit—Lake.....	3,099,628	557,881	—	—	—	—
In Transit—Rail.....	16,981,854	18,830,205	6,359,259	16,244,974	2,593,312	6,052,798
Eastern Elevators.....	34,356,301	47,967,596	47,904,228	26,542,432	849,785	2,499,772
Eastern Mills.....	1,453,134	2,365,578	4,438,643	2,758,600	314,121	656,200
Total in Canada.....	608,412,543	551,409,288	754,153,158	531,398,157	392,954,903	255,913,232
Total Canadian Grain in						
United States.....	44,040,711	15,038,038	8,235,814	14,001,109	510,544	—
Total Canadian Grain in						
Canada and United						
States.....	652,453,254	566,447,326	762,388,972	545,399,266	393,465,447	255,913,232

Table 1.—Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and in the United States at March 31—concluded

	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	135,039,000	85,003,000	14,929,000	2,687,000	3,235,000	3,148,000
Country and Private Terminal Elevators....	14,747,963	11,511,261	2,849,522	1,026,465	1,323,163	667,630
Western Mills and Mill Elevators.....	206,274	269,547	65,364	37,547	110,085	97,388
Interior Terminal Eleva- tors.....	68,304	479,225	—	63	37,568	1,664,993
Vancouver—New West- minster Elevators.....	36,690	38,537	—	643	—	—
Victoria and Prince Rupert Elevators.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William—Port Arthur Elevators.....	13,621,162	9,581,386	2,552,078	6,359,949	3,699,322	4,518,265
In Transit—Lake.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
In Transit—Rail.....	1,819,068	2,624,992	60,136	307,233	213,120	321,584
Eastern Elevators.....	1,203,644	5,834,231	67,317	92,964	57,914	137,612
Eastern Mills.....	129,901	367,000	31,392	38,800	—	—
Total in Canada.....	166,872,006	115,709,179	20,554,809	10,550,664	8,676,172	10,555,472
Total Canadian Grain in United States.....	183,650	13,800	953,718	2,606,000	295,600	201,000
Total Canadian Grain in Canada and United States.....	167,055,656	115,722,979	21,508,527	13,156,664	8,971,772	10,756,472

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1943 and 1944
(000 omitted)

Description	Production 1942	On Farms March 31, 1943		Production 1943	On Farms March 31, 1944	
	bu.	%	bu.	bu.	%	bu.
Canada—						
Wheat.....	556,684	59	327,725	293,660	72	210,159
Oats.....	651,954	56	362,140	482,022	45	217,036
Barley.....	259,156	52	135,039	215,562	39	85,003
Rye.....	24,742	60	14,929	7,143	38	2,687
Buckwheat.....	5,207	21	1,090	6,243	21	1,311
Corn for grain (shelled).....	14,372	24	3,481	7,775	24	1,872
Flaxseed.....	14,992	22	3,235	17,911	18	3,148
Potatoes.....	cwt. 42,882	28	cwt. 11,998	cwt. 43,541	27	cwt. 11,789
Hay and clover.....	tons 16,061	24	tons 3,778	tons 17,238	23	tons 3,938
Prince Edward Island—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	162	17	28	148	17	25
Oats.....	3,500	28	980	4,540	33	1,498
Barley.....	364	17	62	426	19	81
Buckwheat.....	44	12	5	50	18	9
Potatoes.....	cwt. 4,884	23	cwt. 1,123	cwt. 3,321	27	cwt. 897
Hay and clover.....	tons 345	20	tons 69	tons 282	24	tons 68
Nova Scotia—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	53	17	9	32	7	2
Oats.....	2,622	26	682	1,932	20	386
Barley.....	377	17	64	277	14	39
Buckwheat.....	68	10	7	68	8	5
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,496	33	cwt. 824	cwt. 1,380	21	cwt. 290
Hay and clover.....	tons 663	23	tons 152	tons 765	21	tons 161
New Brunswick—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	84	16	13	61	23	14
Oats.....	6,895	36	2,482	7,221	37	2,672
Barley.....	570	19	108	567	24	136
Buckwheat.....	528	18	95	613	19	116
Potatoes.....	cwt. 6,818	36	cwt. 2,454	cwt. 10,432	31	cwt. 3,234
Hay and clover.....	tons 970	26	tons 252	tons 955	23	tons 220

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1943 and 1944
(000 omitted)

Description	Production 1942	On Farms March 31, 1943		Production 1943	On Farms March 31, 1944	
	bu.	%	bu.	bu.	%	bu.
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	554	22	122	503	17	86
Oats.....	50,580	31	15,680	38,025	26	9,887
Barley.....	3,812	20	762	3,182	16	509
Rye.....	196	19	37	188	23	43
Buckwheat.....	1,793	23	412	1,828	17	311
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	10,833	25	2,708	11,256	25	2,814
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	5,521	23	1,270	6,702	22	1,474
Ontario—						
	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	24,252	25	6,063	13,857	18	2,494
Oats.....	84,538	32	27,052	34,677	23	7,976
Barley.....	12,179	24	2,923	6,417	18	1,155
Rye.....	1,501	19	285	1,056	18	190
Buckwheat.....	2,646	21	556	3,578	24	859
Corn for grain (shelled).....	13,622	25	3,406	6,935	27	1,872
Flaxseed.....	262	12	31	235	14	33
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	7,161	20	1,432	7,540	24	1,810
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	5,962	25	1,491	5,732	25	1,433
Manitoba—						
	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	53,000	51	27,000	41,000	54	22,000
Oats.....	70,000	46	32,000	63,000	48	30,000
Barley.....	74,000	42	31,000	68,000	31	21,000
Rye.....	3,600	50	1,800	836	24	200
Buckwheat.....	128	12	15	106	10	11
Corn for grain (shelled).....	750	10	75	840	—	—
Flaxseed.....	2,000	25	500	2,800	18	500
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	2,378	33	785	2,414	32	772
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	792	24	190	814	23	187
Saskatchewan—						
	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	305,000	63	192,000	156,000	75	117,500
Oats.....	255,000	65	166,500	200,000	50	99,000
Barley.....	92,000	58	53,000	80,000	44	35,000
Rye.....	15,000	67	10,000	3,800	33	1,250
Flaxseed.....	10,500	20	2,100	11,500	17	2,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	4,094	39	1,597	2,883	31	894
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	537	23	124	575	21	121
Alberta—						
	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	171,000	60	102,000	80,000	85	67,750
Oats.....	175,000	66	116,000	129,000	50	65,000
Barley.....	75,000	63	47,000	56,000	48	27,000
Rye.....	4,400	64	2,800	1,234	81	1,000
Flaxseed.....	2,200	27	600	3,300	18	600
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	2,708	33	894	2,153	29	624
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	787	20	157	1,020	23	235
British Columbia—						
	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat.....	2,579	19	490	2,059	14	288
Oats.....	3,819	20	764	3,627	17	617
Barley.....	854	14	120	693	12	83
Rye.....	45	15	7	29	13	4
Flaxseed.....	30	13	4	76	20	15
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes.....	1,510	12	181	2,162	21	454
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	484	15	73	393	10	39

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, Crop Year 1943-44

Week Ended		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
August	5, 1943	399,081,486	30,601,153	26,217,477	9,333,045	3,367,053
	12	393,354,760	32,777,723	27,848,918	9,470,588	3,317,227
	19	389,633,704	35,363,294	29,084,775	9,770,698	2,800,200
	26	385,631,384	36,108,343	28,953,421	9,955,596	2,881,178
September	2	385,123,158	35,256,720	29,490,987	10,005,922	2,922,277
	9	383,673,272	35,652,067	29,352,159	9,912,507	3,173,483
	16	377,835,619	34,820,507	29,260,052	9,940,899	4,041,894
	23	377,371,805	34,420,333	30,447,417	10,021,181	5,563,276
	30	374,058,254	34,729,595	31,048,979	10,130,408	7,513,958
October	7	373,188,533	36,612,478	33,766,060	10,129,854	10,970,214
	14	368,625,109	37,346,685	34,660,326	10,214,735	12,040,577
	21	363,875,128	37,791,257	34,398,222	10,077,654	13,803,166
	28	362,834,964	37,308,907	33,003,579	10,113,133	13,194,945
November	4	359,493,363	34,964,894	31,350,903	10,085,506	12,530,747
	11	363,006,637	33,536,702	30,697,666	10,040,063	12,114,566
	18	363,786,183	32,961,711	30,767,881	10,086,014	11,609,331
	25	365,343,774	32,740,351	31,263,453	9,505,727	11,238,334
December	2	362,683,023	31,707,608	29,705,552	9,455,314	11,345,261
	9	364,012,298	32,598,450	30,561,031	9,411,543	11,402,088
	16	361,547,488	37,277,821	33,115,568	9,817,686	11,577,749
	23	359,813,349	40,943,137	35,211,935	9,495,712	11,624,004
	30	358,506,146	42,024,564	35,498,083	9,817,043	11,547,575
January	6, 1944	354,814,388	41,835,002	35,687,833	10,071,139	11,533,625
	13	351,608,718	41,634,910	35,478,802	10,397,323	11,207,718
	20	350,775,584	41,613,564	35,583,316	10,925,067	10,923,303
	27	348,830,958	40,669,505	34,555,857	11,124,361	10,576,014
February	3	348,047,864	40,597,301	34,492,723	11,414,159	10,238,588
	10	344,435,378	40,152,419	33,596,195	11,575,725	10,025,117
	17	342,609,124	40,147,602	33,287,456	11,662,817	9,201,968
	24	339,232,457	39,630,203	32,968,996	10,344,584	8,890,625
March	2	338,875,765	39,453,446	32,386,573	11,689,700	8,660,855
	9	336,415,792	39,088,500	31,571,519	11,611,900	8,175,303
	16	334,713,643	38,852,808	31,127,233	11,357,897	7,830,614
	23	334,532,244	37,316,029	30,357,663	11,117,461	7,765,807
	30	331,435,284	38,311,462	30,286,776	10,403,205	7,609,361
April	6	331,487,507	39,500,706	30,954,466	9,566,039	7,416,672
	13	329,874,077	39,617,044	31,884,520	9,572,134	7,300,314
	20	324,134,006	39,367,037	28,564,911	9,563,751	6,650,727
	27	312,805,827	38,715,863	28,900,486	7,896,336	6,181,431
May	4	306,319,670	36,060,161	27,747,031	7,614,166	5,556,056
	11	298,663,580	34,729,660	26,971,988	6,928,594	4,336,924
	18	290,590,421	31,636,028	26,440,387	6,786,277	4,453,678
	25	283,766,873	29,236,371	24,727,345	6,618,923	3,458,193
June	1	278,510,467	29,353,022	24,353,755	6,683,632	3,409,385
	8	275,956,126	26,367,112	23,430,761	6,223,536	3,383,236
	15	280,255,039	24,985,940	22,984,822	5,932,616	3,268,744
	22	281,261,903	24,150,143	22,546,254	5,756,338	3,256,229
	29	282,502,419	25,944,334	22,788,269	5,759,384	3,144,386

ACREAGE INTENTIONS IN FIELD CROPS, 1944

An increase of 3,838,100 acres in the area to be seeded to wheat this year compared with 1943, was indicated by crop correspondents on April 30 when reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the 1944 acreage intentions of Canadian farmers. This increase will occur largely at the expense of oats,

barley, flaxseed and summerfallow, and will take place mainly in the three Prairie Provinces. Subsequent developments affecting seeding operations may alter farmers' plans as they stood at the end of April and the figures in this report carry that reservation.

Table 1.—Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summerfallow at April 30, 1944 as compared with Acreages in 1943

Description	Area 1943	Intentions 1944		Description	Area 1943	Intentions 1944	
		PerCent of 1943	Area			PerCent of 1943	Area
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—concluded			
Fall wheat ¹	601,000	114	684,000	Fall rye ¹	64,000	98	62,400
Spring wheat.....	16,886,700	122	20,641,800	Flaxseed.....	24,000	99	23,800
All wheat.....	17,487,700	122	21,325,800	Mixed grains.....	895,000	112	1,002,400
Oats.....	15,406,900	97	14,950,200	Potatoes.....	116,000	100	116,000
Barley.....	8,396,800	94	7,872,800				
Fall rye ¹	351,300	73	257,200	Manitoba—			
Spring rye.....	224,800	96	215,000	Spring wheat.....	1,640,000	120	1,968,000
All rye.....	576,100	82	472,200	Oats.....	1,631,500	99	1,615,000
Flaxseed.....	2,947,800	70	2,069,600	Barley.....	2,341,000	96	2,247,000
Mixed grains.....	1,463,200	108	1,574,200	Fall rye ¹	45,000	81	36,500
Potatoes.....	532,700	101	537,700	Spring rye.....	11,000	100	11,000
Summerfallow.....	20,637,000	95	19,518,000	All rye.....	56,000	85	47,500
				Flaxseed.....	284,000	85	241,000
P. E. Island—				Mixed grains.....	40,900	100	41,000
Spring wheat.....	8,000	95	7,600	Potatoes.....	28,400	101	29,000
Oats.....	122,700	103	126,400	Summerfallow.....	2,313,000	94	2,174,000
Barley.....	14,200	105	14,900				
Mixed grains.....	53,000	99	52,500	Saskatchewan—			
Potatoes.....	40,500	100	40,500	Spring wheat.....	10,260,000	124	12,720,000
Nova Scotia—				Oats.....	6,482,000	93	6,028,000
Spring wheat.....	2,000	100	2,000	Barley.....	3,316,000	90	2,984,000
Oats.....	69,000	100	69,000	Fall rye ¹	187,500	60	113,000
Barley.....	12,600	99	12,500	Spring rye.....	152,400	95	145,000
Mixed grains.....	7,000	86	6,000	All rye.....	339,900	76	258,000
Potatoes.....	23,000	98	22,500	Flaxseed.....	2,084,400	65	1,355,000
				Mixed grains.....	75,500	100	76,000
New Brunswick—				Potatoes.....	46,500	100	47,000
Spring wheat.....	3,200	98	3,100	Summerfallow.....	11,979,000	95	11,380,000
Oats.....	206,300	100	206,300				
Barley.....	18,900	103	19,500	Alberta—			
Mixed grains.....	12,700	102	13,000	Spring wheat.....	4,829,000	120	5,795,000
Potatoes.....	60,300	100	60,300	Oats.....	3,676,000	93	3,419,000
Quebec—				Barley.....	2,239,000	95	2,127,000
Spring wheat.....	27,500	98	27,000	Fall rye ¹	54,800	83	45,300
Oats.....	1,690,000	101	1,706,900	Spring rye.....	47,400	95	45,000
Barley.....	156,000	101	157,600	All rye.....	102,200	88	90,300
Spring rye.....	12,600	101	12,700	Flaxseed.....	550,000	81	446,000
Mixed grains.....	291,800	104	303,500	Mixed grains.....	80,600	90	73,000
Potatoes.....	168,000	103	173,000	Potatoes.....	31,200	100	31,000
				Summerfallow.....	6,345,000	94	5,964,000
Ontario—							
Fall wheat ¹	601,000	114	684,000	British Columbia—			
Spring wheat.....	37,800	97	36,700	Spring wheat.....	79,200	104	82,400
All wheat.....	638,800	113	720,700	Oats.....	72,400	103	74,600
Oats.....	1,457,000	117	1,705,000	Barley.....	20,100	100	20,100
Barley.....	279,000	104	290,200	Spring rye.....	1,400	90	1,300
				Flaxseed.....	5,400	70	3,800
				Mixed grains.....	6,700	101	6,800
				Potatoes.....	18,800	98	18,400

¹ Harvested area 1943 and area for harvest 1944.

Table 2.—Areas Winter-Killed and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, April 30

NOTE.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Description	Area Sown 1943	Winter-Killed		Area to be Harvested 1944	Condition at April 30	
					1943	1944
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario.....	735,000	7	51,000	684,000	83	91
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	65,000	4	2,600	62,400	91	94
Manitoba.....	33,000	4	1,500	36,500	94	86
Saskatchewan.....	122,000	7	9,000	113,000	90	92
Alberta.....	48,200	6	2,900	45,300	89	89
Canada.....	273,200	6	16,000	257,200	91	91

Table 3.—Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows at April 30, 1943 and 1944, and Percentage Winter-killed 1942-43 and 1943-44

NOTE.—For condition, 100=the long-time average yield per acre

Province	Condition at April 30		Percentage Winter-Killed	
	1943	1944	1932-43	1943-44
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	80	94	25	17
Nova Scotia.....	92	98	4	6
New Brunswick.....	89	96	9	8
Quebec.....	100	100	2	3
Ontario.....	88	92	12	7
Manitoba.....	96	86	3	3
Saskatchewan.....	98	89	2	4
Alberta.....	95	86	4	5
British Columbia.....	95	95	5	3
Canada.....	94	95	7	5

CROP CONDITIONS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Seeding operations in the Prairie Provinces got off to an early start in the spring of 1944. Some wheat was seeded in southern Alberta and in Manitoba during the first half of April, and by the end of April wheat seeding was general in Manitoba and becoming general over a large part of Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Weather and crop conditions during the three months April-June are herewith summarized.

April.—The winter season in western Canada was one of the mildest in many years. Snowfall was comparatively light and, in view of the subnormal precipitation in the fall of 1943, subsoil moisture reserves were light. April proved to be a dry month and, while this enabled field work to make rapid progress, the dry seedbed was a matter of general concern.

There appeared to be sufficient moisture over a large part of the prairie region to germinate the crop, but it was evident that good general rains would be necessary to bring growth along. The first general moisture was received during the last two days of April, with rain and snowfall at a large number of points in the three provinces. This moisture was most timely, although it delayed field operations for a day or two.

May.—By the end of the first week in May it was estimated that, with a few exceptions, 90 to 100 per cent of the wheat crop was seeded in Manitoba, and as much as 50 per cent of the oats and barley had been planted in the earlier districts. About one-third of the wheat crop had been seeded in Saskatchewan and approximately the same percentage in Alberta.

Light to heavy rains fell at a number of points in all three provinces during the first half of May, but in the last fifteen days of the month rains were both heavy and general, with the result that a favourable moisture situation was created over the greater part of the prairie grain belt. Wheat seeding by that time was practically completed and the planting of coarse grain and other crops, with the exception of flaxseed, well advanced.

June.—Rainfall was both timely and generous during June and, with the exception of south-eastern and parts of south-western Alberta, as well as south-western Saskatchewan, ample moisture fell to carry along the heavy growth which had developed over the greater part of the country.

Flood conditions were experienced in the Edmonton area of Alberta, in some parts of southern Saskatchewan, and in the Red River Valley in Manitoba. Cereal crops suffered some damage from the excessive moisture but losses appear to have been greater among row and garden crops.

At the end of June the cereal crop prospects in the three Prairie Provinces were very promising, except in those areas still suffering from drought, to which reference has already been made. There was evidence of shallow rooting, and where this condition prevails timely showers will be needed during the balance of the growing season in order to maintain end-of-June prospects.

CROP CONDITIONS IN EASTERN CANADA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Maritime Provinces.—The early spring months in the Maritime Provinces were extremely dry, the month of May being the driest in many years. The planting of crops made rapid progress and germination was fairly even, but it was not until the rains came in early June that the moisture situation took a favourable turn. Frequent showers occurred in all three provinces throughout the month of June and moisture supplies were reported to be adequate over most of this area at the end of the month.

Quebec.—Dry weather in April and May retarded growth in the province of Quebec and it was not until late June that moisture came in sufficient quantities to bring about the normal development of crops. At the end of June crops were still late in some districts, but had a good appearance, while fall wheat was in head with a good crop in prospect. The lack of early spring rains resulted in a short hay crop in many parts of the province and, while pastures have improved as the result of late June rains, they are still below normal in some districts.

Ontario.—Except for the Ottawa Valley and the region east of Ottawa, rainfall in Ontario was generally satisfactory during the three months April-June. In some sections of south-western Ontario the rains were excessive but the condition of all cereal crops at the end of June was generally good. The outlook for such crops as white beans, commercial corn, peas and soybean was also quite promising and an increase in acreage seeded to these crops was indicated. The fall wheat crop in Ontario was very promising at the end of June and a big harvest is in prospect.

British Columbia.—Mid-May rains in British Columbia brought about general improvement in the condition of all field crops and excellent growing conditions were reported up to the end of June except that in one or two districts there was a shortage of rainfall. Stands of wheat were reported to be good with the heads filling well and good yields in prospect.

PRECIPITATION IN INCHES, PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1944

Source: Meteorological Service of Canada

Crop District	Station	April 1 to May 1		April 1 to May 29		April 1 to June 26	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba							
1	Pierson.....	.55	1.37	1.63	3.06	6.55	5.36
	Waskada.....	.69	.96	1.78	2.45	6.56	5.88
2	Boissevain.....	.72	1.58	2.89	3.16	7.83	5.47
	Ninette.....	.32	1.51	4.15	3.36	9.43	6.02
	Pilot Mound.....	.44	1.30	4.26	3.15	9.14	6.21
3	Portage la Prairie.....	.36	1.29	3.13	2.88	8.72	5.45
	Graysville.....	.16	.83	3.05	2.88	7.43	6.04
	Morden.....	.34	1.28	2.18	3.01	7.24	5.83
	Morris.....	.26	1.13	1.65	2.70	9.27	5.49
	Emerson.....	.08	.49	1.04	2.41	6.38	5.04
4	Winnipeg.....	.32	1.34	2.02	3.26	6.76	6.11
6	Sprague.....	.15	1.24	3.25	3.20	7.41	6.06
	Pinawa.....	.10	.88	1.77	2.09	3.97	4.28
7	Virde.....	1.10	.77	1.96	2.19	5.53	4.84
	Souris.....	.79	1.37	3.00	2.76	7.70	5.56
	Rivers.....	.77	1.16	1.73	2.72	5.32	5.50
8	Brandon.....	.98	1.16	4.23	2.70	7.87	5.51
	Carberry.....	.89	1.08	3.29	2.78	6.57	5.50
	Cypress River.....	.46	1.01	3.28	2.83	7.66	5.43
9	Minnedosa.....	.64	1.16	3.77	2.72	5.91	5.44
10	Russell.....	.84	.96	2.36	2.37	6.94	5.18
	Birtle.....	.60	1.01	2.49	2.40	6.75	5.19
11	Dauphin.....	.77	.61	3.27	2.15	9.24	4.45
13	Swan River.....	.66	.79	2.80	2.07	5.44	5.18
	The Pas.....	.27	.70	2.94	1.88	5.32	3.89
	Manitoba Average.....	.55	1.08	2.71	2.69	7.08	5.40
Sas-katchewan							
1A	Estevan.....	.84	.91	2.34	2.69	6.86	5.49
	Carlyle.....	.60	1.43	1.72	2.96	6.39	5.68
1B	Broadview.....	1.58	.99	3.16	2.60	8.13	4.76
	Moosomin.....	1.32	.69	2.34	2.29	7.18	4.91
2A	Yellow Grass.....	1.18	1.01	3.77	2.55	10.07	5.28
	Weyburn.....	1.27	1.12	3.48	2.80	8.02	5.52
	Midale.....	.98	1.23	2.36	3.04	8.24	5.71
2B	Moose Jaw.....	.78	.76	3.91	2.47	8.52	5.29
	Regina.....	1.12	.75	3.99	2.27	7.93	5.14
	Francis.....	1.20	.58	3.66	1.71	6.92	4.38
	Qu'Appelle.....	1.64	1.15	3.71	3.00	8.37	6.17
	Indian Head.....	1.74	.91	3.76	2.59	7.95	5.98
3AN	Chaplin.....	.64	1.00	3.80	2.85	7.45	5.67
	Gravelbourg.....	.52	.76	3.32	1.98	5.68	4.91
3AS	Assiniboia.....	.96	.82	2.85	1.94	6.79	4.55
	Ceylon.....	.96	1.60	3.17	3.45	7.29	6.70
3BN	Pennant.....	.08	1.20	4.11	2.67	9.63	5.83
	Swift Current.....	.04	.82	3.68	2.48	6.59	5.23
	Hughton.....	.06	1.20	1.61	2.90	2.79 ²	4.99
3BS	Instow.....	.1	.72	1.67	2.15	3.77 ²	4.65
	Shaunavon.....	.02	.84	1.12	2.11	3.60	4.38
	Cadillac.....	.26	1.11	2.26	3.41	4.89	6.82
	Val Marie.....	.20	.80	1.24	2.40	3.00	4.94
	Aneroid.....	.38	.84	1.89	2.35	3.99	5.50
4A	Maple Creek.....	.06	.90	.56	2.45	2.82	5.08
	Consul.....	.18	.99	1.53	2.47	3.93	4.54
4B	Roadene.....	.07	1.20	2.17	2.92	4.75	5.01
5A	Leross.....	1.49	.94	2.94	2.34	5.37	5.35
	Hubbard.....	1.72	.80	3.28	2.20	7.87	4.76
	Yorkton.....	1.72	.71	3.34	2.43	5.58	4.92
5B	Foam Lake.....	.91	.78	2.07	2.34	6.02	4.95
	Lintlaw.....	.90	.83	1.70	2.71	3.88	4.93
	Kamsack.....	.18	.72	1.10	1.77	2.75	4.13
6A	Davidson.....	.54	.71	3.80	2.21	7.54	4.37
	Dilke.....	.30 ²	.72	2.74 ²	2.41	5.22 ²	4.81
	Nokomis.....	.76	.69	2.31 ²	1.78	5.33	3.82
	Semans.....	.64	.60	2.06	1.76	4.56	3.38
	Strasbourg.....	.84	.63	2.56	2.49	7.84	4.98
6B	Harris.....	.04	.71	1.82 ²	1.67	3.76	4.43
	Outlook.....	.28	.50	3.47	1.84	6.15	3.36
	Saskatoon.....	.30	.67	3.69	1.98	5.95	4.24
	Elbow.....	.54	.49	3.83	2.07	6.76	4.41
	Dundurn.....	.28	.86	3.28	2.16	6.24	5.22
	Tugaske.....	.76	.49	4.42	2.05	8.10	4.42

Crop District	Station	April 1 to May 1		April 1 to May 29		April 1 to June 26	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan-conc.							
7A	Kindersley.....	.08	.74	1.27	2.01	4.55	3.89
7B	Macklin.....	.58	1.64	1.83	2.99	6.97	5.01
	Scott.....	.04	1.06	2.90	2.27	6.30	4.32
	Ruthilda.....	.14	.78	1.53 ²	2.23	3.92 ²	4.77
	Biggar.....	.10	.57	2.26	2.03	5.04	4.68
8A	Nipawin.....	.14	1.00	3.52	2.31	5.52	5.12
8B	Humboldt.....	.98	.68	2.01	2.00	4.28	4.09
	Melfort.....	.87	.76	2.92	2.40	4.92	4.34
9A	Rabbit Lake.....	.66	.79	2.31	1.88	5.13	4.50
	Prince Albert.....	1.20	.92	3.06	2.17	4.34	4.67
9B	Waseca.....	.66	.90	4.93	2.17	8.73	4.68
	North Battleford.....	.56	.62	3.69	2.01	6.44	4.65
	Loon Lake.....	.26	.82	4.56	2.37	8.88	5.36
	Saskatchewan Average	.66	.87	2.78	2.36	6.01	4.91
Alberta							
1	Foremost.....	.76	1.85	1.86	3.84	3.20	6.43
	Medicine Hat.....	.37	.75	2.41	2.16	5.25	4.44
	Manyberries.....	.64	1.15	1.52 ²	2.70	3.90	4.70
2	Cowley.....	.68	1.55	2.04	3.21	4.65	6.14
	Macleod.....	.86	.73	1.98	2.39	4.42	5.00
	Cardston.....	.70	1.34	2.02	4.53	3.84	8.12
	Lethbridge.....	.79	1.12	1.59	2.72	3.73	5.32
3	Vauxhall.....	.22	.92	1.50	2.27	3.50	4.14
	Brooks.....	.01	1.02	.69	2.39	3.09	4.25
	Empress.....	.04	1.00	.26	2.34	2.41	4.75
4	High River.....	.60	1.62	2.38	3.48	5.30	6.64
	Vulcan.....	.16	1.27	3.32 ²	2.57	5.20 ²	5.33
5	Drumheller.....	Trace	.94	.96	2.45	2.88	5.36
	Hanna.....	Trace	1.24	.94	2.80	2.98	5.73
6	Olds.....	.10	1.33	1.91	3.10	5.22	5.61
	Calgary.....	1.00	.95	3.26	2.84	6.10	5.80
	Three Hills.....	.54	.65	1.28	2.10	2.86 ²	5.06
	Strathmore.....	1	1	2.58	1	4.52	1
	Gleichen.....	.10	.92	2.31	2.44	4.39	4.67
7	Viking.....	.12	1.12	1.69	2.66	4.57	4.62
	Sedgewick.....	Nil	1.15	.77	1.84	4.39	4.52
	Hardisty.....	Trace	.67	.81	1.89	3.52	4.33
	Coronation.....	Trace	1.17	1.38	2.32	3.69	4.30
	Hughenden.....	.14	1.16	1.94	2.38	5.22	4.59
8	Red Deer.....	.23	1.17	2.18	3.26	6.92	6.75
	Lacombe.....	.54	.93	3.42	2.53	9.80	5.70
	Wetaskiwin.....	.32	.78	1.96	2.17	8.82	5.18
	Alix.....	1	.94	1	2.56	4.58	5.09
	Camrose.....	.26	1.25	1.18	2.84	7.12	5.07
	Stettler.....	Nil	1.63	.84	3.46	7.40	5.99
9	Jasper.....	.78	.70	4.78	1.63	7.02	2.77
	Springdale.....	.44	1.33	2.48	3.19	7.98 ²	6.42
10	Vegreville.....	.22	1.09	2.74	2.81	6.48	5.73
	Lloydminster.....	.14	.66	3.98	1.99	6.86	4.17
11	Calmar.....	1.10	1.07	3.08	3.11	12.48	5.82
	Edmonton.....	.70	.91	2.67	2.40	8.95	5.16
12	Edson.....	.66	.90	6.05	2.15	13.95	4.82
13	Glendon.....	.06	.80	2.08	2.10	8.30	4.62
14	Campsie.....	.48	.71	4.80	2.33	11.28	5.18
	Athabaska.....	.68	.66	2.63	2.46	7.73 ²	4.66
15	High Prairie.....	.61	.63	1.44	1.97	4.52	4.52
	Kinuso.....	1	.69	1	2.29	2.03	4.64
16	Beaverlodge.....	.88	.54	1.97	2.06	3.98	3.95
	Grande Prairie.....	.49	.88	1.19	2.28	6.36	4.65
	Fairview.....	1.08	.47	2.44	1.52	5.03	3.56
17	Keg River.....	1.18	.58	2.01	2.49	3.59	4.52
	Fort Vermilion.....	.08	.71	.52	1.61	1.23	3.27
	Fort McMurray.....	Trace	.73	1.61	1.95	5.31	3.73
	Fort Smith.....	.21	.33	.66 ²	1.08	3.51	2.71
	Alberta Average	.40	.97	2.08	2.47	5.50	4.97

¹ No Report.² Incomplete.

LIVE STOCK

NUMBERS AND VALUES

Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$ 000	\$ 000
HORSES—						
Prince Edward Island.....	27,940	27,340	105	111	2,934	3,022
Nova Scotia.....	35,840	35,700	115	139	4,122	4,964
New Brunswick.....	46,400	47,500	113	144	5,243	6,851
Quebec.....	335,300	329,500	114	138	38,224	45,393
Ontario.....	527,000	522,200	88	109	46,376	57,061
Manitoba.....	304,600	298,500	55	65	16,753	19,301
Saskatchewan.....	830,000	824,400	52	55	43,160	45,625
Alberta.....	647,000	627,900	50	55	32,350	34,340
British Columbia.....	62,000	62,170	62	103	3,844	6,428
Canada.....	2,816,080	2,775,210	69	80	193,006	222,985
MILK COWS—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,600	46,300	54	85	2,516	3,936
Nova Scotia.....	104,100	104,300	53	81	5,517	8,448
New Brunswick.....	111,400	113,400	45	81	5,013	9,185
Quebec.....	996,700	1,018,900	65	105	64,785	106,984
Ontario.....	1,149,900	1,169,700	81	115	93,142	134,516
Manitoba.....	344,800	370,000	70	93	24,136	34,410
Saskatchewan.....	467,700	502,400	66	94	30,868	47,226
Alberta.....	366,800	376,000	67	89	24,576	33,464
British Columbia.....	92,500	93,700	75	86	6,938	8,058
Canada.....	3,680,500	3,794,700	70	102	257,491	386,227
OTHER CATTLE—						
Prince Edward Island.....	51,800	54,300	20	35	1,036	1,912
Nova Scotia.....	99,900	108,200	28	39	2,797	4,180
New Brunswick.....	95,600	107,400	16	32	1,530	3,454
Quebec.....	784,300	886,200	20	40	15,686	35,594
Ontario.....	1,489,300	1,524,000	42	55	62,551	83,717
Manitoba.....	477,100	557,500	32	50	15,267	28,124
Saskatchewan.....	927,500	1,099,600	34	54	31,535	58,913
Alberta.....	1,102,200	1,251,000	35	56	38,577	70,428
British Columbia.....	236,500	282,300	43	54	10,169	15,203
Canada.....	5,264,200	5,870,500	34	51	179,148	301,525
ALL CATTLE—						
Prince Edward Island.....	98,400	100,600	36	58	3,552	5,848
Nova Scotia.....	204,000	212,500	41	59	8,314	12,628
New Brunswick.....	207,000	220,800	32	57	6,543	12,639
Quebec.....	1,781,000	1,905,100	45	75	80,471	142,578
Ontario.....	2,639,200	2,693,700	59	81	155,693	218,233
Manitoba.....	821,900	927,500	48	67	39,403	62,534
Saskatchewan.....	1,395,200	1,602,000	45	66	62,403	106,139
Alberta.....	1,469,000	1,627,000	43	64	63,153	103,892
British Columbia.....	329,000	376,000	52	62	17,107	23,261
Canada.....	8,944,700	9,665,200	49	71	436,639	687,752
SHEEP—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,600	56,000	6.40	10.41	298	583
Nova Scotia.....	149,000	161,600	5.30	9.08	790	1,467
New Brunswick.....	93,900	107,000	5.20	9.58	488	1,025
Quebec.....	543,600	574,500	6.21	10.58	3,376	6,081
Ontario.....	688,900	737,500	9.45	13.55	6,510	9,993
Manitoba.....	311,400	327,000	6.41	10.20	1,996	3,336
Saskatchewan.....	410,000	463,000	6.21	10.43	2,546	4,828
Alberta.....	828,000	900,000	6.30	9.97	5,217	8,976
British Columbia.....	125,500	132,000	7.10	11.18	891	1,475
Canada.....	3,196,969	3,458,600	6.92	10.92	22,112	37,764

Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943
—concluded

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$ 000	\$ 000
Hogs—						
Prince Edward Island.....	57,800	65,000	11.63	15.70	672	1,021
Nova Scotia.....	53,900	65,500	12.10	18.61	652	1,219
New Brunswick.....	84,590	94,400	10.88	21.35	919	2,015
Quebec.....	859,300	978,900	11.28	17.91	9,693	17,532
Ontario.....	1,861,300	1,885,600	12.35	16.49	22,987	31,093
Manitoba.....	708,000	877,000	9.70	17.18	6,868	15,069
Saskatchewan.....	1,325,400	1,754,600	8.55	16.02	11,332	28,105
Alberta.....	2,093,000	2,337,700	10.50	15.98	21,976	37,352
British Columbia.....	82,000	89,800	11.40	16.03	935	1,439
Canada.....	7,125,200	8,148,590	10.67	16.55	76,034	134,845
TOTAL LIVE STOCK—						
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-	-	7,456	10,474
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	-	13,878	20,278
New Brunswick.....	-	-	-	-	13,193	22,530
Quebec.....	-	-	-	-	131,764	211,584
Ontario.....	-	-	-	-	231,566	316,380
Manitoba.....	-	-	-	-	65,020	100,240
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	-	-	119,441	184,697
Alberta.....	-	-	-	-	122,696	184,560
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	22,777	32,603
Canada.....	-	-	-	-	727,791	1,083,346

**ESTIMATES OF THE OUTPUT AND SLAUGHTER OF MEAT
ANIMALS AND CONSUMPTION OF MEATS
IN CANADA, 1943**

There has been a substantial increase in the disappearance of meat in Canada through the war years with another sharp increase occurring in 1943. The estimates in this report have been based on information obtained in the semi-annual live-stock surveys, the 1941 census and from reports of marketings and slaughterings of live stock in Canada. A number of revisions have been made in the estimates made for previous years on the basis of new information. During the war years Canada has exported large quantities of meat, particularly pork products, to the United Kingdom but the increase in output has been sufficient to provide for increases both in exports and in domestic consumption. Total meat disappearance amounted to 160.5 pounds per capita in 1943 as compared with 143.0 pounds in 1942. As no adjustments have been made to these figures for the amounts used by the military services, Red Cross and other non-civilian users in Canada, the per capita estimates are somewhat higher than the amounts actually available to the civilian population. Beef and pork are by far the most popular meats in Canada; mutton and lamb consumption has always been relatively low and the consumption of veal has not increased as farmers have tended to hold back calves on farms for further feeding. The consumption of edible offals increased in 1943 with an increase in supply. Lard consumption also increased moderately between 1942 and 1943 and in 1943 was at a much higher level than before the war.

Table 1.—Per Capita Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935-43¹

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton and Lamb	Pork	Edible Offal	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1935.....	56.0	9.8	6.0	39.6	²	111.4 ³
1936.....	57.6	10.2	5.6	41.8	²	115.2 ³
1937.....	57.0	11.9	5.6	42.9	²	117.4 ³
1938.....	59.3	10.3	5.4	38.1	²	113.1 ³
1939.....	56.2	10.4	5.4	39.0	5.2	116.2
1940.....	58.9	10.8	4.8	46.8	5.7	127.0 ⁴
1941.....	62.5	11.0	5.2	49.4	6.3	134.4 ⁴
1942.....	63.6	10.5	5.1	57.3	6.5	143.0 ⁴
1943.....	72.5	9.7	4.8	66.0	7.5	160.5 ⁴

¹ Based on revised estimates of total population.
edible offals.

² Not available.

³ Not including

⁴ Not adjusted for amounts used by military services, Red Cross and other non-civilian users.

Table 2.—Edible Offals

Year	Production					Exports	Apparent Consumption	
	From Cattle ¹	From Calves	From Sheep and Lambs	From Hogs ²	Total		Total	Per Capita
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
1935.....	26,467	6,028	4,024	23,500	60,019	³	—	—
1936.....	28,284	6,239	3,939	27,026	65,488	³	—	—
1937.....	29,487	7,392	3,836	28,725	69,440	³	—	—
1938.....	28,871	6,945	3,797	24,264	63,877	³	—	—
1939.....	28,188	6,739	3,692	25,611	64,230	6,098	58,132	5.2
1940.....	29,276	7,095	3,200	36,186	75,757	10,985	64,772	5.7
1941.....	32,670	7,581	3,481	42,553	86,285	13,922	72,363	6.3
1942.....	32,526	6,670	3,423	46,417	89,036	12,927	76,109	6.5
1943.....	36,226	6,020	3,771	52,753	98,770	9,595	89,175	7.5

¹ Excludes offals not used for human food.

² Revised on basis of new estimates of hog slaughter.

³ Not shown separately prior to 1939.

Table 3.—Production and Slaughter of Meat Animals and Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935-43

Year	Net Slaughter in Canada ¹	Average Dressed Weight ²	Total Dressed Weight ²	Stocks First of Year	Imports ³	Total Supply	Exports ³	Stocks End of Year	Consumption	
									Total	Per Capita ⁴
Cattle—Beef										
1935	1,274.7	467.1	595,395	22,858	24,898	643,151	13,794	21,976	607,381	56.0
1936	1,336.2	463.6	619,472	21,976	26,286	667,734	12,745	23,947	631,042	57.6
1937	1,397.9	445.7	623,122	23,947	25,470	672,539	17,654	25,302	629,583	57.0
1938	1,389.0	460.2	639,170	25,302	22,467	686,939	5,788	19,337	661,814	59.3
1939	1,337.2	460.4	615,620	19,337	32,528	667,485	4,515	29,639	633,331	56.2
1940	1,402.5	458.8	643,459	29,639	23,066	696,104	3,913	21,848	670,343	58.9
1941	1,561.1	461.6	720,651	21,848	17,227	759,726	7,903	32,209	719,612	62.5
1942	1,561.9	476.2	743,756	32,209	10,948	786,913	15,961	29,204	741,748	63.6
1943	1,803.9	478.5	863,175	29,204	12,625	905,004	13,549	35,671	855,784	72.5
Calves—Veals										
1935	1,205.7	88.0	106,083	2,538	—	108,621	—	2,860	105,761	9.8
1936	1,247.6	90.9	113,467	2,860	—	116,327	—	4,505	111,822	10.2
1937	1,478.3	87.7	129,639	4,505	—	134,144	—	3,206	130,938	11.9
1938	1,388.9	83.4	115,896	3,206	—	119,102	—	4,153	114,949	10.3
1939	1,347.7	86.6	116,775	4,153	—	120,928	—	4,201	116,727	10.4
1940	1,419.0	86.5	122,734	4,201	—	126,935	—	4,004	122,931	10.8
1941	1,516.2	84.7	128,429	4,004	—	132,433	—	6,237	126,196	11.0
1942	1,333.8	88.7	118,311	6,237	—	124,548	—	2,308	122,240	10.5
1943	1,204.0	98.2	118,209	2,308	—	120,517	—	5,474	115,043	9.7
Sheep and Lambs—Mutton and Lamb										
1935	1,609.5	39.2	63,087	7,480	83	70,650	316	5,578	64,756	6.0
1936	1,575.6	39.8	62,733	5,578	19	68,330	232	7,197	60,901	5.6
1937	1,534.4	39.3	60,289	7,197	40	67,526	284	5,277	61,965	5.6
1938	1,518.6	40.0	60,671	5,277	402	66,350	203	5,420	60,727	5.4
1939	1,476.8	40.8	60,304	5,420	1,566	67,290	205	6,356	60,729	5.4
1940	1,279.8	41.0	52,461	6,356	921	59,738	183	5,462	54,093	4.8
1941	1,392.3	42.0	58,413	5,462	2,627	66,502	349	6,861	59,292	5.2
1942	1,369.0	41.3	56,473	6,861	2,010	65,344	628	5,054	59,662	5.1
1943	1,508.5	41.2	62,092	5,054	29	67,175	891	9,419	56,865	4.8

¹ Total sales and farm slaughter adjusted for exports and imports of live animals.² Edible meat excluding offals.³ Dressed carcass basis. ⁴ All per capita calculations are based on revised estimates of total population.⁵ All weight figures revised on basis of new information concerning average dressed weights of calves.

Table 3.—Production and Slaughter of Meat Animals and Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935-43—concluded

Year	Net Slaughter in Canada ¹	Average Dressed Weight ²	Total Dressed Weight ²	Stocks First of Year	Imports ³	Total Supply	Exports ³	Stocks End of Year	Consumption	
									Total	Per Capita ⁴
	000	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
Hogs—Pork⁵										
1935.....	4,700.1	119.9	563,745	28,117	403	592,265	132,257	30,335	429,673	39.6
1936.....	5,405.2	119.9	647,968	30,335	2,694	680,997	174,180	49,604	437,213	41.8
1937.....	5,745.2	118.1	678,686	49,604	1,940	730,230	218,797	37,261	474,172	42.9
1938.....	4,852.8	121.0	587,249	37,261	5,467	629,977	178,207	27,237	424,533	38.1
1939.....	5,122.2	122.0	624,935	27,237	26,546	678,748	194,708	44,880	439,160	39.0
1940.....	7,236.9	119.5	864,535	44,880	37,244	946,659	353,015	60,975	532,669	46.8
1941.....	8,510.5	124.1	1,056,046	60,975	5,156	1,122,177	482,040	71,562	568,575	49.4
1942.....	9,283.3	128.0	1,188,295	71,562	937	1,260,794	537,431	55,650	667,713	57.3
1943.....	10,550.8	132.2	1,394,400	55,650	2,306	1,452,356	587,475	85,693	779,188	66.0
Lard⁶										
1935.....	4,700.1	12.1	56,885	2,743	3	59,631	13,772	3,437	42,422	3.9
1936.....	5,405.2	12.9	69,616	3,437	1	73,054	29,284	2,332	41,438	3.8
1937.....	5,745.2	11.9	68,266	2,332	27	70,825	30,099	2,301	38,225	3.5
1938.....	4,852.8	12.1	58,482	2,301	64	69,847	16,767	2,609	41,471	3.7
1939.....	5,122.2	12.3	62,937	2,609	187	65,733	7,503	4,134	54,096	4.8
1940.....	7,236.9	11.4	82,614	4,134	2	86,750	2,690	4,840	79,220	7.0
1941.....	8,510.5	11.2	95,307	4,840	2	100,149	6,094	6,674	87,381	7.6
1942.....	9,283.3	11.5	106,372	6,674	1	113,047	1,612	2,852	108,583	9.3
1943.....	10,550.8	11.4	120,797	2,852	—	123,649	1,734	5,476	117,439	9.9

¹ Total sales and farm slaughter adjusted for exports and imports of live animals.² Edible meat excluding fats and offals.³ Dressed carcass basis.⁴ All per capita calculations are based on revised estimates of total population.⁵ Revised on basis of new information concerning net slaughter in Canada.⁶ Revised on basis of new estimates of hog slaughter.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION CONDITIONS, JANUARY-APRIL, 1944

Production conditions during the first four months of 1944 were quite favourable for dairying. The weather was comparatively mild. There was very little snow, and the absence of severe storms made it possible for cattle to range in the open throughout the greater part of the winter season. This was particularly the case on the western plains, where winter grazing is commonly practised. In making comparisons for the previous year, however, it should be remembered that the winter season of 1943 was just the opposite; heavy storms and cold weather were a serious detriment to dairying, particularly during the early part of the year. During the 1944 period rough feeds were available in ample quantities to meet the needs of dairy farmers. Toward the end of the season complaints were made against the quality of the hay, and in some of the specialized dairying districts on the western coast, the quantities available for commercial use were not sufficient to meet the demand. Grains, of course, were quite plentiful in the Prairie Provinces, but it was necessary to ship large quantities to the eastern provinces, to take the place of the inadequate supplies provided by the abnormally poor harvest of 1943. Concentrates were difficult to buy, and soybean meal and other protein supplements were used extensively for feeding purposes.

In the western provinces the mild weather made it a favourable season for dairy farmers. Less feed was required, and more milk was produced per ton of feed supplied. The numbers of cows on farms, as reported from month to month by dairy correspondents, reflected the general movement toward dairying in many parts of the country. In January the increase was 2 per cent over the same month of the previous year; a very substantial advance took place in February and in March and April increases of 6 per cent or more were indicated. The percentage of cows milking showed very little change from the previous year, and despite the increase in numbers, fewer cows freshened during the winter months of 1944 than was the case in the January-April period of the preceding year. On the other hand, the numbers of cows bred to calf showed a definite advance, foreshadowing an increase in freshenings in subsequent months. Hence, if these signs are correct, the numbers of milking cows available during the heavy production season should be greater than in 1943. The average production of milk per cow¹ was just slightly above that reported in the first four months of 1943.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

It will be seen from Table 1 that the total milk production of Canada in the January-April period of 1944 was approximately $4\frac{1}{4}$ billion pounds, representing a reduction of only 8 million pounds as compared with that produced in the same period of 1943. The utilization of milk during this four-month period offers some interesting comparisons with the January-April period of the preceding year. The amounts used for factory-produced cheese (cheddar cheese and whole milk cheese other than cheddar), concentrated milk products and ice cream, were higher last year, but owing to the reduction in the creamery butter make, the total quantity used in factories declined 7 per cent. There was scarcely any change shown in the use of milk on farms, but milk otherwise used advanced over 6 per cent. Fluid sales included in this total accounted for most of the increase, having advanced over 9 per cent. In regard to the total milk supply, the most significant changes appear in the creamery butter and fluid sales figures. Farmers utilized nearly 35 per cent of the total milk supply a year ago, whereas in the January-April period of 1944 only a little more than

¹ See *Dairy Review of Canada*, issued monthly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

30 per cent was used in this way. Fluid sales, on the other hand, moved up from 27 per cent to 30 per cent. Approximately 3 per cent less milk was used in all manufactured products, the total amount represented in this decline being absorbed in the form of whole milk (fluid sales, farm-home consumed, and fed to live stock.)

Several factors contributed to the situation analysed above. In the first place, the armed forces have been drawing very heavily upon the supplies of dairy products, and particularly whole milk for direct consumption. In order to ensure a continuity of supply, the subsidy on fluid milk was increased from 35 to 55 cents a hundred pounds in certain markets designated by the Agricultural Food Board. Provision was also made for milk to be diverted from manufacturing during the winter months. The decline in cheese production in 1943 and the need for more cheese for shipment to Britain to meet export commitments in 1944 has given this branch of the industry a preferred claim on the milk supply. A subsidy of 30 cents per hundred pounds diverted considerable quantities into cheese manufacturing during the winter and as the factories began to open up early in April, increased prices encouraged farmers to give a greater share of their patronage to this branch of the dairy industry. The continuation of the subsidy on a slightly reduced basis (20 cents instead of 30 cents a hundred pounds as was the case during the winter months) promises to retain farmer patronage, and to produce a consequent increase in the volume of cheese made. Nevertheless, the advantages offered to cheese patrons are partially counterbalanced by the butter fat subsidy which is being continued during the summer months at 10 cents per pound in place of 8 cents paid a year ago.

BUTTER SUPPLIES

The heavy production of butter recorded in 1943 provided additional supplies for winter use. It can hardly be said that these additional supplies represented a surplus; yet, even after taking care of sizeable shipments for Britain, the quantities in store and transit on January 1, 1944 were 23.4 million pounds in excess of the holdings reported on the same date in 1943. It soon became apparent that this butter was needed. During January, production fell 16 per cent below that of the same month in 1943. In February and March respective decreases of 8.5 and 10 per cent were recorded. In the month of April a reduction of 13.6 per cent placed the cumulative output of creamery butter at nearly 8 million pounds below the January-April period of the preceding year. These deficiencies were met by storage withdrawals which were particularly heavy on account of the increase in consumption, as well as the decline in production. Realizing that there must be a safe margin over and above domestic requirements to avoid deficiencies developing in some markets toward the close of the storage period, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board reduced the butter ration in March by advancing the due date of one coupon from the 16th to the 26th of March. This would reduce the ration obtainable in a four-week period from 32 to 24 ounces. Theoretically, this would effect a saving of 5,906,000 pounds, but on account of the large number of unredeemed coupons that had accumulated the actual reduction was considerably less. The decline resulting from the cut in the butter ration really showed up to a greater extent in the month of April (see per capita disappearance figures in Table 2). It should also be noted that the upward trend in consumption nullified the effect of this cut, so that the per capita disappearance in March was actually 1.88 in comparison with 1.52 pounds in the same month of the previous year. In April, however, the disappearance was lower by 3 pounds per capita. With the restoration of the full ration later on, the January to April disappearance averaged 7.65 pounds per capita as compared with 6.36 pounds in the first four months of 1943.

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, January-April, 1943 and 1944

Province and Year	Milk Used in the Manufacture of Dairy Products										Milk Otherwise Used				
	Total Milk Production	In Factories					On Farms					Total Other-wise Used	Fluid Sales	Farm-Home Consumed	Fed on Farms
		Total in Factories	Creamery Butter	Factory Cheese ¹	Concentrated Milk Products	Ice-Cream	Total on Farms	Dairy Butter	Farm-Made Cheese						
										000 lb.	000 lb.				
Canada.....	4,291,236	2,285,718	1,839,586	1,489,894	142,125	149,318	58,339	446,132	443,292	2,846	2,065,512	1,180,392	521,649	303,471	
	4,282,925	2,148,487	1,702,338	1,304,950	179,990	154,889	62,509	446,149	443,339	2,810	2,134,438	1,291,681	531,300	311,457	
P.E. Island.....	1943	37,152	19,709	16,240	15,714	282	—	244	3,469	3,465	4	17,443	6,111	7,953	
.....	1944	33,934	15,421	12,022	11,359	360	—	303	3,399	3,395	4	18,513	7,189	7,676	
Nova Scotia.....	1943	128,248	67,302	48,344	44,083	—	609	3,652	18,958	18,846	112	60,946	38,875	16,300	
.....	1944	123,433	59,599	41,881	36,514	—	621	4,746	17,717	17,605	112	63,835	41,722	16,230	
New Brunswick..	1943	115,702	68,741	29,984	27,644	605	—	1,735	38,757	38,743	14	46,961	24,123	17,554	
.....	1944	114,016	64,110	25,467	22,875	891	—	1,701	38,643	38,627	16	49,906	27,451	17,299	
Quebec.....	1943	885,432	332,723	283,798	232,850	14,918	26,198	9,832	48,925	48,809	116	552,709	370,928	110,241	
.....	1944	879,154	293,820	245,179	161,624	42,813	30,117	10,625	48,641	48,529	112	585,334	401,466	111,963	
Ontario	1943	1,506,376	807,066	724,578	488,323	107,794	102,431	26,030	82,488	41,888	600	699,310	464,084	148,995	
.....	1944	1,464,823	720,280	637,731	398,402	112,267	99,938	27,124	82,549	81,958	591	744,543	507,011	152,745	
Manitoba.....	1943	374,977	248,749	206,538	193,026	9,530	—	3,982	42,211	41,763	448	126,228	58,929	42,198	
.....	1944	366,485	232,799	191,199	176,041	10,509	—	4,649	41,600	41,154	446	133,686	63,022	43,473	
Saskatchewan....	1943	584,416	381,596	256,420	253,298	24	—	3,098	125,176	124,635	541	202,820	54,663	103,530	
.....	1944	611,766	398,338	273,824	270,570	105	—	3,149	124,514	123,979	535	213,428	58,530	106,087	
Alberta.....	1943	488,699	294,864	220,313	204,241	6,579	5,250	4,243	74,551	73,695	856	193,835	77,063	64,056	
.....	1944	506,542	298,073	220,885	198,594	10,073	7,539	4,679	77,188	76,340	848	208,469	88,548	64,798	
British Columbia.	1943	170,228	64,968	53,371	30,625	2,393	14,830	5,523	11,597	11,448	149	105,260	85,616	10,822	
.....	1944	182,772	66,048	54,150	28,971	2,972	16,674	5,533	11,898	11,752	146	116,724	96,742	11,029	

¹Includes milk used in cheddar cheese and in whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.

Table 2.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of Butter, by Months, January to April, 1943 and 1944

Month and Year	Creamery Butter					Total Butter				
	Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance		Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance	
				Total	Per Capita				Total	Per Capita
January—	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
1943.....	13,149	— 7,875	36,225	20,981	1.77	17,632	— 7,889	40,844	25,477	2.16
1944.....	10,871	—13,131	57,374	23,919	2.00	15,234	—13,194	62,038	28,345	2.37
February—										
1943.....	11,902	— 2,846	27,103	14,651	1.24	16,537	— 2,897	31,861	19,338	1.64
1944.....	10,893	—13,197	44,265	23,636	1.97	15,607	—13,234	49,216	28,388	2.37
March—										
1943.....	15,578	— 2,406	27,932	17,921	1.52	20,708	— 2,401	33,135	23,046	1.95
1944.....	14,097	— 8,722	34,272	22,496	1.88	19,423	— 8,720	39,798	27,819	2.32
April—										
1943.....	23,011	+ 1,366	32,960	21,624	1.83	27,898	+ 1,351	37,924	26,526	2.24
1944.....	19,882	+ 2,093	31,334	21,556	1.80	24,608	— 2,120	36,262	26,309	2.20
January to April—										
1943.....	63,640	—11,761	86,716	75,177	6.36	82,775 ²	—11,835	105,988	94,387	7.99
1944.....	55,743	—37,144	102,246	91,607	7.65	74,872 ²	—37,269	121,676	110,861	9.26

¹ Refers to the difference between stocks at first of the month and stocks at the last of the month. An increase is shown by a plus sign (+) and a decrease by a minus sign (—).

² The total production of butter for the period January to April, 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 18,938,000 (18,936,000) pounds of dairy butter, and 190,940 (199,285) whey butter.

Table 3.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of
Cheese, Evaporated Milk, Whole and Skim Milk Powder, and Ice Cream,
Cumulative Data, January to April, 1943 and 1944

Year	Cheddar Cheese					Total Cheese				
	Production 000 lb.	Change in Stocks ¹ 000 lb.	Total Supply 000 lb.	Domestic Disappearance		Production 000 lb.	Change in Stocks ¹ 000 lb.	Total Supply 000 lb.	Domestic Disappearance	
				Total	Per Capita				Total	Per Capita
1943.....	12,265	- 38,895	68,842	15,775	1.34	12,943 ²	-38,877	69,656	16,435	1.39
1944.....	15,676	-20,219	55,105	13,321	1.13	16,321 ²	-20,202	55,872	13,949	1.18
Whole Milk Powder										
1943.....	43,983	- 217	52,353	38,357	3.25	4,369	- 345	5,664	4,067	0.34
1944.....	42,072	+ 7,967	48,923	28,455	2.41	5,223	- 253	6,221	5,125	0.43
Ice Cream										
1943.....	5,820	- 568	7,805	6,157	0.52	3,714	-	3,714	3,714	0.31
1944.....	5,913	+ 126	7,052	5,789	0.49	3,979	-	3,979	3,979	0.34

See footnote at bottom of Table 2.

² The total production of cheese for the period January to April 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 250,902 (253,500) pounds of farm-made cheese and 394,827 (424,489) of factory-produced whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.

FLUID MILK SALES AND DISTRIBUTION, 1941 AND 1942

This report covers the sale and distribution of fluid milk in twenty-four markets in Canada. It contains an analysis of prices set by milk control boards in a number of centres over which these boards exercise jurisdiction; and also the average values per unit of milk and cream bought and sold by dairies and distributors during 1941 and 1942. These statistics were collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with milk control boards in some of the provinces. The names of these agencies are listed below:

New Brunswick Dairy Products Commission.

Dairy Industry Commission of the Province of Quebec.

Milk Control Board of Ontario.

Milk Control Board of Manitoba.

Milk Control Board of Saskatchewan.

Board of Public Utility Commissioners of Alberta.

Owing to the difficulty of making an exact division between sales made by distributors in adjoining cities, such as Ottawa and Hull, Fort William and Port Arthur, and North and South Battleford, the sales have been combined, for the purpose of this report. Similarly, sales are shown collectively for greater cities wherein separate municipal governments exist. Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver are the cities affected by this arrangement.

PRICES SET BY MILK CONTROL BOARDS

Buying prices of fluid milk set by the various milk control boards are given in Table 1, in dollars per hundred pounds of milk. For standard milk, prices in effect during the summer months of 1941 ranged from \$1.95 at Yorkton to \$2.45 at Saint John and Windsor. In winter the price range was \$2.10 at Ottawa to \$2.81 at Swift Current. In the summer period of 1942 prices varied from \$2.30 at Winnipeg to \$2.63 at Swift Current, and in winter from \$2.30 at Hull to \$2.70 at Saint John and Calgary. The butter-fat basis also shows a considerable variation, being as low as 3.25 per cent in Quebec City and as high as 3.8 per cent in the Maritimes. Elsewhere 3.5 or 3.6 would appear to be the prevailing rate. It should be noticed, of course, that no attempt has been made to analyse the prices established for higher grades of milk. In many markets provision is made for the purchase of special milk on a higher price basis, depending, of course, on the fat content, while Jersey or Guernsey milk is often purchased at still higher rates. It will be observed that the average values per unit are not very closely in line with the prices set by the different milk boards. This arises partly from the variation in the fat content. The prices given are for standard milk, and since discounts are made when the test falls below the standard, the average paying price is frequently depressed. Likewise, when a great deal of high test milk is offered the average is above the basic price. But the most important reason of all is that the prices paid in areas under control are higher than in other places from which reports are received.

Buying prices of fluid cream established by various orders of the milk control boards ranged from 45 cents to 50 cents per pound butter-fat in both 1941 and 1942.

Selling prices of fluid milk in areas under the jurisdiction of milk control boards averaged from 10 to 13 cents per quart to householders for standard milk during 1941 (see Table No. 1), while in 1942 the prices ranged from 12 to 13 cents per quart.

Selling prices of fluid cream expressed in cents per quart, were set by the milk control boards as follows: whipping cream sold to householders in 1941 ranged from 45 cents to 80 cents while in 1942 the price range was from 58 cents to 75 cents; table cream prices in 1941 varied from 35 cents to 60 cents, whereas in 1942 the lowest price was 42 cents and the highest was 60 cents; cereal cream prices in 1941 ranged from 22 cents to 40 cents, and in 1942 from 26 cents to 40 cents per quart.

VALUES PER UNIT REPORTED BY MILK DEALERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

Selling values of milk in cents per quart, are given in Table 8. Summerside, P.E.I., and Brandon, Man., appear in the low price range, the former being 8.5 cents per quart in February and March, and 9.3 cents in December 1941. At Brandon 8.6 cents was the prevailing rate in April, but it rose to 9.9 cents in December. Values per unit at Regina are in the higher price brackets. This was due to the inclusion of special milk, which helped to raise the average. The highest point reached in both 1941 and 1942 was 13 cents per quart. This condition applies to other markets where milk of high fat test is sold. Jersey and Guernsey milk has a high priority rating among customers in certain markets, and is always sold at prices higher than standard, and often above the special milk price. Then again, health-giving products are being sold under various trade names, "Homo", "Vitamin D" and "Special Homogenized" milk. These products are sometimes, but not always, sold at a premium. Milk and cream products commonly referred to as "half and half" are classified as high test milk in some markets, but under regulations in effect in other markets, it may be classified as low test cream. The fat test varies widely; as a rule it falls between 6 and 10 per cent.

Selling values of fluid cream reported by distributors are shown in Table 9 in cents per quart. The monthly averages in 1941 varied from 27.04 cents at Moose Jaw, Sask., to 67.96 cents at Trail, B.C. In 1942, unit values ranged from 20.03 cents at Victoria, B.C., to 67.92 cents at Trail. Since values of cream sales are unclassified, these averages do not, of course, represent price variations. They do indicate, however, the proportion of high test and low test cream being sold in the various markets.

Total sales of fluid milk in 1942 advanced considerably above those of 1941. Wide variations exist, however, between different markets. Compared with 1941, the most significant advance was recorded at Portage la Prairie (50 per cent). At Moncton and Brandon, sales moved up 33.8 and 31.8 per cent respectively, and a relatively high increase was also reported from Medicine Hat (28 per cent). Halifax, Saint John and Quebec milk sales were 23 per cent up, while Saskatoon sales showed the smallest increase, being only 5 per cent greater than those of 1941.

Per capita consumption data are not tabulated in this report because the sales upon which they would be based are not complete. This applies particularly to the Greater Cities. When the per capita consumption is calculated on the total population within these areas there is a low bias which cannot be entirely avoided. Subject to this qualification, however, daily milk consumption data, in pints, are presented for 1942 by cities as follows, with corresponding data for 1941 within brackets: Montreal .57 (.52); Quebec .54 (.44); Toronto .67 (.62); Windsor .71 (.64); Ottawa .62 (.52); Winnipeg .60 (.56) and Vancouver .55 (.46). The per capita consumption of milk and cream combined, expressed in pints of milk, is given for 1942, with corresponding data for 1941 within the brackets, as follows: Montreal .75 (.71); Quebec .65 (.53); Toronto .88 (.83); Ottawa .79 (.69); Windsor .87 (.78); Winnipeg .97 (.93), and Vancouver .81 (.68).

It will be seen from these figures that due to the establishment of military organizations, more employment, and larger pay rolls, the consumption of milk increased in all markets; but when milk and cream are combined the increase was not so evident. It may be noted that the per capita consumption in Winnipeg was definitely reduced.

Cream sales in 1942 varied considerably in relation to 1941. The greatest increases were at Victoria and Quebec, where the distributions rose 36.8 and 22.4 per cent, respectively, above those of 1941. The most pronounced declines were at Trail, B.C., where sales fell 23.5 per cent; and at Saskatoon, where the decline was 11.6 per cent as compared with the sales reported in the previous year.

Distributing firms contributing the information contained in this report include established dairies or milk receivers, producer-distributors, and others licensed to sell milk or cream. Producer-distributors represent a very large section of the industry, and due to the fact that many of them are part-time distributors, it is not to be expected that the returns from this group would be entirely complete, although in most cases the operators have reported with fair regularity. Producer-distributors confine their distribution largely to milk produced by their own cows; yet where the quantity produced is insufficient to meet sales requirements, a part of the supply is usually provided by local dairies. Reports are not being received from owners of "town herds". On the outskirts of many centres, and even included within the corporation itself, are families with one or two cows supplying table milk for their own use and frequently selling a certain quantity to neighbours. These cows are herded near the cities and towns and although the numbers are believed to be decreasing there is an appreciable quantity of milk produced from this source. The figures shown in this report do not include such milk, with the exception of controlled areas of Alberta, where estimates have been made to cover cow-keepers in the areas subject to milk control regulations.

Table 1.—Buying and Selling Prices of Standard Milk

Based on Milk Control Board Orders Affecting Twenty-Three Cities in Canada, 1941 and 1942

City	BUYING PRICES			SELLING PRICES IN CENTS								
	Date of Order	Per cwt.	Butter-fat Basis (J)	Date of Order	To House-holders		To Stores		Unclassified Wholesale Sales (A)			
1941		\$	p.c.		qt.	pt.	qt.	pt.	qt.	pt.	gal.	
Fredericton.....	27- 4-41	2.35	3-8	27- 9-41	12	6	10	5	10	5	-	
St. John.....	27- 9-41	2.45	3-8	27- 9-41	13	7	11	6	11	6	44 (E)	
Moncton.....	27- 4-41	2.35	3-8	27- 9-41	12	6	10	5	10	5	-	
Quebec.....	17-12-40	2.32	3-25	17-12-40	12	7	10½	6	10½	6	40 (D)	
Montreal.....	2-11-40	2.32	3-5	2-11-40	12	7	10½	6	10½	6	40 (D)	
Hull.....	22- 1-40	2.05 (B)	3-4	22- 1-40	11	6	10	5	10	5	36 (D)	
Ottawa.....	31- 7-41	2.10 (B)	3-4	1- 2-40	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (E)	
Toronto.....	13- 1-41	2.40	3-4	13- 1-41	13	7	11½	5½	10½	5½	38 (H)	
Hamilton.....	16- 2-41	2.35	3-4	16- 2-41	12½	7½	11½	6½	11½	6½	38 (G)	
Windsor.....	9- 3-41	2.45	3-4	9- 3-41	13	7	-	-	11½	6	44 (F)	
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	-	-	-	1- 1-40	11	6	-	-	10	5	33 (D)	
Winnipeg (C).....	30- 9-41	2.33	3-6	30- 9-41	12	7	10	6½	10	6½	38 (D)	
Yorkton.....	10- 5-41	1.95	3-6	10- 5-41	10	6	9	5	9	3 (K)	32	
Regina.....	11- 8-41	2.35	3-6	11- 8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40 (D)	
Regina.....	10- 5-41	2.00	3-6	10- 5-41	11	6	11	6	11	3½ (K)	38 (I)	
Moose Jaw.....	11- 8-41	2.50	3-6	11- 8-41	13	7	13	7	13	4½ (K)	46	
Moose Jaw.....	10- 5-41	2.10	3-6	10- 5-41	11	6	11	6	11	3½ (K)	38 (I)	
Saskatoon.....	11- 8-41	2.63	3-6	11- 8-41	13	7	13	7	13	4½ (K)	46	
Saskatoon.....	10- 5-41	2.11	3-6	10- 5-41	11	6	10	5	10	3½ (K)	38 (I)	
Saskatoon.....	11- 8-41	2.78	3-6	11- 8-41	13	7	12	6	12	4½ (K)	46	
Prince Albert.....	10- 5-41	.53 (L)	3-6	10- 5-41	10	6	10	6	10	3½ (K)	36 (I)	
Prince Albert.....	11- 8-41	.68 (L)	3-6	11- 8-41	12	7	12	7	12	3½ (K)	44	
North & South Battleford.....	10- 5-41	.55 (L)	3-6	10- 5-41	10	6	9	5	9	3½ (K)	34 (D)	
North & South Battleford.....	11- 8-41	.69 (L)	3-6	11- 8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40	
Swift Current.....	28- 5-41	2.30	3-6	28- 5-41	11	6	10	5	10	3½ (K)	36 (D)	
Swift Current.....	11- 8-41	2.81	3-6	11- 8-41	13	7	12	6	12	4½ (K)	44	
Lethbridge.....	28- 7-41	2.55	3-6	28- 7-41	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)	
Calgary.....	28- 7-41	2.70	3-6	28- 7-41	12	7	11	6½	11	6	38 (D)	
Edmonton.....	28- 7-41	2.58	3-6	28- 7-41	12	7	11	6½	11	6	38 (D)	
1942												
Fredericton.....	2- 9-42	2.50	3-8	4- 9-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	-	
St. John.....	1-11-42	2.70	3-8	1-11-42	13	7	12	6	12	6	46 (E)	
Moncton.....	2- 9-42	2.50	3-8	4- 9-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	-	
Quebec.....	1-10-42	2.42	3-25	1-10-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	40 (D)	
Montreal.....	9- 7-42	2.32	3-5	9- 7-42	12	7	10½	6	10½	6	40 (D)	
Montreal.....	18- 8-42	2.50	3-5	18- 8-42	12½	7	11½	6	11½	6	42	
Hull.....	14-11-42	2.30	3-4	14-11-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	40 (D)	
Ottawa.....	1-10-42	2.35	3-4	1- 2-40	12	7	11	6	11	6	-	
Toronto.....	26-10-42	2.50	3-4	26-10-42	13	7	11½	6	11½	6½	42 (H)	
Hamilton.....	1-10-42	2.50	3-4	16- 2-41	12½	7½	11½	6½	11½	6½	38 (G)	
Windsor.....	1-10-42	2.55	3-4	9- 3-41	13	7	-	-	11½	-	-	
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	1-10-42	2.65	3-4	1- 8-42	13	7	12	6	12	6	41 (D)	
Winnipeg (C).....	1- 4-42	2.30	3-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winnipeg (C).....	29- 8-42	2.35	3-5	29- 8-42	12	7	10	6½	10	6½	38 (D)	
Yorkton.....	11- 8-41	2.35	3-6	11- 8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40 (D)	
Regina.....	25- 4-42	2.33	3-6	25- 4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	46 (I)	
Moose Jaw.....	25- 4-42	2.47	3-6	25- 4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	46 (I)	
Saskatoon.....	25- 4-42	2.56	3-6	25- 4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	46 (I)	
Prince Albert.....	11- 8-41	.68 (L)	3-6	11- 8-41	12	7	12	7	12	3½ (K)	44 (I)	
North & South Battleford.....	11- 8-41	.69 (L)	3-6	11- 8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40 (D)	
Swift Current.....	25- 4-42	2.63	3-6	25- 4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	44 (D)	
Lethbridge.....	14-12-42	2.55	3-6	14-12-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)	
Calgary.....	14-12-42	2.70	3-6	14-12-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)	
Edmonton.....	14-12-42	2.58	3-6	14-12-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)	

A. Unclassified sales include sales to hotels, restaurants, public institutions and other wholesale customers.

B. Farm prices. All other prices shown on table are prices at plants.

C. Includes St. Boniface.

D. Bulk.

E. Minimum quantity 2 gallons in can.

F. 5 gallons or more in cans.

G. 16 gallons and up.

H. 3 cans.

I. Bulk, less than 5 gallons.

J. The Milk Control Boards permit, in most of the centres, discounts of 3 to 5 cents per cwt. for every 0.1 per cent butter-fat below, and a bonus of the same amount for every 0.1 per cent butter-fat above the standard set for each city.

K. ½ pints.

L. Price per pound of butter-fat.

Table 2.—Fluid Milk Sales Reported by Distributors

At Twenty-Four Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	135,413	137,147	38,276	53,809	685,773	870,487	445,304	470,070
February.....	125,610	131,782	39,501	52,378	669,211	849,365	411,399	438,744
March.....	132,994	149,283	41,136	55,615	751,697	913,196	478,144	493,053
April.....	132,219	154,009	41,069	52,419	766,322	954,149	454,638	514,254
May.....	134,341	150,091	43,655	52,313	813,600	985,115	471,114	526,582
June.....	128,370	153,018	42,798	48,940	770,060	1,009,177	439,590	546,134
July.....	131,835	149,068	50,822	48,040	833,881	1,022,521	480,372	539,174
August.....	132,866	156,453	61,323	49,825	822,130	1,045,244	454,128	542,547
September.....	133,859	155,524	50,054	50,139	815,843	1,076,468	458,997	559,166
October.....	131,503	155,454	49,531	54,100	843,155	1,096,981	499,181	541,971
November.....	139,521	154,583	49,262	55,367	843,582	963,065	463,393	529,228
December.....	141,965	156,438	50,297	61,549	894,562	991,576	513,835	511,212
Total.....	1,600,496	1,802,850	547,724	634,494	9,509,816	11,777,344	5,570,095	6,212,135
	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	1,668,298	1,900,529	8,402,822	8,955,490	1,172,750	1,218,767	2,405,619	2,535,610
February.....	1,612,659	1,808,533	7,761,453	8,412,674	1,024,674	1,139,980	2,238,314	2,363,564
March.....	1,743,795	1,986,494	8,510,866	9,461,787	1,140,024	1,294,888	2,474,362	2,636,949
April.....	1,677,119	1,942,212	8,328,129	9,150,404	1,108,433	1,277,866	2,394,395	2,541,778
May.....	1,773,202	2,011,026	8,598,055	9,132,832	1,185,857	1,342,494	2,537,497	2,614,167
June.....	1,672,021	2,082,053	8,229,295	9,022,841	1,173,070	1,323,539	2,457,626	2,595,684
July.....	1,738,645	2,071,461	7,879,059	8,518,110	1,238,829	1,352,238	2,537,121	2,626,340
August.....	1,734,827	1,864,186	7,813,203	8,495,533	1,212,289	1,337,447	2,470,407	2,670,937
September.....	1,735,999	2,036,096	8,282,837	9,091,368	1,212,589	1,323,373	2,407,726	2,640,253
October.....	1,824,841	2,213,255	8,784,621	9,370,222	1,214,939	1,366,607	2,495,458	2,798,534
November.....	1,763,321	2,126,544	8,632,857	9,385,794	1,180,122	1,323,961	2,439,068	2,723,540
December.....	1,846,085	2,289,458	8,858,860	9,550,747	1,185,723	1,354,935	2,472,948	2,882,984
Total.....	20,790,812	24,331,847	100,082,057	108,547,802	14,049,291	15,660,596	29,330,542	31,629,340
	Portage la Prairie		Medicine Hat		Lethbridge		Calgary	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	39,184	55,137	71,316	76,061	110,185	110,844	772,307	847,014
February.....	35,580	52,386	63,800	72,217	102,800	102,843	717,022	793,777
March.....	40,193	61,671	71,860	82,433	117,555	126,458	787,866	892,719
April.....	35,439	64,178	64,393	83,046	108,550	112,798	763,192	848,552
May.....	44,487	64,171	73,497	88,680	114,768	115,668	800,806	880,177
June.....	49,346	74,188	73,491	97,547	110,804	114,254	774,063	921,066
July.....	52,360	75,526	80,546	98,250	111,360	116,252	831,154	1,026,967
August.....	60,035	75,139	85,125	102,957	110,610	121,623	792,653	1,033,132
September.....	52,900	80,615	75,724	99,215	109,682	122,879	762,648	1,043,083
October.....	54,289	87,510	75,817	107,501	115,222	129,302	823,418	1,076,357
November.....	53,413	82,852	73,559	111,411	113,244	129,650	813,552	1,050,351
December.....	54,123	83,384	73,758	116,576	115,695	129,999	824,402	988,992
Total.....	571,349	856,757	882,886	1,135,894	1,340,476	1,432,570	9,463,083	11,402,187
	Moncton		St. John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	234,824	273,887	556,021	669,563	1,323,551	1,389,432	8,819,471	9,501,236
February.....	213,879	266,249	530,521	644,533	1,311,670	1,405,164	8,009,264	8,975,662
March.....	235,424	286,490	592,968	694,969	1,374,092	1,643,221	8,559,789	9,813,545
April.....	241,667	294,404	589,015	636,003	1,302,797	1,615,252	8,589,995	9,940,919
May.....	243,194	290,645	599,405	659,643	1,369,180	1,651,450	8,901,600	9,967,246
June.....	235,411	306,333	559,656	667,340	1,322,537	1,688,149	8,867,753	9,968,055
July.....	238,744	323,246	556,618	689,636	1,358,352	1,710,429	9,026,253	9,763,125
August.....	235,473	339,781	586,913	735,226	1,320,012	1,762,042	8,825,879	9,765,023
September.....	231,491	349,545	579,862	740,567	1,299,665	1,638,377	9,103,554	9,872,755
October.....	255,709	373,900	615,831	742,910	1,341,841	1,721,062	9,637,210	10,230,098
November.....	261,264	376,774	607,331	772,136	1,322,615	1,704,581	9,695,798	10,030,478
December.....	263,783	385,374	649,938	997,161	1,355,572	1,807,263	9,840,699	10,431,053
Total.....	2,890,868	3,866,688	7,024,079	8,650,287	16,001,884	19,736,422	108,177,374	118,259,205

Table 2.—Fluid Milk Sales Reported by Distributors—concluded

At Twenty-Four Markets in Canada, by Months 1941 and 1942

Month	Brandon		Regina		Moose Jaw		Saskatoon	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	123,680	161,406	440,305	449,079	153,803	161,691	363,879	371,009
February.....	116,926	146,368	424,660	432,699	154,870	159,551	349,186	359,526
March.....	120,447	164,592	467,142	473,396	160,545	172,194	379,791	384,701
April.....	147,944	162,398	432,102	460,271	156,777	179,168	364,318	378,138
May.....	139,290	172,917	447,723	456,286	160,896	179,276	353,338	361,097
June.....	160,579	226,414	463,513	490,671	185,491	225,705	391,971	412,658
July.....	184,765	232,078	429,552	445,520	155,985	194,246	372,286	370,528
August.....	183,837	243,489	417,049	463,563	147,939	197,754	338,716	368,035
September.....	170,268	211,614	399,907	453,722	142,516	195,623	319,061	364,843
October.....	153,237	246,506	417,236	478,658	154,053	201,266	358,892	405,431
November.....	154,504	216,501	472,560	491,376	180,947	199,834	403,780	419,163
December.....	160,958	209,941	462,776	521,864	171,496	217,934	381,976	421,725
Total.....	1,816,435	2,394,224	5,274,525	5,617,105	1,925,318	2,284,242	4,377,194	4,616,854
	Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	779,761	829,469	2,343,856	2,620,609	595,725	660,312	101,710	104,536
February.....	726,348	772,990	2,223,482	2,479,429	557,577	618,623	96,285	97,787
March.....	814,190	868,035	2,413,697	2,713,047	605,288	690,339	102,465	104,256
April.....	794,376	835,602	2,413,004	2,721,501	590,803	730,275	100,731	103,257
May.....	790,063	861,869	2,494,234	2,878,229	615,330	717,330	102,445	112,931
June.....	759,216	858,128	2,427,986	2,848,221	609,010	740,495	101,572	111,980
July.....	771,643	794,662	2,618,492	3,068,234	663,577	809,489	100,533	115,504
August.....	721,353	808,671	2,558,751	3,237,002	645,589	843,888	100,918	113,398
September.....	729,550	831,503	2,516,285	3,079,253	636,918	792,328	102,573	115,071
October.....	792,918	887,214	2,574,180	3,151,983	676,439	859,162	105,201	115,476
November.....	789,277	885,661	2,572,143	3,134,668	657,122	812,591	105,943	114,708
December.....	794,730	939,175	2,621,871	3,287,991	654,556	828,552	108,364	122,277
Total.....	9,263,425	10,172,979	29,807,981	35,280,164	7,507,934	9,103,384	1,228,740	1,331,181

Table 3.—Buying Prices of Fluid Cream per Pound Butter-Fat

Based on Milk Control Board Orders Affecting Eleven Cities in Canada, 1941 and 1942

City	Date of Order	Cents per lb. Butter-Fat
Fredericton.....	27-9-41	50
Moncton.....	27-9-41	50
Saint John.....	27-9-41	50
Fort-William-Port Arthur.....	1-8-42	45
Swift Current.....	11-8-41	45
	25-4-42	45
Saskatoon.....	11-8-41	45
	25-4-42	45
Prince Albert.....	11-8-41	45
Yorkton.....	11-8-41	45
Lethbridge.....	28-7-41	45
	25-4-42	45
Calgary.....	28-7-41	45
	25-4-42	45
Edmonton.....	28-7-41	45
	25-4-42	45

Table 4.—Selling Prices of Fluid Cream—concluded

Based on Milk Control Board Orders Affecting Twenty Cities in Canada, 1941 and 1942

City	Date of Order	Butter- Fat Test per cent	Selling Prices in Cents											
			To Householders						To Stores					
			qt.	'41	'42	pt.	¢ pt.	'41	'42	qt.	'41	'42	pt.	¢ pt.
CEREAL CREAM—														
Ottawa.....	1-2-40	10	35	35	20	20	10	10	10	29	—	—	—	—
Toronto.....	18-1-41	10	32	40	18	—	10	10	28	—	17	—	8	—
Hamilton.....	16-2-41	10	40	40	35	—	12	12	35	—	16	—	8½	—
Windsor.....	9-3-41	10-11	35	35	20	20	12	12	—	—	—	—	11	—
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	1-8-42	10	24	30	13	13	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg (B).....	18-10-41	10	30	30	16	16	10	10	28	29	14	14	8	8
Yorkton.....	29-8-42	10-12	28	28	13	13	8	8	29	29	13	13	7	7
Regina.....	10-5-41	10-12	28	28	13	13	7	8	28	28	13	13	7	7
Moose Jaw.....	10-5-41	10-12	28	28	13	13	7	8	28	28	13	13	7	7
Saskatoon.....	10-5-41	10-12	28	28	13	13	7	8	28	28	13	13	7	7
Prince Albert.....	11-8-41	10-12	28	28	14	14	8	8	28	28	13	13	7	7
North and South Battleford.....	11-8-41	10-12	28	28	14	14	8	8	28	28	13	13	7	7
Swift Current.....	28-5-41	10-12	28	28	17	17	—	—	26	26	14	14	5	5
Lethbridge.....	28-7-41	10-13	32	—	17	17	11	8	—	—	16	16	10	10
Calgary.....	28-7-41	10-13	32	—	17	17	11	11	—	—	16	16	10	10
Edmonton.....	28-7-41	10-13	32	—	17	17	11	11	—	—	16	16	10	10

A. Unclassified sales include sales to hotels, restaurants, public institutions and other wholesale customers.
B. Including St. Boniface.

Table 5.—Fluid Cream Sales Reported by Distributors

At Twenty-Three Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January.....	5,731	5,694	1,187	32,538	40,870	8,655	6,241	6,086	7,101	14,307	14,445	36,088	38,688	470,609	483,866	451,560
February.....	6,870	5,697	1,273	32,220	39,056	8,622	5,691	5,780	7,083	13,738	15,074	35,738	38,738	419,510	431,560	451,560
March.....	7,289	7,483	1,563	37,094	42,566	10,950	9,084	6,324	7,269	15,360	16,304	37,125	48,579	504,472	509,895	509,895
April.....	6,880	6,251	1,613	36,245	43,767	10,008	9,444	6,060	7,445	14,593	16,539	36,015	46,948	488,294	500,164	500,164
May.....	7,032	6,336	1,723	36,766	47,512	10,811	10,456	6,403	7,473	14,595	16,539	37,519	48,080	558,454	558,454	558,454
June.....	7,216	6,019	1,556	33,463	49,918	9,833	10,774	6,969	7,986	18,945	17,015	51,052	62,669	588,808	534,332	534,332
July.....	6,690	6,603	1,794	33,403	49,237	15,853	12,445	7,939	7,486	18,945	17,015	51,052	62,669	588,808	534,332	534,332
August.....	6,082	6,482	1,760	39,873	45,829	9,337	9,085	7,176	7,284	17,968	18,785	47,470	54,698	482,382	454,704	454,704
September.....	6,878	6,224	1,614	36,712	40,847	8,494	8,185	6,997	7,176	14,332	15,329	47,470	54,698	482,382	454,704	454,704
October.....	6,938	6,852	1,588	38,232	42,407	8,433	9,871	7,251	6,873	14,332	15,329	40,408	59,716	495,930	474,832	474,832
November.....	7,958	6,414	1,457	38,051	41,406	8,305	10,167	6,918	6,937	14,332	15,329	39,973	70,211	545,477	537,854	537,854
December.....	6,955	7,248	1,201	38,051	48,882	8,323	10,513	6,779	7,471	14,355	15,329	39,973	70,211	545,477	537,854	537,854
Total.....	84,539	77,113	18,556	454,729	532,297	118,724	112,556	80,453	86,425	182,010	205,689	516,915	632,785	6,083,442	5,983,070	5,983,070
	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina		Moose Jaw	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January.....	74,786	91,182	445,499	454,540	42,778	45,007	971,978	253,444	6,267	6,922	2,690	3,086	63,689	57,265	23,218	20,340
February.....	77,721	80,497	416,202	416,514	41,092	41,524	954,473	249,333	6,060	5,974	2,457	2,799	60,905	54,136	23,420	19,779
March.....	83,822	83,705	451,806	475,196	44,048	45,305	978,310	251,041	6,289	6,041	2,554	2,612	65,216	59,913	23,653	21,184
April.....	75,786	82,135	435,410	438,344	39,262	40,783	973,310	250,595	6,173	5,975	2,758	2,936	59,747	56,456	22,017	20,746
May.....	83,332	91,798	439,626	400,434	42,186	43,283	973,310	250,595	6,173	5,975	2,758	2,936	60,034	55,180	22,017	21,571
June.....	78,084	84,594	427,071	434,552	43,708	44,782	968,375	247,665	6,066	6,892	2,658	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
July.....	77,899	79,995	410,905	431,872	43,383	44,292	968,375	247,665	6,066	6,892	2,658	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
August.....	82,040	75,384	406,378	388,936	43,708	44,782	968,375	247,665	6,066	6,892	2,658	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
September.....	79,999	77,155	428,488	398,936	43,187	43,708	968,375	247,665	6,066	6,892	2,658	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
October.....	83,416	89,044	444,639	438,438	49,174	46,431	968,375	247,665	6,066	6,892	2,658	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
November.....	82,069	81,746	442,626	434,327	43,274	46,365	968,375	247,665	6,066	6,892	2,658	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
December.....	94,060	90,847	473,447	446,075	44,344	51,303	968,375	247,665	6,066	6,892	2,658	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
Total.....	973,064	1,014,252	5,222,991	5,143,292	507,705	544,445	3,142,344	3,060,179	80,368	88,854	33,182	36,623	712,376	650,014	274,371	287,455
	Saskatoon		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail			
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January.....	48,837	43,435	8,212	9,507	81,191	81,470	82,954	80,730	172,506	216,287	17,438	22,916	1,135	921	1,135	921
February.....	47,411	40,355	8,037	9,228	75,074	74,263	77,225	72,983	159,488	175,413	17,041	20,092	1,084	908	1,084	908
March.....	47,564	43,022	8,972	10,283	82,271	81,860	87,139	81,689	175,194	218,790	19,069	23,920	1,297	975	1,297	975
April.....	43,157	40,578	8,013	9,676	77,122	77,491	79,851	76,964	170,005	217,094	19,794	23,814	1,072	942	1,072	942
May.....	44,000	39,320	8,297	10,163	79,838	82,078	79,851	77,197	173,596	222,666	19,755	23,864	1,020	949	1,020	949
June.....	50,539	41,408	8,656	9,359	82,625	75,201	81,314	72,759	188,249	231,398	22,092	26,171	1,085	939	1,085	939
July.....	43,465	36,422	8,009	8,649	75,851	78,339	78,339	72,759	186,249	228,165	21,915	27,893	788	788	788	788
August.....	40,362	36,301	8,204	9,004	83,620	78,371	84,889	72,061	186,680	228,767	24,708	36,654	1,041	847	1,041	847
September.....	38,799	38,725	8,160	9,676	74,877	74,877	74,877	75,079	182,799	193,271	22,107	36,773	1,004	833	1,004	833
October.....	43,245	39,880	9,274	11,119	80,775	80,309	80,889	82,152	181,534	200,300	21,161	37,782	1,004	833	1,004	833
November.....	47,341	40,093	9,588	10,497	80,552	81,835	80,675	85,566	183,370	202,712	20,585	43,321	850	545	850	545
December.....	46,056	42,069	10,464	11,292	82,715	84,291	82,564	89,022	201,714	221,718	22,447	30,794	975	593	975	593
Total.....	542,276	479,608	103,886	118,753	967,328	952,857	962,911	939,396	2,141,771	2,556,582	246,115	336,804	12,165	9,312	12,165	9,312

Table 6.—Value per Hundred Pounds of Fluid Milk Bought by Dairies
At Twenty-Two Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	1.86	1.86	1.50	1.66	2.34	2.37	2.74	2.84	2.19	2.45	2.22	2.37	2.29	2.35	2.39	2.37
February.....	1.86	1.90	1.57	1.57	2.30	2.43	2.86	2.82	2.20	2.41	2.21	2.49	2.31	2.37	2.33	2.38
March.....	1.85	1.91	1.48	1.63	2.34	2.37	2.79	2.83	2.20	2.46	2.19	2.48	2.32	2.34	2.32	2.35
April.....	1.83	1.98	1.49	1.52	2.34	2.33	2.76	2.80	2.19	2.42	2.14	2.45	2.27	2.34	2.31	2.36
May.....	1.81	2.08	1.49	1.88	2.35	2.39	2.80	2.82	2.20	2.46	2.19	2.49	2.26	2.34	2.32	2.32
June.....	1.85	2.33	1.52	1.84	2.39	2.39	2.70	2.84	2.22	2.43	2.18	2.47	2.29	2.31	2.33	2.33
July.....	1.85	2.18	1.51	1.85	2.40	2.37	2.83	2.83	2.15	2.39	2.12	2.45	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.33
August.....	1.91	2.11	1.52	1.82	2.40	2.35	2.82	2.82	2.18	2.42	2.21	2.45	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.31
September.....	1.91	2.11	1.55	1.87	2.41	2.61	2.84	2.84	2.21	2.57	2.22	2.51	2.34	2.40	2.34	2.45
October.....	1.91	2.03	1.58	1.87	2.40	2.57	2.82	2.84	2.47	2.57	2.44	2.58	2.35	2.38	2.37	2.52
November.....	1.92	2.11	1.85	2.09	2.48	2.55	2.85	2.87	2.47	2.61	2.38	2.74	2.35	2.45	2.35	2.59
December.....	1.89	2.13	1.83	2.01	2.48	2.67	2.82	2.85	2.48	2.49	2.38	2.63	2.35	2.47	2.38	2.53
Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina				
January.....	2.13	2.05	2.26	2.32	2.18	2.29	2.09	2.31	1.71	1.73	1.89	2.28	2.28			
February.....	2.15	2.05	2.49	2.33	2.17	2.30	2.08	2.30	1.70	1.65	1.82	2.29	2.29			
March.....	2.16	1.97	2.47	2.33	2.37	2.29	2.08	2.29	1.70	1.73	1.90	2.35	2.35			
April.....	2.14	1.97	2.47	2.33	2.42	2.22	2.09	2.29	1.69	1.67	1.92	2.40	2.40			
May.....	2.15	1.96	2.28	2.29	2.39	2.17	2.10	2.30	1.66	1.75	1.92	2.44	2.44			
June.....	2.16	1.97	2.43	2.26	2.37	2.17	2.09	2.29	1.66	1.80	1.99	2.59	2.59			
July.....	2.18	2.01	2.44	2.29	2.36	2.20	2.01	2.29	1.66	1.89	2.02	2.60	2.60			
August.....	2.15	1.99	2.45	2.34	2.37	2.30	2.03	2.30	1.68	2.07	2.18	2.80	2.80			
September.....	2.16	2.18	2.46	2.44	2.38	2.38	2.14	2.37	2.08	2.10	2.12	2.83	2.83			
October.....	2.21	2.23	2.48	2.48	2.40	2.45	2.31	2.38	2.10	1.95	2.11	2.85	2.85			
November.....	2.09	2.29	2.49	2.50	2.48	2.52	2.33	2.38	2.10	2.22	2.36	2.83	2.83			
December.....	2.15	2.29	2.50	2.50	2.47	2.51	2.32	2.38	2.10	2.39	2.43	2.82	2.82			
Moose Jaw		Saskatoon		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria				
January.....	2.23	2.77	2.11	2.68	2.17	2.55	2.42	2.75	2.20	1.91	1.90	2.35	2.35			
February.....	2.23	2.74	2.10	2.71	2.16	2.47	2.41	2.74	2.19	1.86	1.86	2.34	2.34			
March.....	2.23	2.76	2.11	2.69	2.16	2.50	2.40	2.75	2.18	1.88	1.64	2.29	2.29			
April.....	2.30	2.77	2.12	2.68	2.15	2.48	2.39	2.74	2.17	1.85	1.96	2.28	2.28			
May.....	2.24	2.59	2.12	2.63	2.14	2.50	2.39	2.72	2.17	1.83	1.84	2.31	2.31			
June.....	2.30	2.52	2.11	2.60	2.17	2.49	2.39	2.84	2.17	1.84	1.86	2.29	2.29			
July.....	2.29	2.55	2.10	2.58	2.16	2.47	2.37	2.76	2.17	1.85	1.90	2.31	2.31			
August.....	2.47	2.55	2.45	2.53	2.31	2.51	2.57	2.76	2.34	1.90	1.97	2.44	2.44			
September.....	2.79	2.63	2.74	2.55	2.50	2.54	2.78	2.84	2.56	1.91	2.59	2.57	2.57			
October.....	2.80	2.58	2.77	2.57	2.46	2.56	2.75	2.82	2.56	1.97	2.32	2.57	2.57			
November.....	2.79	2.58	2.70	2.57	2.42	2.56	2.75	2.82	2.59	2.01	2.32	2.58	2.58			
December.....	2.78	2.57	2.69	2.61	2.53	2.54	2.76	2.76	2.58	2.00	2.38	2.66	2.66			

Table 8.—Value per Quart of Fluid Milk Sold by Distributors
At Twenty-Four Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January.....	9.12	9.04	8.61	8.91	11.21	11.15	12.56	12.65	10.36	11.30	10.01	10.38	10.95	11.27	10.84	10.82
February.....	9.11	9.06	8.53	8.65	11.08	11.04	12.45	11.00	10.34	11.17	9.93	10.37	10.86	11.11	10.88	10.80
March.....	9.15	9.11	8.53	8.95	11.11	10.97	12.55	12.52	10.36	11.16	9.90	10.39	11.06	10.94	10.80	10.95
April.....	9.13	9.24	8.54	8.62	11.16	11.01	12.57	12.65	10.32	11.74	9.64	10.48	11.20	11.09	10.79	10.86
May.....	9.13	10.04	8.66	9.38	11.13	12.15	12.53	12.58	10.21	11.12	9.62	10.41	11.03	11.06	10.81	10.91
June.....	9.12	10.11	8.67	9.25	11.13	10.86	12.59	12.52	10.49	11.06	9.70	10.26	11.04	10.92	10.76	10.78
July.....	9.10	10.02	8.56	9.27	11.04	11.22	11.63	12.49	10.32	10.98	9.43	10.45	11.00	10.81	10.75	10.82
August.....	9.12	10.13	8.56	9.23	11.05	11.09	12.57	13.54	10.35	10.96	9.51	11.27	11.14	10.80	10.80	10.81
September.....	9.22	10.13	8.56	9.16	10.99	11.84	12.43	12.60	10.63	11.70	9.57	10.90	11.13	10.97	10.80	10.98
October.....	9.12	10.18	8.62	9.15	10.98	11.94	12.55	12.57	11.12	11.70	10.02	10.79	11.28	10.93	10.77	10.38
November.....	9.05	10.18	8.99	9.43	11.13	11.89	12.89	12.64	11.12	11.63	10.16	10.88	11.05	11.13	10.73	11.18
December.....	9.08	9.18	9.29	9.03	11.15	11.02	12.30	11.69	11.14	10.68	10.42	9.81	11.10	10.05	10.73	10.05
	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina		Moose Jaw	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January.....	11.83	12.18	12.00	12.33	11.17	12.92	10.27	11.24	9.11	10.00	9.10	10.10	10.75	12.96	10.55	12.88
February.....	11.90	11.89	11.19	12.40	12.05	12.90	10.25	11.24	8.98	11.22	9.20	10.15	10.98	12.97	10.93	12.87
March.....	11.91	11.79	12.46	12.45	12.78	12.89	10.26	11.24	9.32	10.11	9.04	10.09	11.01	13.00	10.95	12.96
April.....	11.66	11.78	12.38	12.47	12.22	12.90	10.26	11.24	8.88	10.13	9.12	10.10	11.04	12.97	10.93	12.83
May.....	11.82	11.70	12.43	12.46	13.01	12.82	10.24	11.24	8.80	10.04	9.00	10.10	10.97	12.33	11.03	12.33
June.....	11.92	11.76	12.46	12.38	12.89	12.93	10.24	11.24	8.62	9.51	8.81	9.92	11.01	12.17	10.94	12.14
July.....	11.75	12.51	12.39	12.22	12.79	13.53	10.23	11.24	8.85	9.55	8.83	9.83	10.93	12.10	10.99	12.07
August.....	11.79	11.78	12.37	12.20	12.87	13.73	10.23	11.24	8.64	9.58	8.95	9.84	11.80	12.16	11.73	12.05
September.....	11.83	11.57	12.40	12.25	12.89	12.70	10.23	11.24	9.56	10.50	10.01	10.26	12.97	12.16	12.91	12.07
October.....	11.69	11.54	12.41	12.22	12.94	12.82	11.23	11.24	9.78	10.70	10.13	9.87	13.02	12.19	12.91	12.02
November.....	11.82	11.55	12.48	12.30	12.93	12.81	11.24	11.23	9.61	10.98	10.16	10.85	12.97	12.11	12.92	11.97
December.....	11.79	11.20	12.46	12.34	13.07	12.70	11.28	11.23	9.91	10.01	10.18	9.82	13.02	12.10	12.94	11.68

Table 9.—Value per Quart of Fluid Cream Sold by Distributors
At Twenty-Three Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942.

Month	Saskatoon		Medicine Hat		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January.....	10-67	12-84	10-51	10-47	10-82	11-83	10-88	12-21	10-91	12-22	10-22	10-11	10-97	11-38	11-65	11-54
February.....	10-71	13-10	10-65	11-13	10-76	11-91	10-84	12-35	10-83	11-69	10-13	9-94	10-91	11-44	11-75	11-54
March.....	10-74	12-79	10-53	11-10	10-67	11-96	10-90	12-23	10-83	11-64	10-21	10-09	10-79	11-46	11-88	11-42
April.....	10-66	12-73	11-79	11-10	10-72	11-51	10-95	12-10	10-81	11-51	10-11	10-06	10-96	10-60	11-56	11-58
May.....	10-81	12-23	10-26	11-17	10-54	11-71	10-92	12-80	10-94	11-48	10-08	10-05	10-88	10-06	11-59	11-49
June.....	10-76	12-07	10-24	10-87	10-56	11-79	10-95	12-18	10-95	11-19	10-15	10-01	10-91	11-34	11-55	11-50
July.....	10-80	11-99	10-25	11-04	10-53	12-12	11-02	11-93	10-71	11-88	9-82	9-92	10-67	9-79	11-54	11-45
August.....	11-58	12-19	10-67	10-96	10-70	12-16	11-52	11-92	11-25	12-39	9-82	9-88	11-10	11-09	11-57	11-08
September.....	12-67	11-90	11-08	11-06	11-26	12-64	12-02	11-91	11-74	11-98	9-88	11-09	11-26	12-07	11-55	11-73
October.....	12-80	12-02	11-23	10-83	11-88	11-81	12-12	11-95	11-81	11-94	10-15	11-11	11-10	14-71	11-49	11-89
November.....	12-59	11-94	11-13	11-11	11-47	11-79	12-15	11-90	11-72	11-86	10-20	11-11	11-24	12-33	11-58	12-28
December.....	12-77	11-02	11-15	10-78	11-81	10-94	12-19	11-55	11-71	11-91	10-25	10-11	11-37	11-55	11-60	11-28

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
January.....	38-93	38-93	45-40	51-17	40-45	38-15	55-61	63-25	54-66	62-49	57-79	60-57	44-98	43-42	36-58	40-73
February.....	37-52	39-71	44-75	45-39	39-91	38-42	54-92	61-60	54-69	62-58	58-02	65-49	52-73	42-86	39-01	40-91
March.....	38-07	39-13	46-03	46-22	39-57	37-80	56-04	61-65	54-65	62-68	58-57	68-53	44-97	41-36	36-72	39-99
April.....	38-06	39-97	43-80	45-55	40-44	37-43	55-87	61-12	54-58	65-14	58-81	60-26	42-71	42-22	36-01	39-73
May.....	38-98	40-28	43-68	45-65	40-07	36-19	59-69	60-99	55-25	62-55	59-57	59-63	42-80	42-86	35-68	41-37
June.....	37-95	55-48	43-34	45-17	40-37	35-92	56-70	63-33	54-30	62-52	57-51	59-82	39-90	40-29	35-30	38-76
July.....	39-69	55-65	43-66	45-00	39-15	36-40	55-88	64-22	55-80	62-09	55-28	57-71	38-86	38-38	34-34	39-60
August.....	39-68	40-62	43-27	44-61	43-73	34-59	57-26	61-05	54-43	61-71	55-97	56-94	40-93	39-34	38-95	39-78
September.....	39-03	40-82	43-66	44-69	39-84	35-43	58-96	60-51	54-62	62-34	62-39	59-94	39-18	37-41	37-46	40-08
October.....	37-56	40-60	43-65	43-89	39-83	36-41	60-74	60-51	60-35	62-47	60-07	60-77	41-72	38-72	37-71	39-79
November.....	37-34	40-71	52-47	52-64	39-16	36-55	60-96	60-47	60-56	48-20	60-61	52-87	41-84	37-92	38-85	40-30
December.....	38-97	33-00	54-82	53-17	39-83	35-16	62-19	54-27	60-90	47-88	60-88	47-07	44-15	40-43	39-40	41-42

Table 9.—Value per Quart of Fluid Cream Sold by Distributors—concluded

At Twenty-Three Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina		Moose Jaw	
	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents
January.....	53.46	52.33	42.78	46.94	41.63	46.86	27.95	32.37	31.88	35.29	34.45	42.15	28.04	34.39	27.30	34.09
February.....	53.23	53.11	45.62	48.33	42.20	44.34	27.94	33.11	32.26	36.54	34.77	39.47	28.10	34.60	27.04	33.79
March.....	53.05	53.38	46.56	46.71	45.45	45.32	28.00	32.43	34.81	35.19	33.99	42.95	29.91	34.08	29.07	34.06
April.....	54.02	53.06	47.46	45.67	46.61	45.50	28.00	32.12	33.99	35.81	34.21	43.79	29.90	34.40	29.48	33.67
May.....	53.10	53.74	51.75	46.32	46.69	46.27	28.00	32.18	36.55	36.59	34.20	43.03	29.87	34.61	29.31	34.35
June.....	52.71	53.52	49.19	45.96	47.51	46.24	28.00	32.16	32.44	35.50	38.18	43.51	30.31	34.13	30.03	33.00
July.....	53.04	54.11	46.34	44.21	45.23	43.80	29.00	31.76	32.99	36.53	33.32	43.91	29.91	34.33	29.88	32.77
August.....	51.95	53.54	44.01	44.99	44.99	43.53	30.00	31.91	34.62	34.53	39.41	43.16	31.64	34.19	30.72	32.57
September.....	51.17	53.37	42.68	44.63	45.63	44.82	30.00	31.55	31.51	40.10	40.79	44.03	34.16	34.17	34.06	32.26
October.....	51.56	49.04	41.72	45.01	45.88	44.08	33.00	32.02	35.76	34.64	29.61	44.43	34.44	34.52	33.98	32.34
November.....	52.85	52.56	45.41	45.70	45.27	44.03	33.00	31.80	35.68	34.62	29.00	45.47	34.48	34.03	33.40	32.44
December.....	52.75	52.47	45.05	47.57	46.80	46.00	33.00	32.20	35.64	32.26	26.24	40.69	34.50	34.68	33.84	32.83
	Saskatoon		Medicine Hat		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail	
	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents
January.....	27.78	34.95	47.24	48.58	40.32	42.90	35.56	41.24	33.27	37.08	36.04	34.41	49.09	49.54	65.78	69.41
February.....	28.19	35.47	47.13	49.61	40.97	43.45	35.67	41.37	33.41	37.10	35.67	35.04	49.24	49.45	65.03	67.25
March.....	30.04	34.82	45.24	48.63	39.97	43.23	36.31	41.42	33.30	36.83	35.72	34.04	48.27	50.13	65.56	65.78
April.....	29.86	34.79	44.82	51.14	40.75	38.72	36.04	37.75	33.32	34.29	35.63	33.98	49.60	49.81	65.82	67.22
May.....	30.17	35.19	46.55	52.05	41.02	39.42	36.18	37.87	33.49	34.37	35.64	34.02	48.60	49.11	65.59	66.87
June.....	30.35	33.20	49.23	51.77	42.54	38.31	37.21	38.24	34.05	35.16	34.69	34.69	52.02	44.71	65.36	66.69
July.....	29.99	35.15	45.37	52.10	39.98	40.21	36.24	37.94	32.97	35.98	35.08	35.08	49.00	43.25	65.44	67.93
August.....	31.88	35.04	47.71	52.03	40.18	40.28	38.71	36.99	34.66	34.69	33.58	33.56	47.84	20.03	67.09	66.33
September.....	36.07	35.02	49.95	50.88	44.09	37.48	40.36	34.46	36.86	34.46	39.21	33.18	49.81	20.97	67.03	63.37
October.....	34.63	35.16	55.90	50.61	42.00	37.63	40.93	37.53	37.08	34.57	35.36	32.72	48.95	34.88	66.31	67.34
November.....	34.77	34.80	49.74	50.69	41.90	40.01	41.18	37.28	36.92	34.24	35.78	32.34	49.19	22.41	67.69	65.39
December.....	34.76	35.35	49.59	51.43	42.55	32.32	41.06	34.96	36.84	33.84	34.81	31.79	48.60	32.26	67.96	67.92

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Final Estimates of Production and Shipping-Point Value of Fruits for 1943
and Preliminary Estimate of Production for 1944.

Description	Production	Average Price	Total Value	Description	Production	Average Price	Total Value
	bu.	\$ c.	\$		qt.	\$	\$
Canada—				Quebec—conc.			
Apples.....1943	12,892,200	1 29	16,569,500	Strawberries...1943	5,552,000	0 17	943,800
1944	15,580,000	—	—	1944	2,043,700	—	—
Pears.....1943	636,800	2 30	1,461,700	Raspberries...1943	866,000	0 30	259,800
1944	517,900	—	—	1944	866,000	—	—
Plums and 1943	363,300	3 12	1,133,700	Ontario—			
prunes 1944	348,500	—	—	Apples.....1943	bu.		
Peaches.....1943	633,000	3 28	2,078,600	1944	2,371,800	1 28	3,035,900
1944	1,138,400	—	—	1944	2,401,500	—	—
Cherries.....1943	218,700	7 13	1,545,100	Pears.....1943	334,000	2 07	691,400
1944	210,100	—	—	1944	118,500	—	—
Apricots.....1943	24,900	4 08	101,600	Plums and 1943	131,500	2 81	369,500
1944	116,500	—	—	prunes 1944	96,100	—	—
Strawberries...1943	16,082,400	0 208	3,337,500	Peaches.....1943	440,000	3 18	1,399,200
1944	9,653,300	—	—	1944	598,400	—	—
Raspberries...1943	9,521,300	0 284	2,708,700	Cherries.....1943	112,200	5 38	603,600
1944	8,432,100	—	—	1944	103,400	—	—
Grapes.....1943	lb.			Strawberries...1943	qt.		
1944	53,924,000	0 032	1,746,700	1944	5,972,400	0 201	1,200,500
Loganberries...1943	1,312,900	0 012	157,500	1944	4,225,100	—	—
1944	1,278,000	—	—	Raspberries...1943	4,997,800	0 305	1,524,300
				1944	4,633,100	—	—
Nova Scotia—				Grapes.....1943	lb.		
Apples.....1943	bu.			1944	52,000,000	0 032	1,664,000
1944	4,846,200	0 84	4,070,800	1944	54,600,000	—	—
Pears.....1943	20,000	1 47	29,400	British Columbia—			
1944	18,200	—	—	Apples.....1943	4,433,200	1 76	7,802,400
Plums and 1943	10,000	2 34	23,400	1944	6,250,700	—	—
prunes 1944	8,800	—	—	Pears.....1943	282,800	2 62	740,900
Strawberries...1943	qt.			1944	381,200	—	—
1944	1,130,000	0 22	248,600	Plums and 1943	221,800	3 34	740,800
Raspberries...1943	105,000	0 33	34,600	prunes 1944	243,600	—	—
1944	100,000	—	—	Peaches.....1943	193,000	3 52	679,400
New Brunswick—				1944	540,000	—	—
Apples.....1943	330,000	1 36	448,800	Cherries.....1943	104,500	9 01	941,500
1944	264,000	—	—	1944	106,700	—	—
Strawberries...1943	qt.			Apricots.....1943	24,900	4 08	101,600
1944	1,100,000	0 19	209,000	1944	116,500	—	—
Raspberries...1943	80,000	0 34	20,400	Strawberries...1943	qt.		
1944	50,000	—	—	1944	2,328,000	0 316	735,600
Quebec—				1944	1,890,000	—	—
Apples.....1943	911,000	1 33	1,211,600	Raspberries...1943	3,492,500	0 249	869,600
1944	800,000	—	—	1944	2,783,000	—	—
				Grapes.....1943	lb.		
				1944	1,924,000	0 043	82,700
				1944	2,485,500	—	—
				Loganberries...1943	1,312,900	0 012	157,500
				1944	1,278,000	—	—

CONDITION OF FRUIT CROPS 1944

Apples.—Orchards in Nova Scotia wintered well and no injury resulting from weather factors was reported. Rodent damage was light except in a few scattered orchards. April and May were unusually dry but there was sufficient soil moisture to assure normal spring growth. Because of limited rainfall spraying was carried out more satisfactorily than usual and both insect and fungous disease damage has been very light. Timely rains towards the end of May and during June promoted good growth of both tree and fruit. In New Brunswick, the orchards wintered well. Exceptionally dry weather during April and May caused some concern, but good showers during June prevented any deterioration of the crop prospects. After the record crop of 1943, the bloom was comparatively light. Although the crop will be below last year's harvest, a good average yield is anticipated. No serious winter damage was sustained by the Quebec orchards and the early prospects were for a crop equal to that of the 1943 season. In May a severe frost during the blooming period did serious damage in some areas but the injury was at first not considered to be extensive enough to affect production. Subsequent reports, however, indicated a drop in prospects and the outlook is now for a smaller crop than that of a year ago. In Eastern Ontario, the only winter injury reported was caused by mice in sod orchards. The trees, generally, came through the winter and early spring months in excellent condition. The dry weather during April and May was somewhat relieved by heavy showers in June and growth of both tree and fruit has been satisfactory. The bloom was quite profuse but the set of fruit was not correspondingly large. Insects were active during June, especially in orchards that were not well sprayed and many growers found it necessary to apply an extra cover spray to control scab. In Western Ontario the orchards came through the winter months in excellent condition. Winter injury was at a minimum and damage caused by rodents was less than usual. The weather during the spring and early summer months was variable, but in general conditions were good for both tree and fruit development. The bloom was average. The fruit set was satisfactory and a slight increase over the past crop is expected. Insect and disease damage has been unusually light except in a few poorly sprayed orchards. In British Columbia the early prospects for the apple crop were excellent. Ideal winter and early spring weather prevailed in all producing sections and little or no winter damage was reported. While weather up to the middle of May was dry, good rains since then have maintained the early prospects. A heavy bloom was followed by an excellent set of fruit and a crop considerably larger than that of the past season is expected.

Pears.—The pear trees in Nova Scotia suffered no appreciable winter damage. The early spring weather was dry, but there was sufficient soil moisture to promote normal growth and the trees blossomed heavily. The set of fruit was relatively light, however, and the crop prospects are not as good as they were a year ago. Good rains in June were welcome and the fruit and trees responded well. The relatively small numbers of trees in Eastern Ontario are also in excellent condition. No winter damage was reported and insect and disease injury is negligible. The trees blossomed heavily and the set of fruit was good. With timely rains in June, fruit development was rapid. In the heavy production area of Western Ontario little or no damage was sustained by the trees during the winter and spring months. Frequent and abundant rains during the spring months made conditions ideal for growth and the trees bloomed profusely. The rains, however, interrupted bee and other insect activity during the blossoming period and the set of fruit was disappointingly light. The

Bartlett variety shows a decrease of 60 per cent while Kieffer and other varieties are expected to produce crops 75 per cent smaller than last year. The set of fruit throughout the district was very irregular. Pear orchards in British Columbia showed very little winter injury and blossomed heavily. Ideal weather during the blooming period resulted in a heavy set of fruit, which has developed rapidly with the continuing favourable weather. The usual drop of fruit was heavy but not in excess of normal thinning requirements.

Plums and Prunes.—In the relatively unimportant area of Nova Scotia the trees suffered little damage during the winter and early spring months. The early growth was good and the bloom was somewhat heavier than average. The set of fruit, however, was not as good as hoped for and a reduction from the previous crop is expected. In Eastern Ontario, after an excellent show of bloom, a heavy frost at the height of the bloom severely injured the blossoms and the resulting set of fruit was light. There was also a heavy bloom on the trees in Western Ontario, but wet weather while the trees were in flower interfered with pollination and the set of fruit was poor. Only the Japanese varieties showed a slight increase over last year; the European variety will be 10 per cent lighter than in 1943 with prunes almost a complete failure. There was great irregularity in the set between districts and between orchards. The fruit is developing rapidly but insect injury and brown rot are in evidence where spraying was not properly done. After a very heavy bloom in British Columbia the crop appears to be comparatively light, although it will be slightly larger than that of last year. Thinning is now completed but the labour necessary for this operation was scarce.

Cherries.—The cherry trees in Ontario are still showing the effects of the severe weather during the winter of 1942-43. While the trees have somewhat recovered, reduced crops are expected. Poor pollination also had an effect on the size of the crop, but there was considerable variation between districts. Sweet varieties, blooming earlier, are carrying somewhat heavier crops than are the sour varieties. The fruit has developed well and the sweet varieties are now being harvested. Excellent weather during the winter and spring months prevailed in British Columbia. The trees blossomed heavily, but after the usual June drop crop prospects are only slightly above those of 1943. The fruit has grown rapidly and harvesting is under way. Insect and disease damage at present is light but some fire blight is in evidence. Splitting of the fruit, which usually is a factor of some importance, has been lighter than normal.

Peaches.—Except for trees severely damaged by the winter of 1942-43, the peach orchards are in good condition. In Elgin and Oxford Counties, however, some winter-killing of the buds occurred. The bloom in the important area of Niagara was exceptional, but poor weather during the blooming period affected the set. Great irregularity exists between orchards and the total crop is expected to be much smaller than the large harvest in 1942, although prospects show a great improvement over those of last season. In British Columbia the crop prospects are very bright. The trees wintered well and the bloom was heavy. The fruit set well and a record crop will be harvested.

Apricots.—British Columbia is the only province growing apricots in commercial quantities and there the outlook is for a very large crop. The trees wintered well and the spring and early summer weather was conducive to excellent growth of both trees and fruit. Thinning was carried out with some difficulty because of the scarcity of labour.

Strawberries.—Little or no winter injury was reported in Nova Scotia and the early spring condition of the plantation was satisfactory. Late frosts and unusually dry weather, however, reduced the set of fruit and a smaller crop than

that of last season is looked for. In New Brunswick much the same conditions prevailed and a smaller crop than last year will be harvested. In Quebec the early spring outlook was very bright but continued dry weather and late frosts cut the harvest considerably. Lack of rain while the fruit was developing ripened it too rapidly and the berries were small and of poor quality. In Eastern Ontario extensive winter injury reduced the producing area, and this coupled with insufficient moisture and hot weather curtailed the harvest. In Western Ontario, however, no winter injury was reported but the plantations were thin in some districts. Excellent growing weather during the spring and early summer greatly benefited the crop. The quality and size of the berries were good and the picking season was extended longer than normal. In British Columbia the early crop prospects were above those of last season. The plantations generally were in healthy condition, but the acreage was somewhat reduced. As the season progressed, the outlook deteriorated and the harvest was smaller than anticipated.

Raspberries.—The plantations in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec suffered little or no damage during the winter. Dry weather throughout the area, however, affected the set of the fruit. A reduction in the harvest in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is expected, while a crop equal to that of 1943 is looked for in Quebec. Recent increased plantings in Quebec have not developed sufficiently, as yet, to affect the total yield. In Eastern Ontario dry weather during the latter part of May and early June materially reduced the crop prospects. In Western Ontario with favourable growing weather the crop is expected to be larger than in 1943. The canes and fruit both developed well and with the exception of some wind injury in Norfolk County little damage is reported. The winter injury sustained by plantations in British Columbia was more extensive than at first realized and while the plantations are now in good condition, the crop will be smaller than that of last season.

Loganberries.—Loganberries in British Columbia, the only province producing this fruit in commercial quantities, are in much the same position as raspberries. Winter injury reduced the fruit buds and the crop will be smaller than in 1943.

Grapes.—In the chief producing area of Western Ontario, the vineyards wintered well and early spring growth was excellent. With the continued favourable weather there was a good two to three bunch set and the prospects are brighter than they were a year ago. The only damage to the crop was caused by heavy winds but the injury was not extensive enough to reduce the harvest. The outlook in British Columbia is also bright. Vineyards are in excellent condition and the set of fruit was good.

CONDITION OF VEGETABLE CROPS, 1944

Growth of vegetables in Prince Edward Island during June was satisfactory and there is very little insect injury reported. Heavy winds and rain have caused some damage to the tomato plants and other transplanted vegetables. Beans also show the effects of the adverse conditions. While early May was unusually dry, recent rains have materially improved the prospects for the vegetable crops in Nova Scotia. Early cabbage is now growing well and is beginning to head. Turnips and early potatoes are also making good growth and the stands are uniform. Cucumbers and beans in the Saint John River Valley of New Brunswick were damaged by late frosts during June. In this area also, timely rains greatly benefited all vegetable crops. Cabbage and

cauliflower, however, show some maggot injury. The early vegetable crops in Quebec were greatly improved by the rains on June 17, 19, 21 and 24. Growth has been rapid and the first snap beans from Isle Bizard and new potatoes from St. Michel arrived on the Montreal market on June 26. The onion acreage is about the same as last year but a larger crop will be harvested. About one-third of the acreage was abandoned in 1943 owing to heavy rains and flooding. There is an increase in transplanted Spanish onions this year. Growth to date has been good and weeding has been carried out on time. The early cabbage crop will be heavy while the mid-season crop is expected to be rather limited. The late crop, on the other hand, promises to be a record and a large acreage has been contracted for by the dehydrators. Summer and fall crops of cauliflower will be larger than those of last year, while the carrot crop will be reduced as poor germination forced the ploughing-down of some acreage. The early tomato acreage is about the same as last year and plants are now growing vigorously. Frosts on May 18 and 19 caused more damage than was at first anticipated and there was a heavy loss of plants. The first tomatoes are expected on the market about the middle of July. Except for the St. Lawrence Valley district, which was dry early in the season, frequent showers in Eastern Ontario have favoured the planting of all crops. Temperatures have not been high, but the crops, generally, have made good growth with the exception of corn. The present prospects indicate that vegetables will be ready for the market earlier than last season. Heavy rains on June 23 insured ample moisture supply, but the force of the storm did some damage to the crops. Weather and moisture conditions in Western Ontario have been generally favourable for seeding, planting, germination and growth of vegetables. In some areas flea beetles on tomatoes and early potatoes have been serious but they have been controlled to some extent by timely spraying. In the early sections potatoes were dug during the last week of June and a heavy movement of potatoes is expected during the first week of July. The vegetable crops in Saskatchewan are also in good condition. The acreage planted this year is approximately the same as in 1943 with the exception of District 3 where a 10 per cent increase is reported and in District 9 where the acreage will be 15 per cent greater than last year. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips, onions and tomatoes are the principal crops. Radish, rhubarb, lettuce and early onions are now being marketed. Vegetables of all kinds are of excellent quality in British Columbia and produce is moving to market in volume.

TOBACCO

FINAL ESTIMATES OF THE 1943 CROP

AREA

Unfavourable weather conditions at planting time, restrictions on the supplies of fertilizer, and difficulty in securing help were factors contributing to the decline in acreage. As a result, the total area planted to tobacco in 1943 was 71,140 acres compared with 78,730 acres in 1942, a decrease of 7,590 acres or 9.6 per cent. The 1943 planted area was still further reduced at harvest time when 20 per cent of the flue-cured crop in the Norfolk area in Ontario was wiped out by September frost.

PRODUCTION

Lower yields from reduced acreages were common to all types of tobacco grown in 1943, with the result that the total production of 69,103,900 pounds was smaller by 20,595,500 pounds or 23.0 per cent than the 89,699,400 pounds produced in 1942. The biggest decrease was in the flue-cured crop where only 54,754,700 pounds was harvested as compared with 67,483,500 pounds in the previous year. The burley crop, estimated at 6,590,800 pounds was 3,629,800 pounds or 35.5 per cent smaller than the 10,220,600 pounds produced in 1942.

GROSS FARM VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The gross farm value of the 1943 crop is estimated at \$19,646,200 which compares with \$21,539,100, the value of the 1942 crop. Although prices for all types averaged higher than in 1942, the smaller volume of production in each case resulted in lower returns to the growers.

Table 1.—Leaf Tobacco: Final Estimates of Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop by Types and Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Description		Planted Area	Average Yield	Production ¹	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	lb. per acre	lb.	c. per lb.	\$
Flue-cured—						
Quebec.....	1942	5,220	766	4,000,000	21·5	860,000
	1943	4,200	896	3,764,000	27·5	1,035,100
Ontario.....	1942	58,400	1,156	67,483,500	26·5	17,883,100
	1943	55,700	983	54,754,700	30·2	16,539,900
British Columbia.....	1942	360	1,036	373,100	20·0	74,600
	1943	220	1,214	267,100	23·8	63,700
Total Flue-cured.....	1942	63,980	1,123	71,856,600	26·2	18,817,700
	1943	60,120	978	58,785,800	30·0	17,638,700
Burley.....	1942	7,820	1,306	10,220,600	17·0	1,737,400
	1943	6,540	1,008	6,590,800	21·3	1,402,800
Dark.....	1942	1,610	1,334	2,148,200	14·6	313,800
	1943	1,100	891	979,600	16·5	161,900
Cigar leaf.....	1942	3,750	1,120	4,199,000	13·0	544,400
	1943	2,650	857	2,270,000	15·0	340,500
Large pipe.....	1942	350	1,100	385,000	8·0	30,800
	1943	230	856	196,900	17·5	34,500
Medium pipe.....	1942	900	823	740,550	10·0	74,100
	1943	280	675	188,900	22·5	42,500
Small pipe.....	1942	320	467	149,450	14·0	20,900
	1943	220	418	91,900	27·5	25,300
Total pipe.....	1942	1,570	812	1,275,000	10·0	125,800
	1943	730	654	477,700	21·4	102,300
Total, All Types.....	1942	78,739	1,139	89,699,400	24·0	21,539,100
	1943	71,140	971	69,103,900	28·4	19,616,200

RECAPITULATION BY PROVINCES, 1943 CROP

Quebec—					
Flue-cured.....	4,200	896	3,764,000	27·5	1,035,100
Cigar Leaf.....	2,650	857	2,270,000	15·0	340,500
Pipe.....	730	654	477,700	21·4	102,300
Total.....	7,580	859	6,511,700	22·7	1,477,900
Ontario—					
Flue-cured.....	55,700	983	54,754,700	30·2	16,539,900
Burley.....	6,540	1,008	6,590,800	21·3	1,402,800
Dark.....	1,100	891	979,600	16·5	161,900
Total.....	63,340	984	62,325,100	29·0	18,104,600
British Columbia—					
Flue-cured.....	220	1,214	267,100	23·8	63,700
Total Canada.....	71,140	971	69,103,900	28·4	19,616,200

¹ Green weight.

MARKETING AND PRICES

As it was evident that the 1943 crop was not large enough to restore the depleted stockpiles of the various types of tobacco to the levels required to meet the demands of the manufacturing industry and the export market, the marketing of the crop was placed under the direction of the Administrator of Tobacco of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Prices for all grades were authorized by the Tobacco Administrator. In the case of flue-cured and burley tobaccos, as in previous years, the minimum average prices for the Ontario crops were established by the marketing associations at 30 cents per pound for flue-cured tobacco and 21 cents for burley. The corresponding prices for the 1942 crops were 26.5 and 17 cents per pound, respectively. All types of tobacco, although they did not grade as high as in the previous year, brought higher prices to the growers than were obtained for the 1942 crop. The weighted average price for all varieties was 28.4 cents per pound as compared with 24.0 cents paid for the 1942 crop.

The 1943 crop sold readily in response to a brisk demand for all types. The market for the Ontario flue-cured crop opened in the Norfolk District on November 16. Unlike the previous year when growers were reluctant to sell their crops, approximately 25 million pounds were taken up during the first two days. The majority of the crops were purchased at close to appraisal prices. The entire Canadian flue-cured crop brought an average of 30 cents per pound, which was 3.8 cents higher than the average price of 26.2 cents received for the 1942 crop.

Price trends for the various types of leaf tobacco produced in Canada are indicated in Table 3 for the pre-war years 1936-1939 and the war years 1940-1943. It should be noted that while the price ceiling order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board does not apply to leaf tobacco when sold by the primary producer to processors and manufacturers, there is a ceiling on the retail selling price of manufactured tobacco products, and this is a factor which indirectly influences the prices paid to growers for the raw leaf.

Table 2.—Average Prices Paid to Growers in Cents per Pound for Various Types of Tobacco Produced in Canada 1936 to 1943

Year	Flue-Cured	Burley	Dark	Cigar Leaf	Large Pipe ¹	Medium Pipe	Small Pipe	Average all Types
Pre-War—								
1936.....	29.3	11.5	8.4	11.6	6.0	²	11.0	20.3
1937.....	27.3	13.3	9.1	12.5	10.0	²	15.0	23.8
1938.....	22.5	13.9	8.9	9.3	8.0	²	18.0	20.0
1939.....	20.2	13.7	9.8	10.2	7.5	²	18.0	18.1
War Years—								
1940.....	20.6	12.2	10.5	10.4	6.5	10.0	16.0	17.3
1941.....	22.5	14.6	12.0	10.6	7.5	10.0	16.5	20.5
1942.....	26.2	17.0	14.6	13.0	8.0	10.0	14.0	24.0
1943.....	30.0	21.3	16.5	15.0	17.5	22.5	27.5	28.4

¹ Includes medium pipe prior to 1940.

² Not shown separately.

PLANTED ACREAGES IN 1944

First estimates indicate that a total of approximately 88,400 acres have been planted to all types of tobacco in the three producing provinces, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. This represents an increase of 17,260 acres over the 71,140 acres planted in 1943 and is almost as large as the 92,300 acres grown in 1939, the year in which tobacco production in Canada reached a peak in pre-war expansion. The sharply increased acreage this season slightly exceeds the 1944 goal of 86,700 acres which was set at the Dominion-Provincial Conference

in December 1943. Tobacco growers had every encouragement to plant larger acreages this season in the very favourable weather which prevailed during the seedbed and planting periods. The higher prices received for the 1943 crop, an increase of approximately 10 per cent in the original allotment of fertilizers, and the prospect that sufficient labour will be available to harvest the crop provided additional incentive.

The following table shows the trend in acreages planted to the various types of tobacco during the war years, with comparative data for the pre-war period.

Table 3.—Tobacco Acreages, by Types, 1939 to 1944, and 1935-39 Averages

Year	Flue-cured	Burley	Dark	Cigar	Pipe	Total
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Average 1935-39.....	50,720	8,610	2,620	4,410	3,040	69,400
1939.....	69,840	11,190	2,890	4,600	3,780	92,300
1940.....	48,610	9,710	1,100	4,370	4,090	67,880
1941.....	55,370	7,060	1,460	3,860	2,810	70,560
1942.....	63,980	7,820	1,610	3,750	1,570	78,730
1943.....	60,120	6,540	1,100	2,650	730	71,140
1944 ¹	72,800	10,000	1,200	3,500	900	88,400

¹ Preliminary.

The greatest expansion in 1944 appears in the acreage of flue-cured tobacco in Ontario where approximately 68,000 acres are estimated to have been planted this year as compared with 55,700 acres in 1943, an increase of 22 per cent. The burley acreage shows an increase of 54 per cent and it is estimated that at least 10,000 acres are under cultivation this year as compared with 6,540 acres in 1943. The acreage under contract for the dark types of tobacco, which are also grown in Ontario, is slightly higher than the 1,100 acres grown in 1943.

A preliminary survey of the tobacco growing districts in Quebec indicates increases of 10 per cent for flue-cured, 32.5 per cent for cigar leaf and 20 per cent for pipe tobaccos including cigar leaf varieties used as pipe tobacco.

Not more than 200 acres of flue-cured tobacco will be grown in British Columbia this year. This is about 10 per cent less than the 1942 area, which was estimated at 220 acres.

Long-time average yields (1927-1943) applied to the acreage estimates for 1944 would produce approximately 69.2 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco, 11.5 million pounds of burley, 3.5 million pounds of cigar leaf and 2.3 million pounds of dark and pipe types, a total crop of approximately 86.5 million pounds. If calculated on the basis of average yields for the past five years (1939-43), another 10 million pounds of flue-cured and one million pounds of burley tobacco could be added to the prospective crop.

PROGRESS IN PLANTING AND CROP DEVELOPMENT

Quebec (June 20).—Transplanting in the flue-cured districts began on May 19, reached a peak during the week of May 29, and was practically completed by June 10 except for those plantations that suffered wind damage on June 6. Planting of cigar and pipe types was general about the first of June and was 80 per cent completed by June 20.

Weather conditions have been quite favourable for planting and development, although flue-cured plantings suffered slightly during the short period of drought in the latter part of May. However, all types have benefited from the recent rains and are developing satisfactorily. The stand of plants is fairly good. Cutworms and wireworms are present in the usual numbers but damage is not heavy.

Ontario (June 23).—Planting of flue-cured tobacco commenced on May 20. Although the planting season was somewhat longer than usual, transplanting of this crop has now been completed. The first burley was planted on May 25. Planting of dark tobacco commenced about June 1 and is practically completed.

Weather conditions thus far have been conducive to the establishment of a good crop although some 5,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco were blown out by high winds and a sand storm in the lighter soil areas of Norfolk County on June 6. As there was no shortage of healthy seedlings this area has all been replanted and is off to a good start. The crop in general is now well established and prospects are for much larger crops of both flue-cured and burley tobacco than in 1943.

At the present time, the flue-cured crop has an exceptionally good stand which should result in a high yielding crop. In contrast, the stand of the burley crop is only fair to good, due to considerable injury from wireworms and other insects. Hence, the burley crop may be smaller than might normally be expected from the 10,000 acres which are under cultivation this season.

Cutworms were much less prevalent in the Norfolk district than in 1943 and control was, therefore, much more easily effected. About the normal amount of wireworm injury was experienced in the flue-cured tobacco but these pests were more prevalent than usual in the burley crop in Essex and Kent Counties. Heartworms and cutworms also caused some damage to the burley and dark crops. Damping-off and other plantbed diseases were quite prevalent in certain districts this spring and as a result there has been a heavy demand for tobacco plants throughout the planting season. At the present time, it would appear that black rootrot may not cause the normal amount of damage this year due to good planting weather with fairly high temperatures and the fact that a large proportion of the burley plants are of resistant varieties. Brown rootrot is already present at this early date, though only in normal proportions.

British Columbia (June 24).—Planting of flue-cured tobacco began on May 15 and was 90 percent completed by June 15. Excellent weather has prevailed, sufficient rainfall being interspersed with periods of fine, warm weather. Plants have taken good hold and are developing nicely. No disease is noticeable as yet and no serious trouble has been reported from insect pests although some replanting was necessary on account of cutworm damage.

SEED CROPS

There was considerable variation in the yields of hay and pasture seed crops produced in 1943. Alfalfa, which is grown chiefly in the Prairie Provinces, did not set well and yields varied from good to poor in all districts. Frosts during the harvesting period reduced the yields especially in Alberta. The cleanout was very heavy and the seed was a poor colour. Yields of sweet clover, however, were in general satisfactory. The production of red and alsike clover is confined chiefly to Ontario and Quebec where very large acreages were retained for seed in 1943. The set of seed was extremely variable and ranged from poor to average. A very large acreage of timothy and brome grass was also kept for seed and the resultant crops were the largest on record.

The production of field root and vegetable seeds, with the exception of carrot, spinach, mangel and swede was heavier in 1943 than in 1942. In British Columbia, the principal producing province, there was a heavy loss of carrot stecklings during the winter of 1942-43. Yields of mangel and swede seeds were especially small in the Maritime Provinces where the crop was much reduced from the previous season.

Table 1.—Final Estimate of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Description	1942		1943	
	Production	Total Value	Production	Total Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Canada—				
Alfalfa.....	4,800,000	1,180,600	4,436,000	1,166,400
Red clover.....	1,598,000	374,100	7,297,000	1,678,300
Alsike clover.....	913,000	179,900	4,760,000	952,000
Sweet clover.....	5,954,000	287,300	6,812,000	681,200
Timothy.....	13,713,000	674,200	14,879,000	1,190,300
Canadian blue grass.....	420,000	50,400	340,000	68,000
Crested wheat grass.....	2,600,000	153,100	2,494,000	199,500
Brome grass.....	10,086,000	528,500	10,439,000	835,100
Western rye grass.....	160,000	8,200	174,000	13,900
Creeping red fescue.....	230,000	50,800	236,000	89,700
Bent grasses.....	5,000	3,200	4,000	2,000
Kentucky blue grass.....	130,000	15,600	61,000	12,200
Orchard grass.....	N.R.	—	4,500	1,600
Meadow fescue.....	N.R.	—	4,500	1,300
Reed canary grass.....	N.R.	—	2,000	800
White clover.....	N.R.	—	11,500	7,700
Maritime Provinces—				
Red clover.....	14,000	3,400	N.R.	—
Timothy.....	22,000	1,300	200,000	16,000
Bent grasses.....	5,000	3,200	4,000	2,000
Quebec—				
Alfalfa.....	13,000	3,400	N.R.	—
Red clover.....	54,000	13,000	1,792,000	412,200
Alsike.....	22,000	4,400	251,000	50,200
Sweet clover.....	8,000	500	N.R.	—
Timothy.....	220,000	13,200	3,990,000	319,200
White clover.....	N.R.	—	4,500	2,200
Ontario—				
Alfalfa.....	1,344,000	349,400	76,000	19,800
Red clover.....	1,025,000	246,000	4,815,000	1,107,400
Alsike clover.....	155,000	31,000	4,117,000	823,400
Sweet clover.....	655,000	39,300	306,000	30,600
Timothy.....	10,465,000	523,200	8,973,000	717,800
Canadian blue grass.....	420,000	50,400	340,000	68,000
Creeping red fescue.....	3,000	600	N.R.	—
White clover.....	N.R.	—	11,000	5,500
Manitoba—				
Alfalfa.....	960,000	230,400	700,000	182,000
Red clover.....	57,000	12,500	10,000	2,300
Alsike clover.....	134,000	25,500	15,000	3,000
Sweet clover.....	1,728,000	69,100	3,500,000	350,000
Timothy.....	127,000	6,300	100,000	8,000
Crested wheat grass.....	364,000	21,800	240,000	19,200
Brome grass.....	2,421,000	145,300	2,500,000	200,000
Western rye grass.....	15,000	700	36,000	2,900
Creeping red fescue.....	3,000	800	6,500	2,500
Kentucky blue grass.....	130,000	15,600	60,000	12,000
Saskatchewan—				
Alfalfa.....	528,000	126,700	2,135,000	555,100
Red clover.....	N.R.	—	10,000	2,300
Sweet clover.....	954,000	47,700	1,434,000	143,400
Timothy.....	1,508,000	75,400	19,000	1,500
Crested wheat grass.....	1,947,000	116,800	1,954,000	156,300
Brome grass.....	3,630,000	181,500	3,929,000	314,300
Western rye grass.....	151,000	7,500	138,000	11,000
Creeping red fescue.....	4,000	900	4,500	1,700
Alberta—				
Alfalfa.....	1,903,000	456,700	1,450,000	377,000
Red clover.....	208,000	41,600	450,000	103,500
Alsike clover.....	390,000	70,200	275,000	55,000
Sweet clover.....	2,614,000	130,700	1,500,000	150,000
Timothy.....	1,371,000	54,800	1,000,000	80,000
Crested wheat grass.....	286,000	14,300	300,000	24,000
Brome grass.....	4,024,000	201,200	4,000,000	320,000
Creeping red fescue.....	218,000	48,000	225,000	85,500

Table 1.—Final Estimate of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943—concluded

Description	1942		1943	
	Production	Total Value	Production	Total Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
British Columbia—				
Alfalfa.....	52,000	14,000	125,000	32,500
Red clover.....	240,000	57,600	220,000	50,600
Alsike.....	212,000	48,800	102,000	20,400
Sweet clover.....	N.R.	—	72,000	7,200
Timothy.....	N.R.	—	597,000	47,800
Crested wheat grass.....	3,000	200	N.R.	—
Brome grass.....	11,000	500	10,000	800
Creeping red fescue.....	2,000	500	N.R.	—
Kentucky blue grass.....	N.R.	—	1,000	200
Orchard grass.....	N.R.	—	4,500	1,600
Meadow fescue.....	N.R.	—	4,500	1,300
Reed canary grass.....	N.R.	—	2,000	800

Table 2.—Final Estimate of Production and Value of Vegetable and Field Root Seeds Canada 1943, and Production 1942

Seed	Production		Value 1943
	1942	1943	
	lb.	lb.	\$
Asparagus.....	50	2,500	1,300
Bean.....	300,000	615,700	86,200
Beet.....	11,500	34,000	18,700
Borecole or Kale.....	N.R.	200	150
Broccoli.....	N.R.	300	600
Brussels Sprout.....	200	200	600
Cabbage.....	2,000	4,900	9,800
Carrot.....	102,400	88,400	66,300
Cauliflower.....	1,200	4,900	73,500
Corn.....	17,600	559,600	56,000
Cucumber.....	3,100	9,000	7,200
Leek.....	4,500	2,700	6,800
Lettuce.....	18,000	20,200	15,100
Muskmelon.....	200	100	100
Watermelon.....	2,700	100	100
Onion.....	84,400	250,400	500,800
Parsley.....	100	200	80
Parsnip.....	14,700	17,600	7,000
Pea.....	7,000,000	13,282,200	1,195,400
Pepper.....	100	300	800
Pumpkin.....	100	1,700	1,000
Radish.....	167,200	220,400	83,800
Spinach.....	51,300	34,100	10,200
Squash and Marrow.....	4,800	9,300	7,900
Swiss Chard.....	300	600	400
Tomato.....	5,000	6,500	26,200
Mangel.....	210,100	182,800	64,000
Swede.....	90,100	84,000	44,800
Sugar Beet.....	N.R.	398,400	39,800

N.R.—No Report.

HONEY PRODUCTION

Revised estimates of the 1943 honey crop show a total production of 39,492,100 pounds as compared with the 1942 crop of 28,048,700 pounds. The increase of 11,443,400 pounds or 40·8 per cent was due to higher average yields per colony combined with record numbers of colonies. The average yield per colony for all Canada was 88 pounds as compared with 66 pounds in the previous year. Numbers of beekeepers increased by 5,820 or 20·5 per cent from 28,430

in 1942 to 34,250 in 1943 and numbers of colonies expanded from 427,050 in 1942 to 449,650 in 1943, an increase of 22,600 or 5·3 per cent. The greatest expansion took place in the Prairie Provinces, especially in Alberta where there were almost twice as many beekeepers in 1943 as in the previous year and producing colonies numbered 42,800 as compared with 27,500 in 1942. Crops were larger than in 1942 in Ontario, Quebec and the three Prairie Provinces, the biggest increase being in Ontario where the 1943 crop of 19,212,000 pounds was 48·7 per cent of the total Canadian production. Production estimates for Ontario have been calculated on a new basis for the past two years. These estimates are, therefore, not strictly comparable with estimates for the earlier years, which will be revised at a later date.

Beeswax.—The quantity of beeswax produced in 1943 is estimated at 592,400 pounds as compared with 420,700 pounds produced in 1942.

GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The total value of the 1943 crop of honey and beeswax is estimated at \$6,371,200 as compared with \$4,029,000, the revised value of the 1942 crop. This represents an increase of \$2,342,200 or 58·1 per cent.

Average prices paid to the producer for the 1943 honey crop were higher in most provinces than prices paid for the 1942 crop, the average for all provinces being 15·4 cents per pound which is an increase of 1·7 cents over the 1942 average of 13·7 cents.

Beeswax prices were also higher in 1943, averaging 46·6 cents per pound as compared with 44·3 cents in the previous year.

Table 1.—Production and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province	Bee-Keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of Honey and Wax
			Average Production per Hive	Total Production	Average Price Paid Producers	Total Value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cts. per lb.	\$	\$
1942							
P. E. Island.....	50	290	115	33,500	16·0	5,400	5,650
Nova Scotia.....	290	1,190	68	80,600	18·0	14,500	15,100
New Brunswick.....	700	2,700	83	225,000	16·0	36,000	37,600
Quebec.....	5,400	79,270	51	4,026,900	16·8	676,700	704,500
Ontario ¹	6,800	210,000	56	11,760,000	12·5	1,470,000	1,552,900
Manitoba.....	2,250	39,150	80	3,142,000	12·0	377,000	398,200
Saskatchewan.....	5,760	44,170	112	4,947,100	12·5	620,400	647,850
Alberta.....	3,820	27,500	91	2,500,000	14·5	362,500	377,500
British Columbia.....	3,360	22,780	59	1,333,600	21·0	280,100	289,700
Canada.....	28,430	427,050	66	28,048,700	13·7	3,842,600	4,029,000
1943							
P.E. Island.....	80	480	74	32,000	17·0	5,400	5,600
Nova Scotia.....	330	1,340	54	72,500	18·0	13,000	13,400
New Brunswick.....	570	2,850	85	232,250	17·0	39,500	41,000
Quebec ²	5,400	79,380	63	5,000,000	15·5	775,000	810,200
Ontario.....	6,000	195,000	97	19,212,000	15·5	2,977,900	3,116,200
Manitoba.....	3,100	47,400	95	4,503,000	15·0	675,400	707,800
Saskatchewan.....	7,250	54,260	99	5,364,600	15·2	815,400	851,600
Alberta.....	7,500	42,800	89	3,800,000	14·5	551,000	573,800
British Columbia.....	4,020	26,140	49	1,275,750	19·0	242,400	251,600
Canada.....	34,250	449,650	88	39,492,100	15·4	6,095,000	6,371,200

¹ Ontario estimate of production in 1942 revised upward. Previous years will also be revised at a later date.

² Tentative.

PRICES AND MARKETING

The honey crop did not move into marketing channels as quickly in the fall of 1943 as in the previous year. While considerable amounts of new crop honey, in some provinces as much as 50 per cent of the total crop, had been sold prior to the freezing of stocks and the imposition of coupon rationing early in September, 1943, only about two-thirds of the total crop was marketed at December 1, 1943 as compared with 95 per cent of the 1942 crop at the corresponding date in 1942. With the exception of small quantities of dark honey which are still in the hands of a few producers, the 1943 crop has now been disposed of. All grades of honey have sold well up to the ceiling prices established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

HONEY PRICE CEILINGS

In a new order released by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, effective June 26, 1944, ceiling prices for honey have been established for two production zones. Zone No. 2 includes the low producing provinces of British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces and the northern and eastern sections of Quebec. Zone No. 1 includes all parts of Canada not included in Zone No. 2. Slightly higher maximum prices are allowed for sales of honey in Zone No. 2 to take care of freight differentials.

A comparison of the new prices with those in effect during the previous crop year indicates that prices of honey in the smaller sizes of glass containers have been adjusted slightly downward in order to bring them in line with prices of honey packed in other containers. Prices of No. 1 white honey have been increased slightly, and prices of other honey lowered slightly in order that white honey might command a premium over the other grades. Prices of secondary honey, that is, all classes or grades other than No. 1 honey, are generally higher for 2's, 4's and 8's.

The maximum price for No. 1 white honey produced in Zone No. 1 and sold in bulk at wholesale has been increased from 12 cents to 13 cents per pound, f.o.b. the seller's shipping point. The maximum wholesale price for all other honey produced in Zone No. 1 and sold in bulk is 12 cents per pound. Maximum wholesale prices have been established for honey packed in 30 and 70 pound containers in which the cost of the container is included.

In all sales of honey direct to the consumer the producer is allowed the retail markup which amounts to 4 cents per pound for all honey packed in glass or in any other container of one pound or less; 3 cents per pound for honey packed in other containers; and 2 cents per pound for honey sold in bulk. When selling to wholesale distributors the producer must deduct from the maximum wholesale price one cent per pound for bulk honey and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents for honey sold in containers.

Under the new order, processors are allowed $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound to cover the cost of pasteurizing and granulating honey, dark honey excepted.

Table 2.—Maximum Prices of Canadian Honey Sold at Wholesale in Case Lots, and Retail Prices for Sales Direct to the Consumer, Effective June 26, 1944

Description	No. of Containers Per case	Size of Container	No. 1 White Honey			All Other Honey		
			Wholesale	Retail		Wholesale	Retail	
			Per case ¹	Per case	Per lb.	Per case ¹	Per case	Per lb.
		lb.	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	cts.
ZONE No. 1								
Glass Containers.....	48	1	9.72	11.64	24.25	9.00	10.92	22.75
	24	2	9.12	11.04	23.0	8.40	10.32	21.5
	12	4	8.74	10.66	22.2	8.02	9.94	20.7
Other Containers.....	48	1	9.24	11.16	23.25	8.52	10.44	21.75
	24	2	8.64	10.08	21.0	7.92	9.36	19.5
	12	4	8.40	9.84	20.5	7.68	9.12	19.0
	6	8	8.01	9.45	19.7	7.29	8.73	18.2
	1	30	4.16	5.06	16.9	3.86	4.76	15.9
	1	70	9.60	11.70	16.7	8.90	11.00	15.7
ZONE No. 2								
Glass Containers.....	48	1	10.20	12.12	25.25	9.48	11.40	23.75
	24	2	9.60	11.52	24.0	8.88	10.80	22.5
	12	4	9.22	11.14	23.2	8.50	10.42	21.7
Other Containers.....	48	1	9.72	11.64	24.25	9.00	10.92	22.75
	24	2	9.12	10.56	22.0	8.40	9.84	20.5
	12	4	8.88	10.32	21.5	8.16	9.60	20.0
	6	8	8.49	9.93	20.7	7.77	9.21	19.2
	1	30	4.46	5.36	17.9	4.16	5.06	16.9
	1	70	10.30	12.40	17.7	9.60	11.70	16.7

¹ Prices are f.o.b. wholesaler's place of business, and include cost of the container.

NOTE.—Zone No. 1 includes Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and that part of Quebec not included in Zone 2. Zone No. 2 includes British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and that part of Quebec lying to the east and north of the counties of Compton, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska and Maskinonge and north of the southern boundary of the County of Abitibi.

HONEY CROP CONDITIONS IN 1943 AND QUALITY OF THE CROP

A wet, cool spring retarded beekeeping activities in all provinces. In the Maritimes, adverse weather conditions prevailed throughout almost the entire season. There was very little clover honey produced in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia where almost the entire flow was in the fall and the honey, though of very good quality, graded mostly light to dark amber. All districts in Ontario except those bordering on the eastern end of Lake Erie and Grey-Bruce Peninsula, produced normal or better than normal crops of good quality honey.

Spring and early summer weather conditions in Manitoba were the most unsatisfactory in the history of the industry. From July 10, however, the situation improved and the fall flow was excellent. In Saskatchewan the honey flow did not commence until July 15 and it was over by August 7. In spite of lower average yields and owing to the very large increase that had taken place in the number of colonies, production exceeded the 1942 crop. Cool, wet weather prevailed in Alberta as well, with the result that production varied from 140 pounds per hive in the irrigated districts to only 50 pounds in other parts of the province. In British Columbia, too, the season was one of the poorest on record but a 25 per cent increase in the number of beekeepers made up for the below average yields per colony and the crop was of normal size. The western honey crop was practically all white honey, of excellent flavour and quality, mild and heavy bodied. Approximately 87 per cent of the total Canadian crop was light honey.

HONEY CROP PROSPECTS 1944

Prospects for the current honey crop are generally reported good to excellent. Winter losses were moderate and imports of package bees have been larger than usual. Although in many cases losses of bees were heavy owing to the length of time in transit, packages for the most part arrived in reasonably good condition.

Weather conditions throughout the spring and early summer have been favourable to the bees, and colonies have built up rapidly, except in Nova Scotia where the season continues backward and cold, and in eastern Ontario where owing to heavy winter losses of bees and heavy winter-killing of alsike clover, prospects are for a crop of not more than 40 per cent of normal. In western Ontario, however, where the bulk of the honey is produced, colonies are in excellent condition and clovers have made exceptional growth so that if weather conditions remain favourable for the next few weeks the white honey crop should be exceptionally good. Prospects in the four western provinces are very good, with the exception of the coastal districts in British Columbia where continued cold rainy weather has kept crop prospects somewhat doubtful.

Some increase in the number of beekeepers is indicated this year, mostly beginners with one to three hives. It is estimated that the total number of colonies has increased by approximately 7 per cent, the expansion being chiefly in the western provinces where increases vary from an estimated 5 per cent in Manitoba to 15 per cent in Saskatchewan and 30 per cent in Alberta and British Columbia. The number of colonies in Ontario is approximately the same as in 1943. Winter losses in this province were about 10 per cent of the colonies wintered and they have been made up by larger than normal imports of package bees.

FURS

The statistics of raw fur production are prepared from statements furnished the Bureau by the Provincial game departments (excepting Prince Edward Island). Those for Prince Edward Island are based on returns made to the Bureau by the traders who handled the furs produced in the province. The value of Canadian raw fur production, comprising pelts taken by trappers and those sold from fur farms, established a new record of \$27,694,164 for the year ended June 30, 1943. This valuation represents an increase of \$2,834,295 or 11 per cent from the previous high recorded for 1941-42. Pelts sold from fur farms comprised 24 per cent of the total value of sales as compared with 19 per cent in 1941-42. Generally higher prices combined with a larger number of pelts in some cases were responsible for the higher valuation in 1942-43. On a provincial basis Ontario had the highest value of furs at close to \$6 million, while Quebec and Alberta were second and third at approximately \$4.5 million. All provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta had higher values in 1942-43 than in the preceding twelve-month period. Values from the Northwest Territories and Yukon were lower in 1942-43. Pelts of mink contributed the largest amount to the total value of raw furs in 1942-43 with a valuation of approximately \$5.8 million. Muskrat pelts were a close second at \$5.6 million and silver fox were third at \$4.6 million. Beaver pelts, with a valuation of \$3 million, were another important source of revenue of trappers and fur farmers.

Table 1.—Total Value of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals, by Provinces, Seasons 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43

Province	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	804,083	735,189	718,635
Nova Scotia.....	476,310	532,059	920,515
New Brunswick.....	982,551	834,671	871,848
Quebec.....	2,476,556	3,894,630	4,562,354
Ontario.....	3,901,012	3,965,003	5,806,743
Manitoba.....	2,763,976	2,596,436	3,242,655
Saskatchewan.....	2,324,479	2,245,275	2,440,942
Alberta.....	2,806,074	5,162,636	4,542,818
British Columbia.....	1,913,667	1,655,137	1,860,990
Northwest Territories.....	2,301,054	2,840,701	2,388,629
Yukon Territory.....	373,399	398,132	338,035
Total.....	21,123,161	24,859,869	27,694,164

Table 2.—Number and Value of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals taken in Canada, Seasons 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43

Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$
Badger.....No.	8,240	11,478	7,575	Fox, unspecified.....No.	181	208	148
	\$				\$		\$
	46,422	76,201	52,331		945	1,745	1,564
Bear, black and brown.....No.	1,030	1,186	1	Lynx.....No.	6,684	7,109	7,500
	\$				\$		\$
	2,548	2,899			276,343	291,956	335,420
Bear, grizzly.....No.	1		5	Marten.....No.	22,453	20,242	14,784
	\$				\$		\$
	106	91	62		849,802	781,856	582,331
Bear, white.....No.	605	715	370	Mink.....No.	424,825	405,324	527,189
	\$				\$		\$
	26	32	1,022		4,705,605	4,059,601	5,842,567
Bear, unspecified.....No.	104	160	3,243	Muskrat.....No.	2,795,218	2,408,436	2,032,181
	\$				\$		\$
	90,123	106,176	101,419		4,990,762	4,954,504	5,599,430
Beaver.....No.	2,075,610	2,394,182	3,000,348	Nutria.....No.	76	63	83
	\$				\$		\$
	28,265	38,035	43,474		299	319	286
Coyote or prairie wolf.....No.	269,168	447,313	673,180	Otter.....No.	10,150	10,644	9,192
	\$				\$		\$
	648,020	1,135,616	706,946		162,430	168,120	177,717
Ermine (weasel).....No.	604,990	1,362,262	1,115,240	Rabbit.....No.	777,583	9,012,329	1,080,285
	\$				\$		\$
	2,212	3,408	2,165		173,887	938,568	214,256
Fisher.....No.	100,701	164,291	109,611	Raccoon.....No.	17,737	21,634	23,189
	\$				\$		\$
	1,213	682	543		60,219	87,431	115,784
Fitch.....No.	1,692	969	1,415	Skunk.....No.	147,523	247,245	143,277
	\$				\$		\$
	1,746	2,481	3,049		231,106	467,752	380,200
Fox, blue.....No.	32,392	52,602	80,554	Squirrel.....No.	1,935,837	5,761,433	2,227,163
	\$				\$		\$
	17,432	26,854	34,373		519,939	1,794,307	766,319
Fox, cross.....No.	271,117	407,958	605,319	Wild cat.....No.	1,138	2,124	2,117
	\$				\$		\$
	62,744	104,615	138,180		5,694	19,004	27,958
Fox, red.....No.	423,384	921,379	1,728,214	Wolf.....No.	4,106	5,732	6,450
	\$				\$		\$
	202,916	162,788	186,909		33,814	66,817	95,212
Fox, silver.....No.	202,916	162,788	186,909	Wolverine.....No.	673	553	282
	\$				\$		\$
	4,379,271	3,737,376	4,621,187		3,361	3,897	2,377
Fox, new type.....No.	458	889	3,414	House cat.....No.	210	883	366
	\$				\$		\$
	11,587	36,928	141,321		37	306	184
Fox, white.....No.	48,411	62,534	51,887	Total.....No.	7,257,337	19,561,024	7,355,304
	\$				\$		\$
	889,870	1,609,851	1,480,161		21,123,161	24,859,869	27,694,164

¹ Included under "Bear, unspecified".

**Table 3.—Average Value of Pelts of Fur-Bearing Animals taken in Canada, Seasons 1940-41, 1941-42
and 1942-43**

Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Badger.....	5.63	6.64	6.91	Fox, unspecified.....	5.22	8.39	10.57
Bear, black or brown.....	2.47	2.44		Lynx.....	41.34	41.07	44.27
Bear, grizzly.....	7.00		7.00	Marten.....	37.85	38.63	39.41
Bear, white.....	5.71	7.86	5.97	Mink.....	11.08	10.02	11.08
Bear, unspecified.....	4.00	3.17		Muskra.....	1.79	2.06	2.76
Beaver.....	23.03	22.55	29.55	Nutria.....	3.93	5.06	3.45
Coyote or prairie wolf.....	9.52	11.76	15.48	Otter.....	16.00	15.79	19.33
Ermine (weasel).....	0.93	1.20	1.58	Rabbit.....	0.22	0.10	0.20
Fisher.....	45.52	45.21	50.63	Raccoon.....	3.40	4.00	4.99
Fitch.....	1.39	1.42	2.61	Skunk.....	1.57	1.89	2.24
Fox, blue.....	18.55	21.20	26.42	Squirrel.....	0.27	0.31	0.34
Fox, cross.....	15.55	15.53	17.61	Wild cat.....	5.00	8.95	13.21
Fox, red.....	6.75	8.81	12.51	Wolf.....	8.24	11.66	14.76
Fox, silver.....	21.58	22.96	24.72	Wolverine.....	4.99	6.14	8.43
Fox, new type.....	25.30	41.54	41.39	House cat.....	0.18	0.35	0.50
Fox, white.....	18.38	25.74	28.53				

THE FERTILIZER TRADE IN CANADA

July 1, 1942-June 30, 1943

SOURCE: Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Production.—Production of fertilizers during the year ended June 30, 1943, amounted to 405,642 tons of materials and 413,389 tons of mixtures, compared with 343,895 tons of materials and 357,786 tons of mixtures for the previous year. These totals do not include calcium cyanamide.

To secure these data, schedules were mailed to vendors whose names were supplied by the Fertilizer Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture. In order to avoid duplication, each company reporting was furnished with a list of vendors and instructed to omit sales to manufacturers or dealers named thereon.

Imports.—Imports of fertilizers amounted to 459,406 tons compared with 387,023 tons during the preceding year. The larger items in the list of imports were natural phosphate rock, amounting to 281,418 tons; superphosphate, 83,157 tons; muriate of potash, 44,305 tons; potash manure salts and kainite, 34,075 tons; sulphate of potash, 5,179 tons; sulphate of ammonia, 5,000 tons.

Exports.—Exports were made up of 172,708 tons of materials (excluding calcium cyanamide) and 38,520 tons of mixtures. In the list of materials exported were 94,689 tons of sulphate of ammonia; 64,979 tons of ammonium phosphate and 11,887 tons of superphosphate.

Sales.—Sales of fertilizer materials and of mixed fertilizers, including exports but excluding the calcium cyanamide exports, totalled 701,089 tons compared with 600,083 tons in the previous fertilizer year, an increase of 16·8 per cent. Sales in Canada of fertilizer materials at 72,162 tons showed no change from the previous twelve-month period. However, the sales of mixtures at 417,699 tons were up 20 per cent.

Table 1.—Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943
(Short tons)

Provinces	Fertilizer materials			Mixed fertilizers		
	1942	1943	Percentage increase + decrease —	1942	1943	Percentage increase + decrease —
Prince Edward Island.....	6,690	11,534	+ 72·4	15,866	27,858	+ 75·6
Nova Scotia.....	5,721	4,127	— 28·1	27,104	34,119	+ 25·8
New Brunswick.....	8,828	8,296	— 6·0	33,813	53,377	+ 57·8
Quebec.....	13,185	14,579	+ 10·6	94,718	127,960	+ 35·1
Ontario.....	22,254	16,768	— 24·7	164,559	159,713	— 2·1
Manitoba.....	2,788	3,428	+ 22·9	1,058	342	—
Saskatchewan.....	2,285	2,362	+ 3·4	344	303	—
Alberta.....	4,325	3,939	— 8·9	481	440	—
British Columbia.....	6,060	7,129	+ 17·6	9,468	13,587	+ 43·5
Canada.....	72,136	72,162	+ 0·03	347,411	417,699	+ 20·2
Exported.....	138,632 ¹	172,708 ¹	+ 24·6	41,904	38,520	— 8·1
Grand Total.....	210,768	244,870	+ 16·2	389,315	456,219	+ 17·2

¹ Does not include calcium cyanamide.

Table 2.—Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Fertilizers, as Reported by the Manufacturers and Importers during the Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943
(Short tons)

Items	1942			1943		
	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported
Mixed fertilizers.....	357,786	35	41,904	413,389	—	38,520
Sulphate of ammonia.....	108,041	50	69,214	130,610	5,000	94,689
Calcium nitrate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nitrate of soda.....	—	13,670	356	—	3,339	200
Superphosphate ¹	176,634	65,130	28,726	193,422	83,157	11,887
Basic slag.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ammonium nitrate.....	—	—	—	366	412	4
Natural phosphate rock.....	—	237,064	—	—	281,418	25
Bone meal or bone flour.....	1,078	—	4	599	—	1
Muriate of potash.....	—	44,009	344	—	44,305	7
Sulphate of potash.....	—	4,856	—	—	5,179	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	16,493	—	—	34,075	—
Tankage.....	3,474	1,480	880	3,471	152	916
Sheep manure.....	—	460	—	—	397	—
Dried blood.....	887	—	—	636	—	—
Whale products.....	849	—	322	327	—	—
Fish meal.....	—	—	—	30	—	—
Ammonium phosphate.....	52,730	—	38,786	76,181	—	64,979
Soya bean meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other materials.....	202	3,776	—	—	1,972	—

¹ Contains 16%, 18%, 20%, 45% and 48% superphosphate.

Table 3.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1942
(Short tons)

Items	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Export- ed from Canada
Nitrate of soda.....	358	2,739	1,158	258	675	9	1	2	242	5,442	356
Sulphate of ammonia.....	477	589	1,025	374	677	32	11	144	1,356	4,685	69,214
Calcium cyanamide.....	—	32	6	9	727	—	—	—	38	814	1
Superphosphate.....	4,118	2,092	5,161	11,672	14,376	17	55	245	894	38,630	28,726
Natural phosphate rock.....	—	—	—	115	9	—	—	—	20	144	—
Basic slag.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Bone meal or bone flour.....	3	62	6	45	360	—	2	95	431	1,004	4
Muriate of potash.....	1,734	161	1,459	272	1,491	1	—	29	272	5,419	344
Sulphate of potash.....	—	2	—	2	56	—	—	1	61	122	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	30	—	33	—
Tankage.....	—	—	5	—	679	—	—	260	366	1,310	880
Sheep manure.....	—	40	2	189	360	12	—	3	45	651	—
Dried blood.....	—	—	—	2	93	—	—	88	310	493	—
Whale products.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	424	322
Fish meal.....	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	277	284	—
Ammonium phosphate.....	—	3	—	25	2,025	2,717	2,200	3,428	1,080	11,478	38,786
Other fertilizer materials.....	—	—	—	218	723	—	13	—	244	1,198	—
Total Fertilizers.....	6,690	5,721	8,828	13,185	22,254	2,788	2,285	4,325	6,060	72,136	—
Total mixed fertilizers....	15,866	27,104	33,813	94,718	164,559	1,058	344	4,325	9,468	347,411	41,904
Grand Total, 1942..	22,556	32,825	42,641	107,903	186,813	3,846	2,629	4,806	15,528	419,547	—
Grand Total, 1941..	22,975	27,955	33,389	88,326	126,933	2,485	3,146	3,931	15,061	324,201	—

¹ Not available for publication.

Table 4.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1943

(Short tons)

Items	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
Nitrate of soda.....	296	44	331	253	784	6	—	3	238	1,955	200
Sulphate of ammonia....	1,368	1,049	924	179	380	14	11	143	1,532	5,600	94,689
Calcium cyanamide.....	182	737	55	28	661	—	—	—	168	1,831	1
Ammonium nitrate.....	3	—	575	4	2	—	—	—	—	584	4
Superphosphate.....	7,414	2,161	5,011	13,549	10,555	296	85	162	1,086	40,319	11,887
Natural phosphate rock..	—	—	—	111	11	—	—	—	58	180	25
Basic slag.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	3	17	—
Bone meal or bone flour..	—	17	7	19	130	2	—	30	370	575	1
Muriate of potash.....	2,271	108	1,386	100	1,266	1	—	—	244	5,376	7
Sulphate of potash.....	—	1	7	1	33	—	—	1	56	99	—
Potash manure salts.....	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	62	—
Tankage.....	—	10	—	—	197	—	2	46	570	826	916
Sheep manure.....	—	—	—	105	413	15	1	1	93	628	—
Dried blood.....	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	132	190	377	—
Whale products.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	281	281	—
Fish meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	79	—
Ammonium phosphate....	—	—	—	7	1,265	3,094	2,263	3,421	1,934	11,984	64,979
Other fertilizer materials	—	—	—	208	954	—	—	—	227	1,389	—
Total Fertilizers.....	11,534	4,127	8,296	14,579	16,768	3,428	2,362	3,939	7,129	72,162	—
Total mixed fertilizers...	27,858	34,119	53,377	127,960	159,713	342	303	440	13,587	417,699	38,520
Grand Total, 1943..	39,392	38,246	61,673	142,539	176,481	3,770	2,665	4,379	20,716	489,861	—
Grand Total, 1942..	22,556	32,825	42,641	107,903	186,813	3,846	2,629	4,806	15,528	419,547	—

¹ Not available for publication.

Table 5.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1942

(Short tons)

Formulae	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
N P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O											
0 10 16 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	727	—
0 12 6 ..	—	—	—	7	18,139	—	—	—	—	18,146	352
0 12 10 ..	—	—	—	21	8,860	—	—	—	—	8,881	—
0 12 15 ..	—	—	—	—	1,391	—	—	—	—	1,391	—
0 16 6 ..	6	54	15	4,201	444	—	—	—	—	4,720	8
0 16 10 ..	—	—	—	66	2	—	—	—	—	68	—
2 8 10 ..	—	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	625	—
2 8 16 ..	—	—	—	3	787	—	—	—	—	790	—
2 8 24 ..	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	90	—
2 10 8 ..	—	—	—	—	21,877	—	—	—	—	21,877	—
2 12 6 ..	3,256	8,555	7,756	43,028	60,976	—	—	—	—	123,571	268
2 12 8 ..	—	—	—	—	1,249	—	—	—	—	1,249	—
2 12 10 ..	—	—	—	11,431	19,763	—	—	—	167	31,361	25
2 16 6 ..	—	—	—	769	3,084	11	—	5	473	4,342	1
2 20 0 ..	—	—	—	—	17	228	334	330	27	936	—
3 8 15 ..	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	180	—
3 10 4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
3 10 5 ..	—	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	682	—
3 10 8 ..	—	—	—	5	4,530	—	—	3	40	4,578	—
3 12 8 ..	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	235	—
4 8 6 ..	—	—	—	2	1,651	—	—	—	—	1,653	—
4 8 7 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
4 8 10 ..	9,752	6,987	11,135	30,678	15,605	801	9	6	6	74,979	7,006
4 9 4 ..	—	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	189	—
4 10 10 ..	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,582	4,622	7
4 11 10 ..	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	—
4 12 4 ..	—	—	15	65	380	15	—	—	—	475	—
4 12 6 ..	62	94	138	743	1,349	2	1	—	—	2,389	7
4 12 8 ..	—	—	—	10	80	—	—	—	—	90	—
4 24 12 ..	—	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	838	—
5 8 7 ..	—	—	—	716	1,073	—	—	—	—	1,789	—
5 8 10 ..	—	65	5,403	969	—	—	—	—	—	6,437	10,992
5 8 12 ..	—	248	6,161	776	—	—	—	—	—	8,032	7,017
5 9 8 ..	1,565	3,335	2,601	2	—	—	—	—	—	7,503	3,040
5 10 5 ..	148	5,138	525	1	1	—	—	76	506	6,321	422
6 7 4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	76	—
6 7 6 ..	—	—	—	14	2	1	—	1	1,148	1,166	31
6 10 10 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	1,047	—

Table 5.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1942—concluded

Formulae			P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O											
6	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643
6	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166
6	30	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
7	5	2	—	3	—	40	149	—	—	—	557	557	192
7	5	8	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	66
7	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,992
8	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	25	85	—
8	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350
8	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385
8	16	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,769
9	5	7	—	2,618	64	546	136	—	—	—	—	3,364	28
9	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	75	90	—
10	6	4	—	—	—	13	43	—	—	—	—	56	—
10	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
10	8	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	44
10	12	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
12	4	8	—	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	16	1,395
15	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314
19	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168
Other mixtures.....			—	—	—	196	466	—	—	49	12	723	69
Total.....			15,866	27,104	33,813	94,718	164,559	1,058	344	481	9,468	347,411	41,904

Table 6.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1943

Formulae			P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O											
0	10	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	777	—
0	12	6	—	—	—	—	11,629	—	—	—	—	11,629	—
0	12	10	—	—	—	8	6,987	—	—	—	253	7,248	—
0	12	15	—	—	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	814	—
0	14	7	9	35	72	2,329	3,515	—	—	—	—	5,960	—
0	16	6	6	75	99	3,643	138	—	—	—	—	3,961	—
2	8	16	—	—	—	23	974	—	—	—	—	997	—
2	8	24	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	151	—
2	10	8	—	—	—	448	22,449	—	—	—	—	22,897	—
2	12	6	4,680	12,225	11,573	62,254	65,210	—	—	—	22	155,964	585
2	12	10	—	—	—	20,178	23,842	—	—	—	90	44,110	—
2	12	16	—	—	—	3	55	—	—	—	—	58	—
2	16	6	—	—	—	420	1,084	8	—	11	714	2,237	—
2	20	0	—	—	—	—	—	238	272	255	63	828	—
3	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
3	10	8	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	56	—
3	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153
4	8	10	20,363	10,669	38,127	28,455	16,758	13	1	—	—	114,386	3,045
4	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,902
4	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,728
4	10	8	518	153	20	250	196	16	12	13	11	1,189	8
4	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	17	7,268	7,286	6,239
4	12	4	—	—	20	100	590	37	—	—	—	747	5
4	12	6	2,282	7,467	3,423	7,561	3,214	7	—	—	963	24,917	546
4	12	8	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	90	—
4	24	12	—	—	—	—	1,386	—	—	—	—	1,386	—
5	8	7	—	—	—	3	153	—	—	—	—	156	—
5	8	10	—	—	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—	1,470	—
5	9	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	116	117	55
5	10	5	—	2	6	—	—	3	—	2	306	319	40
6	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,231	1,231	—
6	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	946
6	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	126	—
6	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,157
6	30	15	—	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	494	636	—
7	5	2	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	62	70
8	5	4	—	—	—	—	1	19	18	80	12	130	—
8	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	699	703	—
8	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	361	—
9	5	7	—	3,492	36	753	125	—	—	—	—	4,406	—
Other mixtures.....			—	1	—	56	152	—	—	58	19	286	36
Total.....			27,858	34,119	53,377	127,960	159,713	342	303	440	13,587	417,699	38,520

Table 7.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Mixed Fertilizers Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943

Provinces	1942				1943			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	15,866	1,189,760	2,855,380	2,863,760	27,858	2,040,240	5,037,000	4,992,900
Nova Scotia.....	27,104	2,260,340	5,152,160	3,929,380	34,119	2,581,020	6,847,200	5,024,440
New Brunswick.....	33,813	2,699,400	6,114,380	6,214,140	53,377	3,797,300	9,764,980	9,457,480
Quebec.....	94,718	5,183,540	20,636,440	15,155,620	127,960	6,642,880	28,589,640	19,452,140
Ontario.....	164,559	6,363,920	36,812,100	24,837,540	159,713	6,294,640	36,571,460	24,529,180
Manitoba.....	1,058	75,120	227,100	163,080	342	19,100	116,300	11,940
Saskatchewan.....	344	14,160	135,280	1,920	303	14,800	113,160	3,560
Alberta.....	481	30,680	156,300	7,800	440	31,180	134,220	18,300
British Columbia.....	9,468	805,020	2,108,340	1,820,140	13,587	1,142,100	2,983,200	2,463,420
Total Canada.....	347,411	18,621,940	74,197,480	54,993,380	417,699	22,563,260	90,157,160	65,953,260
Exported from Canada.....	41,904	5,358,680	8,087,460	10,012,840	38,520	3,340,880	7,087,240	9,220,180
Grand Total.....	389,315	23,980,620	82,284,940	65,006,220	456,219	25,904,140	97,244,400	75,173,540

Table 8.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Fertilizer Materials Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943

Provinces	1942				1943			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phosphoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	6,690	305,480	1,653,020	1,734,000	11,534	719,320	2,974,960	2,695,400
Nova Scotia.....	5,721	1,128,860	877,660	166,120	4,127	736,640	873,820	127,180
New Brunswick.....	8,828	1,501,840	2,069,840	1,459,440	8,296	685,740	2,005,840	1,436,460
Quebec.....	13,185	1,172,660	4,824,420	277,900	14,579	173,120	5,512,640	107,060
Ontario.....	22,254	2,877,840	8,304,480	1,743,960	16,768	1,065,800	5,570,960	1,517,740
Manitoba.....	2,788	616,140	2,611,020	1,240	3,428	691,820	3,181,300	1,300
Saskatchewan.....	2,285	493,620	2,129,320	—	2,362	506,880	2,215,060	20
Alberta.....	4,325	886,960	3,391,020	30,020	3,939	876,940	3,301,600	980
British Columbia.....	6,060	1,101,260	1,961,620	341,860	7,129	1,462,340	2,359,680	338,020
Total Canada.....	72,136	10,084,660	27,822,400	5,754,540	72,162	6,918,600	27,995,860	6,224,160
Exported from Canada.....	1	80,125,600	40,700,060	344,000	1	105,814,960	50,558,860	8,000
Grand Total.....	1	90,210,260	68,522,460	6,098,540	1	112,733,560	78,554,720	6,232,160

¹ Not available for publication.

Reporting Companies, 1943

Nature of Trade*	Names	Addresses
m.m.f.; i.....	Agricultural Chemicals, Ltd.....	Port Hope, Ont.
m.m.f.....	Aldershot Distributing Co-op. Ltd.....	Aldershot, Ont.
m.s.a.; e.....	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd.....	Sault Ste Marie, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Buckerfield's, Limited.....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.o.....	Burns, P. and Company.....	Calgary, Alta.
m.o.; e.....	" ".....	Edmonton, Alta.
m.o.....	" ".....	Regina, Sask.
m.o.; e.....	" ".....	Winnipeg, Man.
m.m.o.; i.....	" ".....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.m.f.; o.; i.....	Canada Packers Limited.....	West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	" ".....	Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	" ".....	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.....	Canadian Industries, Limited.....	Montreal, Que., Plants at Halifax, N.S., Beloeil, Que., Montreal, Que., Chatham, Ont., Hamilton, Ont. and New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	Colonial Fertilizer Co. Ltd.....	Windsor, N.S.
m.m.f.; a.p.; s.p.; s.a.; e.; i.....	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.....	Trail, B.C.
m.o.....	Consolidated Whaling Corp.....	Victoria, B.C.
m.m.f.....	Cornwallis Fertilizer Company.....	Port Williams, N.S.
m.s.a.....	Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd.....	Sydney, N.S.
m.o.; e.....	Dumart's Limited.....	Kitchener, Ont.
m.o.....	Gainers Limited.....	South Edmonton, Alta.
m.m.f.; o.; i.....	The Globe Fertilizer Co.....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.s.a.....	Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Ltd.....	Hamilton, Ont.
m.o.....	Harris, W. Co., Limited.....	200 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.
	International Agricultural Corp.....	708 Stock Exchange Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.....	International Fertilizers, Ltd.....	71 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	" ".....	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	Island Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
d.....	King Calcium Products.....	Campbellville, Ont.
d.....	Lincoln Supply Co.....	St. Catharines, Ont.
d.....	MacDonald, Kenneth & Sons.....	Ottawa, Ont.
d.....	Manchester Products.....	Galt, Ont.
	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission.....	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
m.m.f.....	Misner, J. H. Ltd.....	Port Dover, Ont.
m.s.a.....	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co.....	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal, Que.
d.....	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies.....	East Centreville, N.B.
m.c.; e.; i.....	North American Cyanamid Co.....	Niagara Falls, Ont.
d.; i.....	Prince Edward Island Potato Growers Association.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
m.o.....	Schneiders Limited, J. M.....	321 Courtland Ave. E., Kitchener, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Scottish Fertilizer Ltd.....	Welland, Ont.
m.s.a.....	Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.....	Hamilton, Ont.
m.m.f.; o.; i.....	Stone, William and Sons Ltd.....	Ingersoll, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.....	Summers Fertilizer Co., Ltd.....	St. Stephen, N.B.
d.....	Swift Canadian Company, Limited.....	Keele & St. Clair, West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Limited.....	Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Witts Fertilizer Works.....	Norwich, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.....	Young, Gordon.....	166 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.

*m—Manufacturing.

m.a.p.—Manufacturing ammonium phosphate.

m.c.—Manufacturing cyanamide.

m.m.f.—Manufacturing mixed fertilizers.

m.o.—Manufacturing organics.

m.s.a.—Manufacturing sulphate of ammonia.

m.s.p.—Manufacturing superphosphate.

e.—Exports.

i.—Imports.

d.—Dealer.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Station*, by Months, January-June, 1944 compared with Normal

Experimental Farm or Station	January			February			March			April			May			June		
	High	Low	Mean	High	Low	Mean	High	Low	Mean	High	Low	Mean	High	Low	Mean	High	Low	Mean
	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	40	-16	17	38	-23	13	56	-10	22	71	17	38	90	28	60	95	39	65
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	38	0	21	46	-7	17	46	0	24	67	24	37	79	31	53	87	36	59
Kentville, N.S.....	43	-6	23	48	-8	19	54	2	25	72	17	37	86	21	54	95	30	60
Nappan, N.S.....	38	-9	19	43	-12	14	49	-4	24	67	18	37	79	22	53	87	33	58
Fredericton, N.B.....	42	-11	18	44	-19	14	57	-5	24	69	18	37	84	27	55	96	34	60
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	40	-7	18	34	-16	12	50	-8	22	64	12	35	84	27	53	89	30	59
Lemxville, Que.....	42	-25	13	43	-34	13	56	-31	20	67	11	36	87	25	57	91	29	62
L'Assomption, Que.....	37	-27	16	43	-29	11	46	-16	20	74	12	37	87	27	59	93	35	64
Normandin, Que.....	37	-24	16	44	-39	11	44	-27	13	68	-6	30	84	23	50	91	27	58
Harrow, Ont.....	54	0	33	64	-5	29	57	9	32	75	18	43	91	39	63	99	43	68
Deli, Ont.....	54	0	27	69	-3	29	69	3	29	73	12	40	86	36	61	96	40	67
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	47	-24	14	30	-27	23	37	-37	11	68	-5	29	89	18	51	92	26	57
Morden, Man.....	47	-15	18	35	-32	11	44	-19	15	72	0	40	91	19	57	93	36	61
Brandon, Man.....	44	-22	16	3	-35	4	40	-23	14	71	0	40	88	91	14	88	34	59
Indian Head, Sask.....	44	-22	16	39	-33	13	44	-20	9	73	-1	41	87	86	17	92	35	60
Swift Current, Sask.....	47	-18	21	42	-27	13	47	-23	15	69	24	42	84	27	55	90	36	58
Scott, Sask.....	40	-29	8	31	-47	3	50	-31	9	72	18	43	87	25	53	93	31	58
Leominster, Alta.....	51	-24	16	43	-15	12	63	-23	21	76	22	45	85	25	53	99	35	56
Manleybegs, Alta.....	54	-9	27	48	-12	20	49	-27	20	77	23	45	85	26	54	91	33	57
Beaumont, Alta.....	61	-9	25	51	-10	19	61	-17	20	70	23	45	88	24	51	93	36	60
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.....	44	-16	21	40	-24	15	58	-30	23	75	2	42	86	26	51	93	36	57
Summerland, B.C.....	39	-37	7	31	-42	7	59	-30	12	75	2	42	87	31	54	94	32	55
Agassiz, B.C.....	52	10	29	53	12	31	62	14	37	73	30	49	87	33	57	96	40	63
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	57	28	38	52	27	40	58	27	43	77	32	50	85	36	55	94	39	61
	52	28	40	50	30	40	60	28	41	67	32	48	74	35	53	89	43	59

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches, at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, January-June, 1943 Compared with Normal

Experimental Farm or Station	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	1.2	3.1	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.2	2.7	2.3	3.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2.1	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.4	2.8	1.1	2.6	5.1	2.9
Kentville, N.S.....	1.3	4.0	5.5	3.2	2.0	3.1	2.5	2.8	0.2	2.4	2.9	2.9
Nappan, N.S.....	1.4	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	0.8	2.3	3.7	2.9
Fredericton, N.B.....	0.6	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.6	5.2	3.4
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	0.7	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.3	2.6	1.2	3.2	2.7	3.2
Lennoxville, Que.....	2.5	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.9	3.4	3.8
L'Assomption, Que.....	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	1.7	2.6	4.1	3.6
Normandin, Que.....	0.7	2.1	0.6	2.1	1.0	2.2	0.2	2.0	3.7	2.2	2.1	3.1
Harrow, Ont.....	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.6
Delhi, Ont.....	1.1	3.3	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.2
Morden, Man.....	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.7	1.1	0.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	4.7	3.2
Brandon, Man.....	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	3.7	1.9	6.6	3.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.9	3.3	2.0	3.1	3.5
Swift Current, Sask.....	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	4.4	1.6	2.0	2.8
Scott, Sask.....	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.0	3.4	1.3	2.8	2.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.1	4.4	1.9	5.0	3.3
Lethbridge, Alta.....	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.7
Manyberries, Alta.....	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.1	2.4	2.2
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	0.3	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.1
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.....	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.8
Summerland, B.C.....	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.2
Agassiz, B.C.....	6.7	8.0	3.8	5.9	4.9	5.5	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.3	2.4	4.0
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	5.0	4.7	2.6	3.4	1.1	2.7	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.1

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE**Table 1.—Monthly Average of Daily Closing Cash Prices of Canadian Grains, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, January-June, 1944**

Grain and Grade	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Cents and eighths per bushel						
Wheat—						
No. 1 Northern.....	125	125	125	125	125	125
No. 2 Northern.....	122	122	122	122	122	122
No. 3 Northern.....	120	120	120	120	120	120
No. 4 Northern.....	115	115	115	115	115	115
No. 5 Wheat.....	110	110	110	110	110	110
No. 6 Wheat.....	106	106	106	106	106	106
Feed Wheat.....	104	104	104	104	104	104
Tough 1 Northern.....	122	122	122	122	122	122
Tough 2 Northern.....	119	119	119	119	119	119
Tough 3 Northern.....	117	117	117	117	117	117
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	120	120	120	120	120	120
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	118	118	118	118	118	118
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	116	116	116	116	116	116
No. 1 A. Red Winter.....	135	135	135	135	135	135
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	134	134	134	134	134	134
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	131	131	131	131	131	131
No. 1 C.W. Durum.....	130	130	130	130	130	130
No. 2 C.W. Durum.....	128	128	128	128	128	128
No. 3 C.W. Durum.....	126	126	126	126	126	126
Oats—						
No. 2 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 3 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 1 Feed.....	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 2 Feed.....	50	50	50/1	51	51/4	51/4
No. 3 Feed.....	49	49	49/7	50	51/4	51/1
Barley—						
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 2-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 Feed.....	63/6	63/6	63/6	63/6	64/6	64/6

Table 1.—Monthly Average of Daily Closing Cash Prices of Canadian Grains, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, January-June, 1944—concluded

Grain and Grade	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Cents and eighths per bushel						
Rye—						
No. 2 C.W.....	124/7	125	127/3	131/6	123/1	108/5
No. 3 C.W.....	119/7	120	122/2	126/7	118/2	104/2
No. 4 C.W.....	110/7	111/5	113/7	121/3	112/4	99
Ergoty.....	108/7	109/5	111/6	116/6	107	96
Rejected 2 C.W.....	112/7	113/5	115/6	120/3	111/4	98
Flaxseed—						
No. 1 C.W.....	250	250	250	250	250	250
No. 2 C.W.....	246	246	246	246	246	246
No. 3 C.W.....	237	237	237	237	237	237
No. 4 C.W.....	233	233	233	233	233	233

Table 2.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grain and Seed in the United States, January-June, 1944

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—						
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	164.8	163.0	165.2	164.0	163.2	161.2
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	167.0	167.4	167.0	167.8	167.3	163.2
Corn—						
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago....	114.2	114.6	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5
Oats—						
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.	78.4	79.1	79.3	79.5	79.5	79.5
Barley—						
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	131.9	133.2	134.5	134.9	135.0	135.0
Rye—						
No. 2, Minneapolis.....	127.0	122.5	123.5	127.1	119.4	107.8

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal MarketsSource: For Canadian markets, Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; for Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour—							
Montreal, first patents.....	bbl.	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal.	"	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
Toronto, first patents.....	"	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90
Winnipeg, first patents.....	"	5 30	5 30	5 30	5 30	5 30	5 30
Vancouver, first patents.....	"	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40
Minneapolis, first patents.....	"	6 88	6 88	6 88	6 88	6 88	6 88
Duluth, first patents.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bran—							
Montreal ²	ton	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
Toronto ²	"	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
Winnipeg.....	"	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00
Vancouver.....	"	29 80	29 80	29 80	29 80	29 80	29 80
Minneapolis.....	"	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75
Shorts—							
Montreal ²	"	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00
Toronto ²	"	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver.....	"	30 80	30 80	30 80	30 80	30 80	30 80
Minneapolis ³	"	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75
Middlings—							
Montreal ²	"	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50
Toronto ²	"	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver.....	"	33 80	33 80	33 80	33 80	33 80	33 80

¹ Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton: Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.² This does not include freight charges of \$4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.³ Standard middlings.**BASIS OF QUOTATIONS:—**

Montreal and Toronto: carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail rate points. Winnipeg: flour, bran and shorts—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. Vancouver: flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags delivered Vancouver; middlings—sacked l.c.l. delivered. Minneapolis: carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1944

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle—						
Montreal.....	8 20	8 88	9 03	8 83	8 85	8 95
Toronto.....	9 61	9 89	10 05	10 11	10 43	10 47
Winnipeg.....	9 15	9 34	9 71	9 63	10 20	10 01
Calgary.....	9 39	9 62	9 89	10 17	10 61	10 54
Edmonton.....	8 48	8 14	8 67	9 06	9 50	10 51
Moose Jaw.....	8 77	9 22	9 23	9 32	9 83	9 41
Calves—						
Montreal.....	11 12	12 70	12 69	8 73	8 40	9 60
Toronto.....	14 35	14 87	14 40	12 02	11 63	12 06
Winnipeg.....	12 44	12 55	12 00	9 78	10 47	10 73
Calgary.....	9 99	10 09	10 69	10 90	10 98	11 42
Edmonton.....	10 30	10 61	10 88	11 01	10 71	11 15
Moose Jaw.....	8 74	9 21	9 84	9 97	10 31	10 07
Hogs¹—						
Montreal.....	17 15	17 15	17 15	17 23	17 25	17 25
Toronto.....	17 11	17 11	17 18	17 18	17 20	17 21
Winnipeg.....	16 30	16 31	16 35	16 38	16 40	16 44
Calgary.....	15 85	15 87	15 93	15 96	15 95	15 98
Edmonton.....	15 85	15 85	15 85	15 93	15 95	15 95
Moose Jaw.....	15 90	15 95	16 00	16 06	16 10	16 10
Sheep and Lambs—						
Montreal.....	9 41	8 56	7 79	7 64	7 57	9 70
Toronto.....	11 17	11 88	12 55	12 84	11 66	12 28
Winnipeg.....	10 13	8 87	9 51	8 65	7 70	7 87
Calgary.....	10 96	10 59	10 88	11 17	10 46	10 40
Edmonton.....	9 46	9 95	9 37	9 69	8 30	8 78
Moose Jaw.....	10 40	10 45	10 52	8 32	10 62	11 50

¹ Grade B-1, dressed basis.**Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., January-June, 1944**

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	January	February	March	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—						
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	16 35	16 41	16 37	16 37	16 61	17 11
Beef steers, good.....	15 00	15 12	15 23	15 33	15 73	16 23
Beef steers, medium.....	12 94	13 44	13 59	13 84	14 47	14 73
Vealers, good and choice.....	14 25	14 19	14 55	15 00	15 15	15 38
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	11 60	12 95	13 06	12 76	12 84	11 65
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	13 21	13 50	13 94	13 53	12 91	12 66
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	15 52	16 32	16 28	16 50	15 49	15 20

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1944

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Montreal—												
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....	good	11 98	11 94	12 29	12 25	12 37	12 71					
	medium	11 26	11 14	11 57	11 59	11 77	11 81					
	common	10 15	9 86	10 16	10 05	10 17	10 48					
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....	good	11 95	12 35	12 34	12 27	12 36	12 78					
	medium	11 21	11 60	11 58	11 57	11 77	11 84					
	common	10 21	10 24	10 13	9 16	9 68	10 02					
Heifers.....	good	11 25	10 69	10 74	10 80	10 98	11 27					
	medium	10 58	9 80	9 77	9 84	9 99	10 15					
Calves, fed.....	good	12 10	12 09	12 45	12 32	12 63	12 76					
	medium	11 04	—	11 17	10 73	10 89	10 88					
Calves, veal.....	good and choice	15 32	15 63	15 47	12 76	12 61	14 13					
	common and medium	14 09	14 13	12 72	8 70	8 31	9 37					
Cows.....	good	8 41	8 59	8 62	9 15	9 42	9 67					
	medium	7 66	7 70	8 01	8 33	8 34	8 55					
Bulls.....	good	8 86	8 97	9 16	9 21	9 35	9 48					
Hogs.....	slaughter ¹	17 15	17 15	17 15	17 23	17 25	17 25					
	feeders ²	—	12 50	—	—	—	—					
Lambs.....	good handyweights	11 38	11 57	—	—	—	15 00					
Sheep.....	good handyweights	6 37	6 44	6 67	6 88	—	6 97					
Toronto—												
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....	good	11 78	11 76	11 68	11 61	11 78	12 04					
	medium	11 35	11 41	11 37	11 27	11 42	11 57					
	common	10 60	10 70	10 67	10 61	10 86	11 13					
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....	good	12 47	12 20	12 05	12 02	12 18	12 49					
	medium	11 94	11 77	11 66	11 59	11 76	12 02					
	common	11 38	11 36	11 03	11 13	11 28	11 54					
Heifers.....	good	11 68	11 65	11 66	11 50	11 60	11 84					
	medium	11 35	11 31	11 36	11 22	11 30	11 46					
Calves, fed.....	good	12 61	12 55	12 56	12 48	12 64	12 62					
	medium	12 15	12 01	12 08	11 96	12 00	12 16					
Calves, veal.....	good and choice	15 65	16 32	16 21	15 08	14 62	13 73					
	common and medium	13 23	13 96	13 18	10 86	9 97	10 62					
Cows.....	good	8 32	8 64	8 72	8 74	8 95	9 35					
	medium	7 65	7 90	8 04	8 02	8 26	8 55					
Bulls.....	good	8 65	8 46	9 19	8 66	8 86	9 15					
Stocker and feeder steers.....	good	9 72	10 25	10 44	10 35	10 94	11 27					
	common	8 98	9 28	9 41	9 64	10 08	9 96					
Hogs.....	slaughter ¹	17 11	17 11	17 18	17 13	17 20	17 21					
	feeders ²	13 00	13 00	13 00	13 00	15 00	13 00					
Lambs.....	good handyweights	13 32	13 26	13 82	14 25	14 53	16 09					
	common, all weights	8 68	9 04	10 04	10 91	11 20	11 23					
Sheep.....	good handyweights	6 17	5 86	6 26	6 08	5 33	5 52					
Winnipeg—												
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....	good	11 31	11 10	11 08	10 93	11 62	12 05					
	medium	10 26	10 01	10 28	10 15	10 88	11 07					
	common	9 13	8 98	9 20	9 25	9 72	9 64					
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....	good	11 29	11 19	11 00	10 93	11 74	12 02					
	medium	10 26	10 04	10 22	10 15	10 93	11 19					
	common	9 28	9 05	9 33	9 31	9 76	9 87					
Heifers.....	good	10 28	10 11	10 39	10 11	10 90	11 12					
	medium	9 26	9 25	9 43	9 28	9 81	9 97					
Calves, fed.....	good	11 27	11 25	11 47	11 35	11 74	11 99					
	medium	10 36	10 37	10 73	10 49	10 99	11 15					
Calves, veal.....	good and choice	14 38	14 43	14 07	12 76	12 72	12 72					
	common and medium	11 00	10 90	10 28	8 56	9 00	9 24					
Cows.....	good	7 84	8 03	8 46	8 43	8 88	9 32					
	medium	6 99	7 11	7 66	7 69	8 07	8 09					
Bulls.....	good	8 02	7 68	7 69	7 75	8 19	8 78					
Stocker and feeder steers.....	good	8 63	8 75	9 01	9 42	9 87	10 03					
	common	7 09	7 37	7 76	8 03	8 55	8 48					
Stock cows and heifers.....	good	7 25	7 36	7 50	7 50	8 07	8 20					
	common	5 75	5 86	6 16	6 20	6 47	6 47					
Hogs.....	slaughter ¹	16 30	16 31	16 35	16 38	16 40	16 44					
	feeders ²	9 40	9 83	10 86	11 17	11 38	12 43					
Lambs.....	good handyweights	11 63	11 00	11 42	11 78	12 00	13 90					
	common, all weights	8 47	7 42	7 34	7 12	7 32	7 51					
Sheep.....	good handyweights	6 00	5 55	5 50	—	5 50	5 15					
Calgary—												
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....	good	11 15	11 12	10 85	11 15	11 40	11 85					
	medium	10 27	10 33	10 25	10 35	10 80	11 15					
	common	8 64	8 97	8 91	9 27	9 53	10 00					
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....	good	11 05	11 03	10 85	11 15	11 37	11 85					
	medium	10 28	10 30	10 25	10 35	10 80	11 15					
	common	8 56	8 87	8 95	9 30	9 55	10 00					
Heifers.....	good	10 42	10 53	10 44	10 81	10 93	11 15					
	medium	9 73	9 76	9 66	10 04	10 23	10 35					
Calves, fed.....	good	11 25	11 30	11 08	11 20	11 82	12 00					
	medium	10 68	10 76	10 54	10 71	10 82	11 25					
Calves, veal.....	good and choice	11 25	11 62	12 24	12 50	12 63	12 74					
	common and medium	9 25	9 39	10 21	10 25	10 30	10 40					

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1944—concluded

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	January	February	March	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Calgary—concluded						
Cows.....good	7 59	7 88	7 85	8 30	8 72	9 07
medium	6 67	7 18	7 25	7 65	8 04	8 21
Bulls.....good	7 82	7 28	7 25	7 70	7 80	8 25
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	9 77	9 77	9 82	9 85	9 88	9 86
common	8 03	8 56	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50
Stock cows and heifers.....good	8 75	8 70	8 71	8 69	8 75	8 75
common	6 31	6 22	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 85	15 87	15 93	15 96	15 95	15 98
feeders ²	11 00	11 69	11 61	12 23	12 06	11 80
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 76	10 97	11 29	11 68	11 88	13 71
Edmonton—						
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	11 15	11 00	11 00	11 15	11 37	12 21
medium	10 14	10 00	10 00	10 05	10 29	11 45
common	8 02	7 98	8 10	8 10	8 39	10 17
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	11 17	11 00	11 00	11 12	11 38	12 19
medium	10 19	10 00	10 00	10 04	10 26	11 53
common	8 87	8 69	8 60	8 60	8 73	10 37
Heifers.....good	10 15	10 27	10 25	10 25	10 38	11 60
medium	9 01	9 00	9 00	9 00	9 09	10 46
Calves, fed.....good	11 17	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 51	12 07
medium	10 43	10 42	10 60	10 35	10 71	11 37
Calves, veal.....good and choice	12 25	12 30	12 50	12 19	12 00	12 24
common and medium	9 45	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 54	9 99
Cows.....good	7 51	7 50	7 50	7 83	8 12	8 84
medium	6 84	6 50	6 50	6 80	7 03	7 83
Bulls.....good	6 92	7 00	6 50	6 53	6 69	7 78
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 50	8 80	9 00	9 00	9 08	9 66
common	7 25	7 61	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 37
Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 00	7 11	7 25	7 25	7 29	7 87
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 85	15 85	15 85	15 93	15 95	15 95
feeders ²	10 66	11 50	12 17	13 00	13 00	13 00
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 35	11 05	10 97	11 22	11 29	12 16
common, all weights	8 82	8 12	8 05	7 68	7 64	7 83
Sheep.....good handyweights	6 31	—	—	—	6 44	5 32
Moose Jaw—						
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 66	10 41	10 52	10 66	11 01	11 50
medium	9 65	9 71	9 80	9 85	10 19	10 53
common	8 20	8 52	8 58	—	8 77	—
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 90	10 47	10 40	10 44	10 89	11 50
medium	9 50	9 77	9 72	9 75	10 17	10 50
common	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heifers.....good	9 55	9 19	9 53	9 68	9 80	10 39
medium	—	8 33	8 50	—	—	—
Calves, fed.....good	10 27	10 32	10 22	10 47	10 85	11 41
medium	9 25	9 42	9 28	10 00	10 07	10 25
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 00	—	11 40	11 39	11 46	11 75
common and medium	8 78	8 70	9 24	9 07	9 74	9 15
Cows.....good	7 15	7 33	7 68	7 75	8 11	8 73
medium	6 11	6 24	6 70	6 75	7 14	7 71
Bulls.....good	7 35	7 19	7 28	7 44	7 36	7 40
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 50	8 74	9 23	9 10	9 32	9 23
common	7 39	7 68	7 87	7 88	8 36	8 10
Stock cows and heifers.....good	—	7 14	—	—	8 06	7 84
common	—	—	5 64	—	6 17	6 23
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 90	15 95	16 00	16 06	16 10	16 10
feeders ²	9 71	10 69	11 09	11 50	11 50	11 68
Lambs.....good handyweights	10 75	10 45	10 56	10 66	11 25	13 37

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis. ² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1944

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
HALIFAX—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	34 56	34 56	34 56	34 56	34 56	34 56
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....	lb.	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 20	0 21
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 25	—
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 13	0 12	0 12	0 12
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2 lb. flats.....	"	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 37
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 43	0 39	0 40	0 39	0 39	0 40
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 72	1 77	1 86	1 94	1 87	1 76

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1941—
concluded

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
ST. JOHN—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34
Beef carcass, country steers.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18
Lamb.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 25	0 25
Lard, pure.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 15	0 14	0 14	0 14
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 39	0 39	0 38
Cheese, new.....	"	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 44	0 41	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 70	1 75	1 84	1 95	1 81	1 75
Hay, pressed, No. 1, carlots.....	ton	18 00	22 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00
MONTREAL—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh.....	"	0 22	0 24	0 26	0 26	0 2	0 30
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 15	0 14	0 12	0 12	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 36	0 36
Cheese, first grade, new, large, white.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 40	0 39	0 39	0 39	0 38	0 39
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 73	1 84	1 90	1 64	1 34	1 42
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled.....	ton	14 00	15 00	15 00	15 00	15 00	16 00
TORONTO—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 26	0 25	0 25	0 26	0 26	0 28
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 15	0 14	0 13	0 13	0 14	0 14
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 36	0 35
Cheese, new, large, white, No. 1.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 21	0 21
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 38	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 84	1 90	1 98	1 92	1 53	1 56
Timothy hay, good No. 2, baled.....	ton	17 00	17 00	16 00	17 00	17 00	17 00
WINNIPEG—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 13	0 12	0 13	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 35	0 34
Cheese, Manitoba triplets.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 38	0 37	0 38	0 38	0 37	0 38
Potatoes, No. 2.....	75 lb.	1 36	1 42	1 44	1 31	1 11	0 94
REGINA—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lamb carcass, good spring.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 34	0 34
Cheese, Sask., Stiltons.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 34	0 35	0 35	0 34	0 35	0 35
Potatoes, No. 2.....	cwt.	1 65	1 74	1 84	2 00	1 94	1 92
CALGARY—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 34	0 34
Cheese, new.....	"	—	—	—	0 26	0 26	0 26
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 35	0 35
Potatoes, No. 2.....	cwt.	2 35	2 43	2 30	2 49	2 45	2 54
VANCOUVER—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 29	0 29
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 13	0 12	0 13	0 14	0 14
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 36
Cheese, Manitoba medium triplets.....	"	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Potatoes, No. 1.....	cwt.	1 95	2 01	2 07	2 08	2 10	2 20

NOTE.—Prices for hams, bacon, beef, pork and lamb at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver; butter at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, and eggs and potatoes at all centres are averages of weekly quotations. Other prices are quotations as at the 15th of the month. Prices for hams and bacon include sales tax.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1939-44

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Year	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49.0
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5—49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7—45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8—46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7—46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3—47.7
Winter.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	49.3—51.3
Spring.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.9—51.3
Summer.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.7—54.1
Fall ¹	1942	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65.0
Winter ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65.0
Spring ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	72.0
Summer ¹	1943	26.8—27.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	72.0
Fall ¹	1943	27.2	2.50	2.50	2.35	72.0
Winter ¹	1944	29.8	2.50	2.45	2.35	72.0
Spring ¹	1944	29.8	2.50	2.45	2.35	72.0
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.0—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Winter.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	11—12.5	10
Spring.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Summer.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Fall.....	1942	12.5	12.5	13	12	11
Winter ²	1943	10.5—12.5	10.5—12.5	11—13	10—12	9—11
Spring ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10
Summer ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10
Fall ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10
Winter ²	1944	10.7	10.5	11.0	10	10
Spring ²	1944	11.0	10.5	11.0	10	10

¹ Does not include subsidy of approximately 25 cents per cwt., effective September, 1942.² Does not include subsidy of 2 cents per qt., effective January, 1943.



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EDITOR: ESTELLA BOUCK

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

Weather conditions in the third quarter of the year were, on the whole, favourable to maturing and harvesting of crops in Canada. The first estimates of production of the principal field crops in the Prairie Provinces were perhaps not as high as some optimistic forecasts early in the season but were definitely higher than expectations based on soil-moisture conditions at seeding time. Pastures in eastern Canada suffered from prolonged hot weather in July and August, but rainfall has subsequently been more satisfactory and meadows and aftermath are now providing excellent pasture. Excessive fall rainfall in central Manitoba delayed harvesting operations, but in most cases will reduce the grade of grain rather than the yield per acre. Early frosts were, generally speaking, not serious although some damage was done to grain crops in northern Saskatchewan. The wheat supply picture is satisfactory, particularly in the light of the very large crop harvested in the United States. Feed grains produced in 1944, together with stocks carried over from the previous year, should be adequate to meet all domestic requirements for feeding, with some supplies available for export.

The June survey of live-stock numbers revealed a further expansion of farm holdings of cattle and sheep but numbers of hogs and horses were lower. An over-all increase of 7 per cent in numbers of cattle on farms reflects an increase which has been evident since the outbreak of war. Numbers of milk cows shared in the increase along with young stock and calves. The higher cattle population is being reflected in marketings, and inspected slaughterings of cattle up to September 23 were almost 875,000 as compared with 695,000 in the same period of 1943. Slaughterings of calves for the same period totalled 513,000 this year, an increase of 50,000 over 1943. Sheep and lamb marketings have also been on a substantially higher level and slaughterings to September 23 totalled 550,000 as compared with 443,000 in the same period of 1943. While the number of hogs on farms at June 1 at 7,741,000 was 5 per cent lower than numbers at the same date in 1943 very heavy marketings occurred during the first 6 months of the year. Marketings during the third quarter were somewhat lower but the total for the first nine months was 6,450,000 as compared with 4,567,000 in the same period of 1943. It is expected that marketings will be on a fairly substantial scale during the balance of 1944, but a sharp decrease in numbers of sows expected to farrow in the fall of 1944 will result in reduced marketings during the first half of 1945. The reduction in hog product on is most marked in the Prairie Provinces where the increases over pre-war levels

were most spectacular. Numbers of horses on farms continue to show the downward trend which has been in evidence for some years. Numbers of hens and chickens on farms at June 1 show a substantial increase over those of the same date of 1943. The increase in laying stock has been reflected in egg production which has been maintained at very high levels throughout the year, permitting substantial exports of dried egg powder to the United Kingdom.

Total milk production in 1944 has been maintained at levels slightly higher than during 1943 but the very heavy demand for fluid milk has made it difficult to maintain the production of manufactured dairy products, particularly butter. Butter production to the end of August totalled approximately 214,000,000 pounds, a decline of 5.4 per cent from the same period of 1943. Cheese production, however, encouraged by higher prices and subsidies to producers, totalled 120,000,000 pounds in the first eight months, an increase of 12 per cent over last year.

Preliminary estimates of fruit production for 1944 indicate a substantial increase for most items over those harvested in 1943. Apple production is estimated at approximately 15.4 million bushels as compared with 12.9 million bushels in 1943. Not much change is indicated for pears, plums, prunes and grapes, but the peach crop at 1,712,000 bushels was almost three times the very small crop harvested in 1943. The increased peach production was common to both Ontario and British Columbia, the only producing provinces.

The economic position of farmers was further improved by relatively high cash income received during the first six months of 1944. Total income from the sale of farm products during this period has been estimated at \$716 million as compared with \$550 million in the first six months of 1943. The 1944 figure for the first six months is only \$6 million less than the estimate for the full year 1939. The substantial carryover of wheat on farms from the 1943 crop together with the increased marketings of all classes of live stock was largely responsible for the increase in income over the preceding year.

FOOD CONSUMPTION IN CANADA¹

Preliminary estimates of food supplies available for civilian consumption in Canada for 1944 indicate that in general the situation has improved over 1943. The present level of consumption is materially higher for most items than before the war and with full employment it is highly probable that a substantial percentage of the population is now obtaining more food than before the war. An over-all increase in agricultural production in Canada since 1939 has made it possible to increase civilian supplies of food during a period when exports to the United Kingdom and other United Nations have been at high levels. Supplies of dairy products, excluding butter, have increased substantially since 1939 and a further increase is indicated for 1944. Fluid milk consumption continues to increase despite the greater use of milk for the manufacture of butter, cheese and other dairy products.

Supplies of all meats, with the exception of mutton and lamb and canned meat, are expected to average higher for 1944 than for 1943. Exports of pork products and beef have been particularly heavy but marketings were sharply higher in the first six months of 1944 and, while a similar increase is unlikely for the last half of the year, supplies will probably be adequate unless there is a sharp upturn in the demand from Europe.

A continuation of the expansion of poultry production in 1944 has made greater quantities of poultry meat and eggs available to consumers. Exports of eggs in powdered form will be substantially greater in 1944 than was the

¹ More complete information on food consumption in Canada together with that of the United States and the United Kingdom may be found in a report "Food Consumption Levels in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States" King's Printer, Ottawa.

case in 1943 but increased production has more than offset this requirement. Supplies of fish, both fresh and canned, are expected to average lower in 1944 than in 1943.

Butter production has not increased sufficiently to maintain the high level of pre-war consumption but the decline has not been great and, under rationing, the product has been well distributed among consumers. The level of consumption in 1944 is expected to average slightly lower than that of 1943. Not much change is indicated for the consumption of other fats and oils including lard, shortening and edible oils.

Canada's reliance on off-shore supplies of sugar made it necessary to ration this commodity at an early date following the outbreak of war. Since that time consumption has been stabilized at approximately 80 per cent of the pre-war level and no significant change is indicated for 1944 as compared with 1943.

With relatively good crops of most fruits and vegetables, together with greater imports of citrus fruits and dried fruits, supplies of these products are for the most part expected to be higher in 1944 than in 1943. Consumption of potatoes in 1944 may not average as high as in 1943 but estimates of production this year are still in the preliminary stage. With abundant supplies of grain products available it is not expected that any material change will take place in the consumption of these products as between 1943 and 1944. The current level of consumption is about 10 per cent higher than that of the pre-war period.

Greater imports of tea and coffee have made it possible to increase the ration of these products and consumption will be somewhat higher this year than in 1943. Not much change is expected in the supplies of cocoa between the two years.

Table 1.—Summary of Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Civilian Consumption, Canada, 1935-39, 1943 and 1944

Item	Specification	1935-39 Average	1943	1944 Prelim- inary	1943 as Per Cent of Pre-War	1944 as Per Cent of Pre-War
		lb.	lb.	lb.	per cent	per cent
Dairy Products—						
Fluid whole milk.....	Retail weight	345.1	390.5	404.4	113	117
Fluid cream, n.e.s.....	"	12.7 ^a	15.0 ^b	15.2 ^b	118	120
Cheese, cheddar style.....	"	3.4	3.9	4.1	115	121
Cheese, other.....	"	.3	.3	.3	100	100
Evaporated whole milk.....	"	6.1	11.5	10.5	189	172
Condensed whole milk.....	"	.6	.8	.7	133	116
Malted milk.....	"	.1	.03	.04	30	40
Dried whole milk.....	"	.1	.7	.6	700	600
Dried skim milk (non-fat dry milk solids).....	"	1.8	2.1	2.0	117	111
Condensed skim milk.....	"	.4	.4	.4	100	100
Skim milk cheese.....	"	.1	.2	.2	200	200
Skim and buttermilk.....	"	35.0	35.0	35.5	100	101
Milk in ice cream, n.e.s.: Whole milk.....	"	13.0 ^c	24.2 ^c	26.3 ^c	186	202
Totals, Dairy Products (excluding butter).....	Milk solids	58.2	67.6	69.5	116	119
Meats—						
Beef, bone in.....	Carcass weight	54.4	68.2	70.4	125	129
Veal.....	"	10.4	10.1	11.2	97	108
Lamb and mutton.....	"	5.5	4.6	3.9	84	71
Pork (excluding lard).....	"	40.4	58.3	60.5	144	150
Offal.....	Edible weight	5.9	7.8	7.8	132	132
Other canned meat.....	Net wt.,canned	1.4	2.4	1.8	171	129
Totals, Meats.....	Carcass weight	119.6	154.2	157.7	129	132

For footnotes, see end of table, page 99.

Table 1.—Summary of Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Civilian Consumption, Canada, 1935-39, 1943 and 1944—continued

Item	Specification	1935-39 Average	1943	1944 Prelim- inary	1943 as Per Cent of Pre-War	1944 as Per Cent of Pre-War
		lb.	lb.	lb.	per cent	per cent
Poultry, Game and Fish—						
Chickens.....	Retail wt., dressed	15.5	20.5	21.9	132	141
Other poultry.....	"	2.7	3.5	4.0	130	148
Game and rabbits.....	"	4.3	4.3	4.3	100	100
Fish, fresh, frozen and cured:						
Shellfish.....	Fresh edible wt.	.4	.3	.2	75	50
Other fish.....	"	8.8	8.7	6.8	99	77
Canned fish.....	Net wt., canned	2.7	5.2	2.0	193	74
Totals, Poultry, Game and Fish.....	Edible weight	25.8	31.4	27.3	121	106
Eggs—						
Fresh eggs.....	Retail weight	30.1	35.2	36.6	117	122
Dried eggs.....	Dried weight	.1	.02	.05	20	50
Totals, Eggs.....	Fresh egg equiv.	30.5	35.3	36.8	116	121
Fats and Oils—						
Butter.....	Retail weight	30.8	27.7	27.0	90	88
Lard.....	"	4.0	10.5	10.5	262	262
Shortening.....	"	10.5	8.4	8.3	80	79
Other edible fats and oils.....	"	1.8	2.1	2.1	117	117
Totals, Fats and Oils.....	Fat content	41.2	43.4	42.8	105	104
Sugars and Syrups—						
Cane and beet sugar used for human consumption ^d	Refined weight	94.1	76.6	76.9	81	82
Sugars, glucose, etc., used for human consumption ^e	Retail weight	11.9	15.3	16.2	129	136
Honey.....	"	2.4	3.4	3.5	142	146
Totals, Sugar Content.....		103.3	88.6	89.6	86	87
Sugar Content used for evaluating Nutrients.....		101.1	85.6	86.6	85	86
Potatoes—						
Potatoes.....	Retail wt., fr. eq.	195.3	205.6	189.7	105	97
Sweet potatoes.....	"	.6	.6	.5	100	83
Totals, Potatoes.....	"	195.9	206.2	190.2	105	97
Pulses and Nuts—						
Dry beans.....	Retail weight	3.6	4.6	6.0	128	167
Dry peas.....	"	5.6	5.3	5.4	95	96
Soybean.....	"	.5	.2	.8	400	1600
Peanuts.....	Shelled weight	2.2	1.3	3.0	59	136
Tree nuts.....	"	1.1	.1	.5	9	45
Totals, Pulses and Nuts.....	Retail wt. incl. sh. wt. of nuts	12.5	11.5	15.7	92	126
Tomatoes and Citrus Fruit—						
Fresh tomatoes.....	Retail weight	15.3	15.1	20.3	99	132
Canned tomatoes and tomato products.....	Net wt., canned	9.9	9.2	14.9	93	151
Fresh citrus.....	Retail weight	25.0	42.6	38.3	170	153
Fresh citrus in marmalade.....	Fresh equiv.	.3	.8	.6	267	200
Canned citrus fruit and citrus juices.....	Net wt., canned (unconc. basis)	.5	.1	2.3	20	460
Totals, Tomatoes and Citrus Fruit.....	Fresh equiv.	58.5	74.4	89.3	127	153

For footnotes, see end of table, page 99.

Table 1.—Summary of Per Capita Supplies of Food Moving into Civilian Consumption, Canada, 1935-39, 1943 and 1944—concluded

Item	Specification	1935-39 Average	1943	1944 Prelim- inary	1943 as Per Cent of Pre-War	1944 as Per Cent of Pre-War
		lb.	lb.	lb.	per cent	per cent
Fruit other than Citrus—						
Fresh fruit, including melons.	Retail weight	40.3	43.7	46.5	108	115
Fruit pulp and fruit in jams and jellies.....	Fresh equiv.	1.1	2.0	2.1	182	191
Canned fruit and juices.....	Net wt., canned	6.3	3.5	5.3	56	84
Frozen fruit.....	Frozen weight	.2	.2	.2	100	100
Dried fruit.....	Processed weight	8.2	6.2	8.6	76	105
Totals, Fruit other than Citrus.....	Fresh equiv.	80.7	74.8	89.1	93	110
Leafy, Green and Yellow Vegetables—						
Fresh:						
Cabbage and greens.....	Retail weight	16.1	15.9	20.1	99	125
Carrots.....	"	15.3	12.6	16.4	82	107
Legumes.....	"	6.1	4.4	4.9	72	80
Canned.....	Net wt., canned	6.3	7.4	9.4	117	149
Totals, Leafy, Green and Yellow Vegetables.....	Fresh equiv.	43.8	40.3	50.8	92	116
Other Vegetables—						
Fresh.....	Retail weight	29.6	22.6	28.8	76	97
Canned.....	Net wt., canned	4.4	3.3	5.2	75	118
Totals, Other Vegetables.	Fresh equiv.	34.0	25.9	34.0	76	100
Grain Products—						
Flour (including rye flour)....	Retail weight	183.5	200.3	198.3	109	108
Oatmeal and rolled oats.....	"	7.3	7.5	7.5	103	103
Wheat, corn, and other cereals	"	7.4	8.2	9.3	111	126
Rice.....	Retail wt., milled	4.3	5.3	4.2	123	98
Starch.....	Retail weight	2.2	2.0	1.2	91	55
Cornmeal.....	"	1.4	.7	.9	50	64
Pearl barley.....	"	.3 ^a	.4 ^a	.3 ^a	133	100
Buckwheat flour.....	"	.2	.1	.1	50	50
Tapioca, sago, and arrowroot.	"	.3	^h	^h	—	—
Totals, Grain Products...	"	206.9	224.5	221.8	109	107
Beverages—						
Coffee.....	Green beans	3.6	4.0	5.1	111	142
Tea.....	Primary distri- bution weight	3.5	2.0	2.6	57	74
Cocoa.....	Whole beans	3.7	3.0	2.9	81	78
Totals, Beverages.....	Primary distri- bution weight	10.8	9.0	10.6	83	98

^a 25 per cent butterfat cream.

^b 18 per cent butterfat cream.

^c Includes whole milk equivalent of cream used in ice cream.

^d Excludes sugar used for industrial purposes, e.g., tobacco, etc., which in 1943 was equivalent to a per capita utilization of 1.4 pounds.

^e Excludes glucose and syrups used for industrial purposes.

^f Excludes sugar and syrup content of canned fruits, canned vegetables, condensed milk and cereal breakfast foods which is duplicated elsewhere, as well as sugar used in brewing and distilling.

^g Includes pot barley.

^h Less than .05 pounds.

FARM CASH INCOME

Cash income from the sale of farm products rose sharply in the first six months of 1944 as compared with the same period of 1943. The 1944 estimate of \$716,394,000 represents an increase of \$166,183,000 or 30 per cent over the 1943 figure. The 1944 figure for the first six months was only \$6 million less than the estimate for the full year 1939. The increase over 1943 was common to all provinces except Prince Edward Island and was particularly marked in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Income from the sale of wheat was almost \$100 million higher in 1944 than in the previous year and over half of this increase occurred in Saskatchewan. Increased deliveries of wheat, combined with higher prices to producers, brought about this increase in income. The decline in Prince Edward Island was due to the relatively poor crops harvested in 1943 and particularly to the decline in the supply of potatoes for market.

Income from the sale of all classes of live stock and live-stock products was higher in 1944 than in 1943. While prices did not change materially during the year, marketings of live stock were substantially higher. Hog marketings were at record levels throughout the first half of this year and marketings of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs were also higher than in the previous year. Milk production was somewhat higher during the first half of 1944 and additional subsidies to producers raised returns over the levels of 1943. Sales of poultry and eggs were also higher in the first half of 1944 as compared with the previous year.

Income received by farmers in the form of subsidies and bonus payments is not included in these calculations except in those cases where the payments have been made in the form of higher prices to producers, such as the subsidies paid on dairy products, eggs, fruits and vegetables. Payments distributed to wheat producers based on participation certificates of previous years are not included in these calculations.

Table 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products, by Provinces, January to June, 1942-44

Province	1942	1943	1944
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Prince Edward Island.....	4,400	6,265	5,597
Nova Scotia.....	9,663	10,098	11,169
New Brunswick.....	10,231	11,878	14,158
Quebec.....	71,476	78,617	93,329
Ontario.....	163,923	166,816	168,160
Manitoba.....	35,048	50,135	63,893
Saskatchewan.....	52,082	113,991	191,779
Alberta.....	65,281	94,739	148,703
British Columbia.....	14,727	17,672	19,606
Canada.....	426,831	550,211	716,394

Table 2.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products, by Items, January to June, 1943 and 1944

Item	1943	1944
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Field Crops—		
Wheat.....	69,440	164,416
Oats.....	27,085	25,825
Barley.....	19,587	14,764
Rye.....	2,630	2,988
Flax.....	1,930	2,110
Other field crops ¹	36,341	36,391
Totals, Field Crops.....	157,013	246,494

¹ Includes corn, hay and clover, potatoes, sugar beets, seeds and tobacco.

Table 2.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products, by Items, January to June, 1943 and 1944
—concluded

Item	1943	1944
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Live Stock and Live-Stock Products—		
Cattle and calves.....	76,972	90,316
Sheep and lambs.....	2,375	3,081
Hogs.....	111,711	152,239
Dairy products.....	110,263	128,237
Poultry and eggs.....	46,591	50,531
Other live-stock products ¹	12,382	12,290
Totals, Live Stock and Live-Stock Products.....	360,294	436,694
Miscellaneous².....	32,904	33,206
Grand Totals, Cash Income.....	550,211	716,394

¹ Includes horses, wool, honey and fur-farming.² Includes fruits, vegetables, forest products and maple products.

FARM WAGES

Although the average rates of wages paid to hired farm workers in Canada still showed an upward tendency at August 15, 1944, declines in certain provinces were indicated for the first time in some years. Increases were shown for all provinces except Ontario and Quebec. In these two provinces the rates declined about 75 cents per day from last year. Additional farm labour made available through various schemes such as military leave, prisoners of war, the transfer of western farmers, students and "commando" groups, tended to ease the labour situation and the lower rates paid to students resulted in the lower average. Rates in the Prairie Provinces were considerably above those of last year as a result of larger crops being harvested this year.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at August 15, 1942, 1943 and 1944¹

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1-64	1-88	2-45	2-16	2-44	3-10
Nova Scotia.....	2-10	2-57	2-94	2-75	3-19	3-74
New Brunswick.....	2-24	2-71	3-02	2-92	3-52	3-73
Quebec.....	2-01	3-48	2-73	2-67	4-70	3-50
Ontario.....	2-71	4-04	3-26	3-50	5-73	4-09
Manitoba.....	2-79	3-41	4-49	3-39	4-20	5-53
Saskatchewan.....	2-69	3-42	4-58	3-39	4-05	5-42
Alberta.....	2-62	3-30	3-78	3-43	4-19	4-72
British Columbia.....	2-95	3-28	3-53	3-64	4-18	4-39
Canada.....	2-50	3-51	3-76	3-15	4-74	4-39

¹ Comparable data as of January 15 and May 15 may be found on page 12, Volume 36 and on page 29, Volume 37 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.**Table 2.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at August 15, 1942, 1943 and 1944¹**

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	33-79	39-64	49-42	47-26	53-95	69-77
Nova Scotia.....	46-61	47-50	55-12	63-48	66-25	75-44
New Brunswick.....	52-34	64-33	66-83	69-44	85-93	89-93
Quebec.....	43-60	61-70	61-04	61-58	83-83	81-74
Ontario.....	47-25	64-53	59-13	65-63	89-51	79-64
Manitoba.....	48-45	59-93	71-46	68-01	80-11	91-33
Saskatchewan.....	47-04	59-08	75-27	66-38	78-19	99-49
Alberta.....	50-26	62-23	72-31	70-83	88-67	98-16
British Columbia.....	50-25	63-71	70-33	73-55	87-11	95-75
Canada.....	46-82	61-26	67-92	64-94	84-26	87-86

¹ Comparable data as of January 15 and May 15 may be found on page 12, Volume 36 and on page 30, Volume 37 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

FIELD CROPS

Acreage and First Estimate of Production of Field Crops, 1944

Estimates of acreage sown to the various field crops are made by means of information obtained from questionnaires distributed to all farmers in Canada either through the mails, or in some provinces, through the rural schools. The survey is made at June 1 of each year. Production estimates are based on schedules returned by crop correspondents, including farmers, bank managers, rural postmasters, and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces.

Some indication of the exceptionally high wheat production in Canada during the past six years is apparent from the fact that the present crop of 447.7 million bushels ranks fourth in volume with crops harvested during this period. Although the goal set for wheat by the Dominion-Provincial Conference held in December, 1943 was 17.5 million acres the actual seeded acreage was estimated at 23.9 million acres. The average yield per acre of 18.7 bushels, while not of the record proportions obtaining in 1942, was still well above the 1921-40 average of 14.9 bushels per acre.

Coarse grain production was also exceptionally favourable with estimated outputs of 526.1 million bushels of oats and 203.8 million bushels of barley. Both these crops were produced on seeded acreages smaller than those of 1943 and also smaller than the goals of 16.4 and 8.5 million acres respectively. Farmers apparently thought that wheat prices of \$1.25 per bushel for No. 1 Northern offered an opportunity for greater returns than did oats at a ceiling of 51½ cents per bushel plus 10 cents equalization fee or barley at a ceiling of 64¾ cents per bushel plus 15 cents advance equalization fee. Another factor contributing to the shift from coarse grains to wheat was the abandonment of the wheat acreage reduction policy which had provided for a payment on a per-acre basis for acreage diverted from wheat to coarse grains, grasses or summer-fallow. The percentage shift to wheat appears to have occurred to approximately the same extent in the black as in the dark-brown and brown soil belts.

The production of potatoes in Canada showed little variation in 1944 as compared with 1943. Both acreage and yield per acre exhibited a moderate increase. The most noteworthy feature of this year's crop was the sharp reduction in yield which took place in the province of Manitoba where, because of flood conditions, blight and rot, the average yield per acre was reduced from 85 cwt. in 1943 to 45 cwt. in 1944.

The acreage and production of sugar beets increased in 1944 but the planted area of 58,350 acres failed to reach the goal of 63,400 acres established in December of last year. With normal yields there is sufficient factory capacity in Canada to handle the crop from about 100,000 acres. The difficulties experienced in securing the large amount of hand labour necessary to raise sugar beets is the principal factor tending to discourage a greater increase in acreage.

In compiling statistics on the 1944 pea crop an effort was made to classify them as peas for canning, canning and garden peas to be used for seed, and dried peas to be used either as split or whole peas for soup or as boiling peas. Since this was not done in 1943, acreage and production statistics are not entirely comparable for the two years. The present estimate includes only peas for seed and dried peas; peas for canning are excluded.

The production of shelled corn in 1944 was back to about a normal level. The extremely small crop of 1943 was largely attributable to the reduced acreage and below-average yield per acre in Ontario which resulted from unfavourable growing conditions.

Table 1.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Grains, Roots and Fodder Crops in Canada, 1944 as compared with 1943

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943 ¹	1944	1943 ¹	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	601,000	668,000	22.0	31.0	13,222,000	20,708,000
Spring wheat.....	16,886,700	23,224,900	16.6	18.4	280,438,000	426,948,000
All wheat.....	17,487,700	23,892,900	16.8	18.7	293,660,000	447,656,000
Oats.....	15,406,900	14,315,000	31.3	36.8	482,022,000	526,138,000
Barley.....	8,396,800	7,290,700	25.7	28.0	215,562,000	203,776,000
Fall rye.....	351,300	417,850	12.7	17.5	4,468,000	7,326,000
Spring rye.....	224,800	230,100	11.9	14.1	2,675,000	3,255,000
All rye.....	576,100	647,950	12.4	16.3	7,143,000	10,581,000
Peas, dry.....	102,200	83,600	15.3	17.8	1,562,000	1,488,000
Beans, dry.....	85,200	99,500	16.5	14.4	1,407,000	1,431,000
Buckwheat.....	285,900	256,000	21.8	22.5	6,243,000	5,771,000
Mixed grains.....	1,463,200	1,518,100	24.4	35.2	35,656,000	53,380,000
Flaxseed.....	2,947,800	1,323,100	6.1	7.6	17,911,000	10,082,000
Corn, shelled.....	230,000	270,000	33.8	45.9	7,775,000	12,390,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	532,700	534,900	82.0	89.0	43,541,000	47,540,000
Turnips, etc.....	162,600	147,200	219.0	212.0	35,690,000	31,146,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	9,815,600	10,319,700	1.76	1.51	17,238,000	15,537,000
Alfalfa.....	1,544,000	1,580,200	2.52	2.48	3,891,000	3,922,000
Fodder corn.....	474,800	474,000	8.63	9.19	4,097,000	4,355,000
Sugar beets.....	52,500	58,350	9.02	10.42	473,300	608,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	8,000	5,800	18.5	21.0	148,000	122,000
Oats.....	122,700	120,500	37.0	38.0	4,540,000	4,579,000
Barley.....	14,200	14,200	30.0	31.0	426,000	440,000
Buckwheat.....	2,100	2,700	24.0	20.0	50,000	54,000
Mixed grains.....	53,000	54,200	39.0	37.0	2,067,000	2,005,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	40,500	39,000	82.0	120.0	3,321,000	4,680,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,100	12,700	313.0	300.0	4,100,000	3,810,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	217,100	216,800	1.30	1.80	282,000	390,000
Fodder corn.....	1,300	1,100	8.00	11.00	10,000	12,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	2,000	1,600	16.0	19.0	32,000	30,000
Oats.....	69,000	67,800	28.0	38.0	1,932,000	2,576,000
Barley.....	12,600	10,100	22.0	29.0	277,000	293,000
Buckwheat.....	3,400	2,400	20.0	22.0	68,000	53,000
Mixed grains.....	7,000	6,000	24.0	36.0	168,000	216,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	23,000	25,000	60.0	122.0	1,380,000	3,050,000
Turnips, etc.....	15,200	12,200	250.0	280.0	3,800,000	3,416,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	402,700	429,000	1.90	1.50	765,000	644,000
Fodder corn.....	1,300	1,000	10.00	10.50	13,000	11,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	3,200	3,000	19.0	20.0	61,000	60,000
Oats.....	206,300	202,500	35.0	33.0	7,221,000	6,683,000
Barley.....	18,900	16,100	30.0	30.0	567,000	483,000
Beans, dry.....	1,700	1,400	15.0	11.0	26,000	15,000
Buckwheat.....	24,500	20,300	25.0	25.0	613,000	508,000
Mixed grains.....	12,700	13,100	30.0	35.0	381,000	459,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	60,300	66,900	173.0	135.0	10,432,000	9,032,000
Turnips, etc.....	16,300	12,800	300.0	203.0	4,890,000	2,598,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	636,900	654,100	1.50	1.20	955,000	785,000
Fodder corn.....	3,700	2,500	8.30	8.00	31,000	20,000

¹ Third estimate of 1943 yield and production made in January, 1944.

Table 1.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Grains, Roots and Fodder Crops in Canada, 1944 as compared with 1943—continued

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943 ¹	1944	1943 ¹	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	27,500	26,900	18·3	18·0	503,000	484,000
Oats.....	1,690,000	1,685,000	22·5	27·0	38,025,000	45,495,000
Barley.....	156,000	136,000	20·4	25·0	3,182,000	3,400,000
Spring rye.....	12,600	9,300	14·9	15·0	188,000	140,000
Peas, dry.....	28,000	25,100	13·8	17·0	386,000	427,000
Beans, dry.....	14,100	14,500	14·3	16·4	202,000	238,000
Buckwheat.....	90,500	83,600	20·2	21·0	1,828,000	1,756,000
Mixed grains.....	291,800	265,700	24·1	27·5	7,032,000	7,307,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	168,000	168,900	67·0	85·0	11,256,000	14,357,000
Turnips, etc.....	43,400	36,700	181·0	183·0	7,855,000	6,716,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	4,062,000	4,392,000	1·65	1·30	6,702,000	5,710,000
Alfalfa.....	71,300	70,100	2·68	2·23	191,000	156,000
Fodder corn.....	95,500	86,400	7·22	8·40	690,000	726,000
Sugar beets.....	—	5,100	—	10·78	—	55,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	601,000	668,000	22·0	31·0	13,222,000	20,708,000
Spring wheat.....	37,800	37,800	16·8	20·4	635,000	771,000
All wheat.....	638,800	705,800	21·7	30·4	13,857,000	21,479,000
Oats.....	1,457,000	1,716,000	23·8	37·9	34,677,000	65,036,000
Barley.....	279,000	331,000	23·0	33·1	6,417,000	10,956,000
Fall rye.....	64,000	65,000	16·5	19·1	1,056,000	1,242,000
Peas, dry.....	32,000 ²	12,600	16·0	16·9	512,000 ²	213,000
Beans, dry.....	68,000	82,500	17·0	14·0	1,156,000	1,155,000
Buckwheat.....	159,000	141,000	22·5	23·6	3,578,000	3,328,000
Mixed grains.....	895,000	984,000	22·8	38·0	20,406,000	37,392,000
Flaxseed.....	24,000	23,600	9·8	10·1	235,000	238,000
Corn, shelled.....	190,000	240,000	36·5	47·5	6,935,000	11,400,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	116,000	120,000	65·0	61·0	7,540,000	7,320,000
Turnips, etc.....	59,000	59,000	222·0	217·0	13,098,000	12,803,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	2,866,000	2,924,700	2·00	1·60	5,732,000	4,680,000
Alfalfa.....	794,000	789,000	2·79	2·58	2,215,000	2,036,000
Fodder corn.....	307,000	327,000	9·97	10·15	3,061,000	3,319,000
Sugar beets.....	9,300	14,500	7·13	8·62	66,300	125,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	1,640,000	2,505,800	25·0	21·6	41,000,000	54,000,000
Oats.....	1,631,500	1,615,000	38·6	38·5	63,000,000	62,200,000
Barley.....	2,341,000	2,123,000	29·0	26·5	68,000,000	56,300,000
Fall rye.....	45,000	34,000	14·4	18·2	646,000	619,000
Spring rye.....	11,000	10,500	17·3	16·9	190,000	177,000
All rye.....	56,000	44,500	14·9	17·9	836,000	796,000
Peas, dry.....	6,100	11,300	18·0	22·0	110,000	249,000
Buckwheat.....	6,400	6,000	16·5	12·0	106,000	72,000
Mixed grains.....	40,900	41,800	31·0	31·0	1,268,000	1,296,000
Flaxseed.....	284,000	167,000	9·9	10·3	2,800,000	1,712,000
Corn, shelled.....	40,000	30,000	21·0	33·0	840,000	990,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	28,400	27,800	85·0	45·0	2,414,000	1,251,000
Turnips, etc.....	4,000	2,900	120·0	134·0	480,000	389,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	440,000	431,000	1·85	1·85	814,000	797,000
Alfalfa.....	230,000	235,000	2·20	2·20	506,000	517,000
Fodder corn.....	41,700	33,200	4·00	4·00	167,000	133,000
Sugar beets.....	14,100	10,000	7·73	9·00	109,000	90,000

¹ Third estimate of 1943 yield and production made in January, 1944.² Includes some peas grown for canning and for feed.

Table 1.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Grains, Roots and Fodder Crops in Canada, 1944 as compared with 1943—concluded

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943 ¹	1944	1943 ¹	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	10,260,000	13,808,700	15.2	18.4	156,000,000	253,500,000
Oats.....	6,482,000	5,640,300	30.9	36.9	200,000,000	208,400,000
Barley.....	3,316,000	2,698,500	24.1	27.9	80,000,000	75,200,000
Fall rye.....	187,500	236,700	10.7	16.7	2,000,000	3,953,000
Spring rye.....	152,400	160,700	11.8	15.3	1,800,000	2,454,000
All rye.....	339,900	397,400	11.2	16.1	3,800,000	6,407,000
Peas, dry.....	—	4,000	—	15.0	—	60,000
Mixed grains.....	75,500	96,200	25.0	29.5	1,888,000	2,838,000
Flaxseed.....	2,084,400	939,000	5.5	7.2	11,500,000	6,789,000
Potatoes.....	46,500	41,600	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	4,200	3,800	62.0	87.0	2,883,000	3,619,000
			83.0	97.0	349,000	369,000
Hay and clover.....	319,300	346,400	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	151,300	160,900	1.80	1.55	575,000	537,000
Fodder corn.....	9,100	7,100	2.00	2.55	303,000	410,000
			2.90	3.00	26,000	21,000
Alberta—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	4,829,000	6,738,000	16.6	17.1	80,000,000	115,500,000
Oats.....	3,676,000	3,191,600	35.1	39.9	129,000,000	127,400,000
Barley.....	2,239,000	1,941,900	25.0	28.8	56,000,000	56,000,000
Fall rye.....	54,800	82,150	14.0	18.4	766,000	1,512,000
Spring rye.....	47,400	48,500	9.9	9.5	468,000	460,000
All rye.....	102,200	130,650	12.1	15.1	1,234,000	1,972,000
Peas, dry ²	28,200	22,000	14.0	16.0	395,000	352,000
Beans, dry.....	800	300	12.0	18.0	10,000	5,000
Mixed grains.....	80,600	50,600	27.0	32.0	2,176,000	1,619,000
Flaxseed.....	550,000	191,500	6.0	6.9	3,300,000	1,320,000
Potatoes.....	31,200	28,700	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	4,200	4,400	69.0	87.0	2,153,000	2,497,000
			100.0	127.0	420,000	559,000
Hay and clover.....	657,800	702,700	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	226,000	249,200	1.55	1.55	1,020,000	1,581,000
Fodder corn.....	10,700	11,000	2.20	2.40	497,000	598,000
Sugar beets.....	29,100	28,750	4.60	5.60	49,000	62,000
			10.24	11.76	298,000	338,000
British Columbia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	79,200	97,300	26.0	25.5	2,059,000	2,481,000
Oats.....	72,400	76,300	50.1	49.4	3,627,000	3,769,000
Barley.....	20,100	19,900	34.5	35.4	693,000	704,000
Spring rye.....	1,400	1,100	20.8	21.5	29,000	24,000
Peas, dry.....	7,900	8,600	20.1	21.8	159,000	187,000
Beans, dry.....	600	800	21.5	22.3	13,000	18,000
Mixed grains.....	6,700	6,500	40.3	38.1	270,000	248,000
Flaxseed.....	5,400	2,000	14.0	11.5	76,000	23,000
Potatoes.....	18,800	17,000	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	3,200	2,700	115.0	102.0	2,162,000	1,734,000
			218.0	180.0	698,000	486,000
Hay and clover.....	213,800	223,000	tons	tons	tons	tons
Alfalfa.....	71,400	76,000	1.84	1.85	393,000	413,000
Fodder corn.....	4,500	4,700	2.50	2.70	179,000	205,000
			11.12	10.80	50,000	51,000

¹ Third estimate of 1943 yield and production made in January, 1944.² Includes 12,000 acres in 1943 and 14,450 acres in 1944 grown for canning and garden pea seed.

Table 2.—Area and First Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1943

Grain	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1943	1944	1943 ¹	1944	1943 ¹	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	16,729,000	23,052,500	16.6	18.3	277,000,000	423,000,000
Oats.....	11,789,500	10,446,900	33.2	38.1	392,000,000	398,000,000
Barley.....	7,896,000	6,763,400	25.8	27.7	204,000,000	187,500,000
Rye.....	498,100	572,550	11.8	16.0	5,870,000	9,175,000
Flaxseed.....	2,918,400	1,297,500	6.0	7.6	17,600,000	9,821,000

¹ Third estimate of 1943 yield and production made in January, 1944.

Average Yields per Acre of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces by Crop Districts, 1944

Manitoba.—The average wheat yield of 21.6 bushels per acre was well above the long-time average of 16 bushels. Prospects were for an even higher yield than was actually harvested, but flooding reduced yields in Crop District 3, which has much the largest acreage of any district in the province. This was the only area with an average yield of less than 20 bushels per acre and the excessive rainfall was responsible for lowering the average yield for the province as a whole. At the end of the first week in September several points in Crop District 3 had received nearly twice the rainfall normally occurring between April 1 and that date. In addition to reducing the yield, excessive moisture lowered grades and resulted in considerable quantities of tough or sprouted grain.

Saskatchewan.—This year's average yield of 18.4 bushels per acre exceeded the long-time average of 15 bushels obtained in 1943. The yield distribution varied somewhat in 1944 from that recorded a year ago. With the exception of Crop Districts 5B and 6A, yields in the black and dark-brown soil belts, which run parallel across Saskatchewan in a north-westerly direction, were much better than a year ago and well above the 1921-40 average. Yields in 5A and 6B were as good or better than this average although they appear low when compared with the above-average yields in the surrounding areas. On the other hand Crop Districts 4A and 4B were below average because of prolonged drought conditions prevailing throughout the summer.

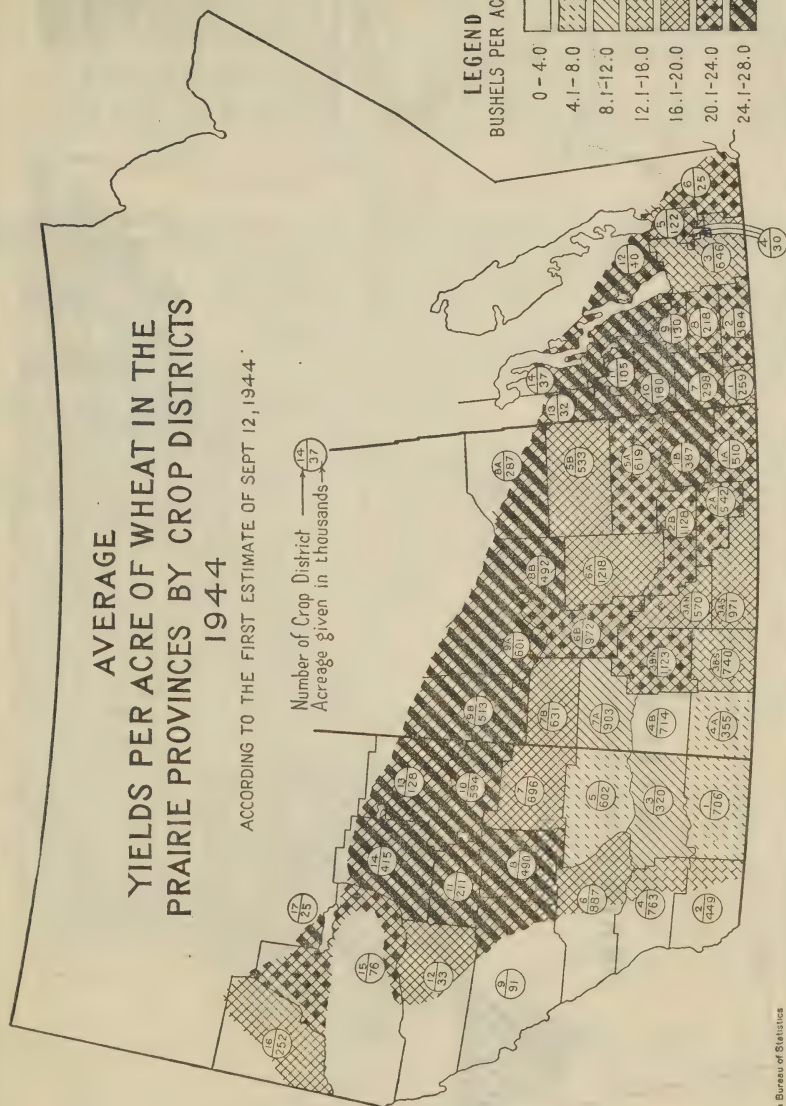
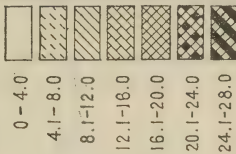
Alberta.—Average yields in Alberta exhibited a markedly similar distribution to those prevailing in 1943. The exceptions were south-eastern and south-central Alberta and the Peace River area, in all of which yields were lower this season as compared with a year ago. Yields in central Alberta, however, were sufficiently higher to offset these reductions and raise the provincial average to 17.1 bushels as compared with 16.6 bushels in 1943.

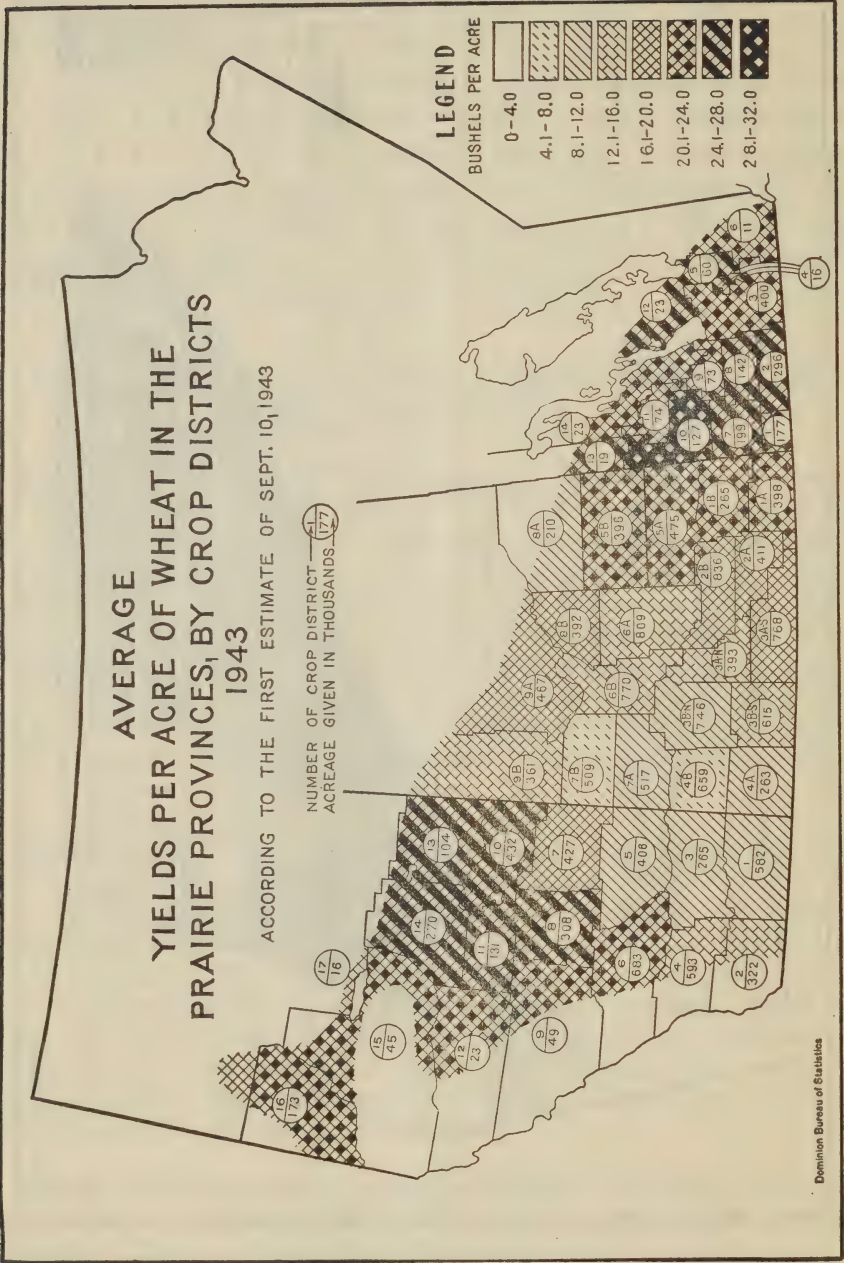
AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS 1944

ACCORDING TO THE FIRST ESTIMATE OF SEPT 12, 1944

Number of Crop District
Acreage given in thousands

LEGEND
BUSHELS PER ACRE





Summary of Condition of Field Crops

The numerical condition of field crops at a specified date represents the probable yield expressed as a percentage of the long-time average yield per acre, assuming that "normal" conditions prevail for the balance of the growing season. These figures are compiled from returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents for all crops other than wheat in the Prairie Provinces. The condition figures for wheat in the Prairies are derived by a multiple correlation analysis relating yields to precipitation during the pre-growing and growing seasons and to temperatures during the growing season.

Charts showing the condition of wheat in the Prairie Provinces by crop districts at June 30 and July 31 were released in mimeographed form by the Bureau and are available upon request.

JUNE 30

At June 30, 1944, spring-wheat condition figures for the Prairie Provinces were slightly below those of the preceding year, although the differences were very small. Relative to 1943 Manitoba showed the poorest condition. South-western Saskatchewan and south-central and south-eastern Alberta were well below average because of subnormal moisture reserves carried over from the preceding fall and also because of light spring rainfall. Manitoba generally was in good condition but widespread areas in the Park Belt in Saskatchewan were below par, notably Crop Districts 5B and 9B.

Feed-grain crops gave much better promise in every province than they did at the same time in the preceding year and the outlook for peas and beans was bright in both central Canada and in the Prairie Provinces. Pastures and the hay and clover crops had suffered from the very dry spring with the result that hay crops were too far gone when the rains came to give good yields. The sugar-beet crops in both Alberta and Ontario were promising and about the same as in the preceding year in Manitoba.

Field work got off to an early start in most parts of the country in 1944 as a result of the relatively light snowfall in the winter months and the dry weather during the first part of the spring. This was in marked contrast to the situation in 1943 when, because of a cold and wet spring, seeding operations were seriously delayed and in many instances the areas intended for field crops were not fully planted.

JULY 31

With the exception of wheat, the principal field crops of Canada at the end of July showed some deterioration from the outlook at June 30, 1944. Wheat condition figures showed marked improvement in Manitoba and Alberta during July, but only slight improvement in Saskatchewan. South-eastern Alberta and Crop Districts 5A and 5B in Saskatchewan still remained well below average. The condition of feed grains declined in all three provinces from the condition indicated at the end of June. Oats and barley held their own only in Quebec and Prince Edward Island. Flaxseed slipped badly in Saskatchewan and Alberta but maintained its position in Manitoba.

The first estimate of the production of fall wheat in Ontario placed the output at 20,708,000 bushels on 668,000 acres or an average yield of 31 bushels per acre. This output was well above the subnormal 1943 crop and also exceeded the 1936-40 average of 19,070,000 bushels.

CONDITION OF LATE-SOWN CROPS AT AUGUST 31

At August 31, 1944, the condition of late-sown crops for all Canada expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre was reported as follows, with the condition figures for July 31, 1944, and August 31, 1943 within brackets: peas 95 (93, 80); beans 92 (93, 82); buckwheat 85 (93, 91); mixed grains 91 (95, 70); shelled corn 88 (90, 77); potatoes 91 (96, 88); turnips. etc. 86 (93, 90); alfalfa 90 (—, 93); fodder corn 89 (93, 81); sugar beets 88 (88, 89); pasture 81 (90, 103).

Table 1.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1944 as compared with June 30, 1943

(Long-time average yield per acre=100)

Province and Crop	1943	1944	Province and Crop	1943	1944
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Canada—			Quebec—concluded		
Fall wheat.....	82	97	Beans.....	86	95
Spring wheat ¹	115	113	Buckwheat.....	94	94
All wheat ¹	114	112	Mixed grains.....	87	95
Oats.....	88	98	Potatoes.....	91	99
Barley.....	89	97	Turnips, etc.....	88	92
Fall rye.....	84	91	Hay and clover.....	109	85
Spring rye.....	91	93	Alfalfa.....	111	86
All rye.....	86	92	Fodder corn.....	71	93
Peas.....	82	94	Pasture.....	108	88
Beans.....	77	97			
Buckwheat.....	90	93	Ontario—		
Mixed grains.....	76	96	Fall wheat.....	82	97
Flaxseed.....	91	91	Spring wheat.....	68	93
Corn, husking.....	76	94	All wheat.....	81	97
Potatoes.....	89	98	Oats.....	66	95
Turnips, etc.....	87	95	Barley.....	66	94
Hay and clover.....	100	89	Fall rye.....	80	92
Alfalfa.....	93	93	Peas.....	71	95
Fodder corn.....	80	94	Beans.....	74	97
Sugar beets.....	86	93	Buckwheat.....	87	92
Pasture.....	104	94	Mixed grains.....	69	97
			Flaxseed.....	70	91
Prince Edward Island—			Corn, husking.....	77	96
Spring wheat.....	93	100	Potatoes.....	85	96
Oats.....	91	102	Turnips, etc.....	82	98
Barley.....	94	99	Hay and clover.....	97	90
Buckwheat.....	96	98	Alfalfa.....	95	91
Mixed grains.....	91	101	Fodder corn.....	82	96
Potatoes.....	94	102	Sugar beets.....	77	89
Turnips, etc.....	97	101	Pasture.....	106	97
Hay and clover.....	86	104			
Fodder corn.....	88	98	Manitoba—		
Pasture.....	86	107	Spring wheat ²	144	135
			Oats.....	90	97
Nova Scotia—			Barley.....	87	96
Spring wheat.....	82	91	Fall rye.....	84	93
Oats.....	86	96	Spring rye.....	87	92
Barley.....	81	95	All rye.....	84	93
Buckwheat.....	94	98	Peas.....	86	96
Mixed grains.....	81	92	Buckwheat.....	85	84
Potatoes.....	84	100	Mixed grains.....	89	91
Turnips, etc.....	89	90	Corn, husking.....	74	85
Hay and clover.....	93	87	Flaxseed.....	91	95
Fodder corn.....	84	91	Potatoes.....	83	95
Pasture.....	95	92	Turnips, etc.....	85	96
			Hay and clover.....	95	100
New Brunswick—			Alfalfa.....	91	99
Spring wheat.....	93	96	Fodder corn.....	79	90
Oats.....	92	99	Sugar beets.....	83	85
Barley.....	92	98	Pasture.....	102	104
Beans.....	92	95			
Buckwheat.....	92	95	Saskatchewan—		
Mixed grains.....	94	99	Spring wheat ²	123	122
Potatoes.....	90	98	Oats.....	95	104
Turnips, etc.....	91	96	Barley.....	94	103
Hay and clover.....	89	87	Fall rye.....	86	93
Fodder corn.....	90	88	Spring rye.....	94	98
Pasture.....	96	95	All rye.....	88	96
			Mixed grains.....	91	95
Quebec—			Flaxseed.....	92	94
Spring wheat.....	85	91	Potatoes.....	88	97
Oats.....	86	93	Turnips, etc.....	87	94
Barley.....	84	92	Hay and clover.....	96	103
Spring rye.....	94	95	Alfalfa.....	88	97
Peas.....	86	95	Fodder corn.....	89	92
			Pasture.....	98	107

¹Includes condition figures for Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.²Condition figures based on weather factors.

Table 1.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1944 as compared with June 30, 1943—concluded
(Long-time average yield per acre=100)

Province and Crop	1943	1944	Province and Crop	1943	1944
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Alberta—			British Columbia—		
Spring wheat ¹	90	86	Spring wheat.....	94	96
Oats.....	87	90	Oats.....	94	96
Barley.....	87	90	Barley.....	94	97
Fall rye.....	80	81	Spring rye.....	98	100
Spring rye.....	86	78	Peas.....	95	86
All rye.....	82	80	Beans.....	100	98
Peas.....	89	92	Mixed grains.....	95	96
Beans.....	84	89	Flaxseed.....	100	100
Mixed grains.....	85	88	Potatoes.....	93	98
Flaxseed.....	87	80	Turnips, etc.....	90	93
Potatoes.....	89	93	Hay and clover.....	86	92
Turnips, etc.....	91	92	Alfalfa.....	88	96
Hay and clover.....	93	90	Fodder corn.....	88	98
Alfalfa.....	89	92	Sugar beets.....	94	99
Fodder corn.....	76	83	Pasture.....	95	89
Sugar beets.....	94	99			
Pasture.....	95	89			

¹ Condition figures based on weather factors.

Table 2.—Condition of Field Crops at July 31, 1944 as compared with July 31, 1943
(Long-time average yield per acre=100)

Province and Crop	1943	1944	Province and Crop	1943	1944
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Canada—			New Brunswick—		
Spring wheat ¹	111	128	Spring wheat.....	95	95
Oats.....	79	90	Oats.....	92	95
Barley.....	83	89	Barley.....	93	95
Spring rye.....	75	86	Beans.....	94	92
Peas.....	81	93	Buckwheat.....	93	92
Beans.....	79	93	Mixed grains.....	95	94
Buckwheat.....	88	93	Potatoes.....	95	89
Mixed grains.....	75	95	Turnips, etc.....	94	90
Flaxseed.....	71	81	Hay and clover.....	88	87
Corn, husking.....	76	90	Fodder corn.....	86	88
Potatoes.....	90	96	Pasture.....	95	88
Turnips, etc.....	87	93			
Hay and clover.....	101	88	Quebec—		
Fodder corn.....	81	93	Spring wheat.....	87	94
Sugar beets.....	87	88	Oats.....	81	97
Pasture.....	104	90	Barley.....	80	96
Prince Edward Island—			Spring rye.....	88	89
Spring wheat.....	94	100	Peas.....	80	97
Oats.....	99	103	Beans.....	85	97
Barley.....	97	103	Buckwheat.....	86	96
Buckwheat.....	92	99	Mixed grains.....	82	98
Mixed grains.....	101	103	Potatoes.....	88	100
Potatoes.....	98	106	Turnips, etc.....	87	91
Turnips, etc.....	102	101	Hay and clover.....	108	86
Hay and clover.....	92	112	Fodder corn.....	78	96
Fodder corn.....	91	93	Pasture.....	111	90
Pasture.....	102	104			
Nova Scotia—			Ontario—		
Spring wheat.....	90	89	Spring wheat.....	68	93
Oats.....	88	93	Oats.....	65	92
Barley.....	84	91	Barley.....	65	93
Buckwheat.....	93	82	Peas.....	71	94
Mixed grains.....	85	92	Beans.....	76	92
Potatoes.....	92	94	Buckwheat.....	88	92
Turnips, etc.....	88	86	Mixed grains.....	69	95
Hay and clover.....	101	80	Flaxseed.....	72	90
Fodder corn.....	91	84	Corn, husking.....	76	91
Pasture.....	101	79	Potatoes.....	86	94
			Turnips, etc.....	81	97
			Hay and clover.....	99	90

¹ Includes condition figures for Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.

Table 2.—Condition of Field Crops at July 31, 1944 as compared with July 31, 1943—concluded
(Long-time average yield per acre=100)

Province and Crop	1943	1944	Province and Crop	1943	1944
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Ontario—concluded			Alberta—		
Fodder corn.....	81	93	Spring wheat ¹	88	127
Sugar beets.....	72	93	Oats.....	76	80
Pasture.....	106	91	Barley.....	78	80
			Spring rye.....	70	75
Manitoba—			Peas.....	89	88
Spring wheat ¹	148	163	Beans.....	89	93
Oats.....	93	96	Mixed grains.....	86	81
Barley.....	91	92	Flaxseed.....	72	72
Spring rye.....	84	91	Potatoes.....	87	85
Peas.....	89	89	Turnips, etc.....	87	89
Buckwheat.....	87	82	Hay and clover.....	89	85
Mixed grains.....	92	86	Fodder corn.....	66	79
Flaxseed.....	92	93	Sugar beets.....	90	93
Corn, husking.....	76	86	Pasture.....	85	83
Potatoes.....	92	92			
Turnips, etc.....	94	93	British Columbia—		
Hay and clover.....	101	96	Spring wheat.....	95	94
Fodder corn.....	87	87	Oats.....	96	94
Sugar beets.....	91	70	Barley.....	94	92
Pasture.....	105	102	Spring rye.....	100	100
			Peas.....	96	98
Saskatchewan—			Beans.....	101	97
Spring wheat ¹	117	126	Mixed grains.....	98	96
Oats.....	79	93	Flaxseed.....	101	97
Barley.....	82	93	Potatoes.....	96	93
Spring rye.....	74	89	Turnips, etc.....	93	89
Mixed grains.....	78	94	Hay and clover.....	88	90
Flaxseed.....	68	80	Fodder corn.....	92	93
Potatoes.....	88	95	Pasture.....	90	83
Turnips, etc.....	85	93			
Hay and clover.....	91	97			
Fodder corn.....	79	92			
Pasture.....	85	93			

¹ Condition figures based on weather factors.

Summary of Telegraphic Crop Reports

During the crop season the Bureau issued a series of sixteen weekly telegraphic reports dealing with crop conditions in the three Prairie Provinces and seven reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada. A selected list of crop correspondents chosen from Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, private crop observers and grain men, supply the information upon which these reports are based. The weather data are furnished by the Dominion Meteorological Service of Canada.

July

Prairie Provinces.—Crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces at the beginning of July, with the exception of certain areas, were very favourable.

In Manitoba heavy rains were received and generally cool and cloudy weather prevailed during the first part of the month. Excessive moisture was reported to be causing damage to row crops, particularly sugar beets, but the hay and pasture crops were in excellent condition. By the middle of the month practically all cereal crops were well headed and growth was heavy although severe hail damage had been reported from scattered spots and weed growth was exceptionally vigorous. The greatest remaining need was warm growing

weather. Oilseed and corn crops were in excellent condition in the Morden area. By the eighteenth of the month the wheat was filling well, rainfall had tapered off to light showers and lodging was occurring on the Portage Plains. The prospective yield for rapeseed was heavy but field peas were being ploughed down because of the excessive weed growth. By the end of the month the cutting of wheat, oats and barley was fairly general in the southern half of the province and in the Red River Valley. In the Minnedosa area cutting began about two weeks later. Stem rust was moderate on barley and susceptible oats; crown rust on oats and leaf rust on wheat were moderately heavy; and flax rust was comparatively light.

In Saskatchewan as a whole the month of July opened with crops about two weeks further advanced than at the same time in the preceding year. Drought conditions, however, obtained in the extreme south-western and west-central areas and the need for rain was becoming evident in Crop District 6B. In the Willowbrook area, which is in east-central Saskatchewan, wheat was about 70 per cent headed at the beginning of the month and the prospects were fairly good. Crops were still doing well in the Rosetown and Swift Current areas although moisture reserves were very scant. By the middle of the month the picture had changed but little with excellent conditions reported around Prince in the north-west section and an intensification of the dry spell in the south-west. Swift Current was experiencing hot winds and high temperatures and farmers were hoping for rain to carry the grain to maturity. As the month of July drew to a close the drought area had extended northward to include the Leader-Burstall area in Crop District 4B. Swift Current had received timely rains and grain was ripening in the Indian Head area. Crop conditions were excellent north of a line from Macklin to Kerrobert in District 7B and east of Rosetown in 7A. Sawfly infestations were becoming apparent in the drier areas.

In Alberta the general outlook was favourable at July 1 but in the south-eastern sections wheat was beginning to head out on very short straw. Conditions were good in the immediate vicinity of Calgary but backward and uneven between Drumheller and Hanna. The prospects through central Alberta were excellent but Beaverlodge was reporting thin, patchy crops with short straw on dry soil. These dry areas did receive light rains during the month, but the damage had been done and sawfly infestation increased in southern Alberta. Central Alberta had a very heavy growth and needed warm weather to mature the grain before it lodged. Crops on summer-fallow in the Peace River country were getting by but prospects were not bright. By the end of the month combining had begun east of Lethbridge and the harvesting of early coarse grains was also under way. Heavy rains had fallen but these were too late to be of benefit in the dry areas and were causing lodging in long straw, notably in the Lacombe area. Cutting was becoming general in the Peace River, where grain crops had ripened prematurely owing to the dry weather.

Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces.—The weather during July throughout eastern Canada was unusually dry but a few timely rains relieved the situation somewhat. Growth of pastures was slow and the yields of hay were reduced but the hay crop, particularly in Ontario, was got under cover in excellent condition. The cereal crops were not materially affected by the lack of moisture and crop prospects were generally good. Harvesting of winter wheat in Ontario was in full swing by the end of the month and excellent yields were reported in some areas.

August

Prairie Provinces.—Much of the grain in Manitoba was ready for harvesting at the beginning of the month although wet weather was delaying harvesting operations. Harvesting in Saskatchewan and Alberta was confined to the dry southern areas and to the Peace River. The yield prospects in south-western Alberta were poor with much of the wheat crop yielding around five bushels to the acre. The central areas of both Saskatchewan and Alberta gave promise of excellent crops although hail damage had occurred at scattered points.

By the middle of the month about 30 per cent of the crop had been cut in the southern section of the province and about 15 per cent in the central and northern areas. Conditions were holding up well in all areas excepting south-western and west-central Saskatchewan where sawfly damage was being reported together with extreme drought. During the third week in August floods south and east of Winnipeg caused considerable damage, particularly to row crops. Harvesting operations progressed slowly throughout the central and northern areas as weather conditions permitted.

By the end of the month Manitoba reported from 50 to 75 per cent of the crop cut in the south and from 10 to 40 per cent in the balance of the province. In Saskatchewan 48 per cent of the wheat and 32 per cent of the coarse grains were reported cut. Good progress was being made in Alberta although warm, dry weather was needed in the central and northern areas. The harvest was, by this time well advanced in the south and in the Peace River areas. Hail damage had been reported from scattered points throughout the prairies and also some frost damage in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces.—The prolonged dry weather was relieved by general rains during the last two weeks of the month. The root crops in the Maritime Provinces were greatly improved and yields of cereals were average or better. Harvesting of grains was under way in all sections of Quebec by the end of the month. In Ontario harvesting of the cereal crops was about completed at the month's end and silo-filling had commenced in some sections. The potato, corn, sugar-beet and white-bean crops all showed the effect of the drought with the dry-pea and soybean prospects still remaining good.

September

Prairie Provinces.—During the first part of the month heavy rains fell in almost all districts of Manitoba, with some points in the Red River Valley receiving as much as six inches within a week. Harvesting was held up and grades lowered as grain began to sprout in stook and swath. The corn crop was badly twisted and much of the area was flooded. Heavy rains occurred also in south-eastern and north-western Saskatchewan with frost in the latter area and hail around Melfort. Clearing weather in most parts of Alberta permitted the resumption of harvesting.

Harvesting got under way in south-central Manitoba toward the end of the month, but grain in the north proved to be still too damp. The wet weather resulted in a lowering of the grades with much of the wheat grading No. 3 Northern or lower. Threshing operations in southern Saskatchewan, with the exception of the south-east corner, were nearing completion. In the south-east with wet weather interrupting, only about 20 per cent of the grain had been threshed. Cutting was far advanced in northern Saskatchewan but threshing was still only about 50 per cent completed with much of the grain frozen around Melfort. Sawfly damage was thought to have been about the same as in 1943 when it was responsible for about 17 million bushels loss. Most of the wheat in Alberta was grading No. 2 but with continued wet weather lower yields were in prospect.

Carryover Stocks of Canadian Grain as at July 31, 1944

The following tables, published by the Bureau on August 14, give the stocks of Canadian wheat, coarse grains and flaxseed in all positions as at July 31, 1944, the end of the crop year. Canada's total carryover at this date amounted to 355,176,183 bushels as compared with the record total of 594,626,000 bushels at the end of July, 1943. This represents a reduction of approximately 40 per cent and reduces the carryover of wheat to its lowest level since 1940, when the total was just over 300,000,000 bushels. Sharp reductions occurred also in the carryover of oats, barley and rye as compared with stocks held on July 31, 1943, but the flaxseed position shows little change.

Farm holdings of all grains were substantially lower with the exception of flaxseed. The greatest reduction is noted in wheat where farm stocks dropped to about 54,000,000 bushels as compared with 190,000,000 bushels at the end of July, 1943. Feed-grain stocks were notably lower but in the case of the Prairie Provinces, the farm stocks of oats and barley at the end of July this year were well above average. The farm position in each of the three Prairie Provinces is shown in the following table.

Table 1.—Farm Stocks of Grains in the Prairie Provinces as at July 31, 1944

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Manitoba.....	3,000,000	8,330,000	4,300,000	33,000	71,000
Saskatchewan.....	26,200,000	32,100,000	9,600,000	576,000	577,000
Alberta.....	23,650,000	21,400,000	8,925,000	391,000	166,000
Prairie Provinces.....	52,850,000	61,830,000	22,825,000	1,000,000	814,000

Table 2.—Detailed Position of Canadian Grain Stocks as at July 31, 1944, and Comparison of Total Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States as at July 31, 1943 and 1944.

Position	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—					
On farms.....	53,871,000	69,423,000	23,379,000	1,044,000	824,000
Country and pte. term. elevators..	136,196,211	13,631,487	7,483,237	568,364	281,302
Western mills and mill elevators..	6,625,491	935,750	208,549	30,695	85,228
Interior terminal elevators.....	10,894,527	8,276	371,588	63	661,548
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	14,867,949	173,141	22,623	1,776	—
Victoria and Prince Rupert.....	1,352,196	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	1,877,812	—	—	—	—
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	27,364,005	13,126,636	5,633,795	2,346,932	1,472,252
In transit, lakes.....	4,142,531	291,052	170,351	50,000	21,670
In transit, rail.....	27,763,987	7,171,999	2,734,012	80,962	285,615
Eastern elevators.....	49,582,880	2,582,431	5,346,892	199,779	17,510
Eastern mills.....	2,144,072	465,366	245,998	43,360	—
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	336,682,661	107,809,138	45,596,045	4,365,931	3,649,125
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States.....	18,393,522	734,182	277,925	1,210,130	—
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States.....	355,076,183	108,543,320	45,873,970	5,576,061	3,649,125
CARRYOVER CANADIAN GRAIN AS AT JULY 31, 1943					
Totals in Canada.....	579,370,626*	146,871,148	65,922,701	14,399,369	3,740,121
Totals in the United States.....	15,255,393	2,469,367	3,355,801	868,386	—
Totals in Canada and the United States.....	594,626,019	149,340,515	69,278,502	15,267,755	3,740,121

* Revised.

Disposition of the 1943 Wheat Crop of the Prairie Provinces

The preliminary disposition data available indicate that the 1943 wheat crop was overestimated by approximately 8.9 million bushels. The largest discrepancy occurred in Saskatchewan where production appears to have been about 9.7 million bushels lower than estimated in January of 1944. The Saskatchewan acreage estimate, rather than the average yield per acre, appears to have been too high. The estimate for Manitoba was approximately 2 million bushels too high while the Alberta crop on the other hand, appears to have been about 2.8 million bushels too low. A preliminary adjustment of the estimate for the 1943 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces would place production at 268.1 million bushels as compared with the second estimate of 277 million bushels. The final estimate of the 1943 crop will not be made until January, 1945.

Wheat fed on farms in the Prairie Provinces for the 1943-44 crop year is now estimated at 46.5 million bushels as compared with 60 million bushels in 1942-43. This reduction took place in Alberta and Saskatchewan while the volume of wheat used for feed in Manitoba showed no decrease.

Wheat Supply and Disposition in the Prairie Provinces, Crop Year 1943-44

Item	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.
Supply—				
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1943.....	15,000	110,000	62,000	187,000
January estimate 1943 crop.....	41,000	156,000	80,000	277,000
Totals, Supply.....	56,000	266,000	142,000	464,000
Disposition—				
Deliveries ¹	40,595	192,937	91,465	324,997
Seed.....	3,688	16,100	8,625	28,413
Feed.....	6,000	20,000	20,500	46,500
Country millings.....	717	1,084	582	2,383
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1944.....	3,000	26,200	23,650	52,850
Totals, Disposition.....	54,000	256,321	144,822	455,143
Extent of error indicated.....	+2,000	+9,679	-2,822	+8,857
Production estimates as indicated by preliminary disposition data.....	39,000	146,321	82,822	268,143

¹ Subject to revision.

LIVE STOCK AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTS

Numbers of Live Stock on Farms

In Table 1 which follows are to be found numbers of the various classes of live stock on farms from 1906 to 1943.

Numbers of live stock on farms are compiled at ten-year intervals from the Census of Agriculture for Canada as a whole and at five-year intervals for the Prairie Provinces. Annual estimates in the intercensal years are based on surveys distributed to farmers at June 1 of each year and from which a return of approximately 20 per cent is received. Due to a lack of representativeness and other factors the annual estimates may prove to be out of line when the next census enumeration is made. The series of figures published in the following tables represent a revision of these annual estimates on the basis of the errors indicated by subsequent census enumerations. Revisions were made by calculating the estimate for each year as a percentage of the trend indicated by the annual estimates and applying these percentages to trend figures computed from the census enumerations. Thus, the year-to-year changes remain substantially as indicated by the annual surveys but at the end of the ten-year period the estimates coincide with the census total rather than the original survey estimate for that year. The revisions, therefore, eliminate sharp changes which were statistical rather than actual for the years immediately preceding each census enumeration. The figures for 1942 and 1943 will be subject to final revision after the next census is taken.

The present figures replace all previously published estimates and copies in reprint form, including details by provinces, may be secured on application to the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 2 gives detailed information regarding numbers of live stock on farms by classes and provinces as at June 1, 1944.

Table 1.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada, by Classes, June 1, 1906-43

Year	Horses	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	All Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Hogs
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1906.....	1,963,100	2,702,500	4,499,100	7,201,600	2,543,000	3,378,800
1907.....	2,105,600	2,686,100	4,467,300	7,153,400	2,350,100	3,701,100
1908.....	2,247,900	2,658,500	4,338,500	6,997,000	2,380,300	3,545,900
1909.....	2,327,100	2,593,500	4,057,800	6,651,300	2,327,000	3,286,600
1910.....	2,477,600	2,592,300	3,922,800	6,515,100	2,245,600	3,304,000
1911.....	2,599,000	2,645,200	3,880,900	6,526,100	2,174,300	3,634,800
1912.....	2,694,100	2,691,800	3,993,700	6,685,500	2,171,500	3,683,800
1913.....	2,826,800	2,765,500	4,089,300	6,855,100	2,333,300	3,683,200
1914.....	2,992,200	2,786,200	4,125,200	6,911,400	2,310,300	3,640,100
1915.....	3,115,000	2,833,800	4,387,400	7,221,200	2,358,600	3,464,500
1916.....	3,167,300	2,880,600	4,618,300	7,498,900	2,333,900	3,561,800
1917.....	3,209,800	2,927,200	4,862,400	7,789,600	2,421,900	3,292,400
1918.....	3,346,400	2,901,100	5,349,900	8,251,000	2,636,400	3,676,900
1919.....	3,445,000	2,996,600	5,488,400	8,485,000	2,948,700	3,623,000
1920.....	3,404,500	2,986,400	5,167,300	8,153,700	3,179,100	3,151,900
1921.....	3,451,800	3,086,700	5,282,800	8,369,500	3,200,500	3,324,300
1922.....	3,401,300	3,168,200	5,099,100	8,267,300	3,045,300	3,493,200
1923.....	3,340,800	3,179,300	4,795,800	7,975,100	2,600,900	3,985,600
1924.....	3,384,000	3,195,300	4,940,100	8,135,400	2,498,800	4,594,300
1925.....	3,348,400	3,273,300	4,703,400	7,976,700	2,628,400	4,009,100
1926.....	3,360,700	3,373,000	4,444,600	7,817,600	2,829,700	4,036,700
1927.....	3,297,100	3,366,200	4,237,700	7,603,900	2,967,600	4,301,500
1928.....	3,264,700	3,294,600	4,163,200	7,457,800	3,128,300	4,217,400
1929.....	3,263,700	3,212,600	4,305,100	7,517,700	3,350,300	4,048,500
1930.....	3,191,300	3,232,800	4,453,300	7,686,100	3,438,000	3,735,000
1931.....	3,113,900	3,371,900	4,601,100	7,973,000	3,627,100	4,699,800
1932.....	3,084,500	3,591,700	4,955,800	8,547,500	3,603,900	4,670,400
1933.....	2,973,400	3,690,100	5,263,800	8,953,900	3,307,400	3,853,500
1934.....	2,918,400	3,860,600	5,209,300	9,069,900	3,291,400	3,735,500
1935.....	2,911,100	3,841,200	5,131,500	8,972,700	3,223,900	3,650,700
1936.....	2,877,500	3,805,400	5,023,600	8,829,000	3,159,400	4,135,800
1937.....	2,844,600	3,844,000	5,070,800	8,914,800	3,071,200	4,015,500
1938.....	2,769,900	3,730,400	4,761,000	8,491,400	3,046,800	3,526,800
1939.....	2,760,600	3,681,000	4,693,500	8,374,500	2,911,400	4,363,800
1940.....	2,780,000	3,649,900	4,730,100	8,380,000	2,886,600	6,001,700
1941.....	2,788,800	3,623,900	4,893,400	8,517,300	2,840,100	6,081,400
1942.....	2,816,100	3,680,500	5,264,200	8,944,700	3,196,900	7,125,200
1943.....	2,775,200	3,794,700	5,870,500	9,665,200	3,458,600	8,148,500

Table 2.—Live Stock and Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Classes and Provinces, June 1, 1944

Class	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—										
Stallions.....	150	300	600	3,200	2,300	5,000	6,000	4,200	600	22,350
Mares.....	11,800	16,500	19,600	166,700	232,200	135,100	360,100	269,600	25,700	1,237,300
Geldings.....	11,800	16,900	23,600	147,400	214,300	120,100	345,100	257,700	26,200	1,163,100
Colts and fillies.....	3,300	2,100	2,900	27,200	57,800	21,800	108,300	72,000	9,100	304,500
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	7,800	—	—	—	7,800
Totals, Horses.....	27,050	35,800	46,700	344,500	506,600	289,800	819,500	603,500	61,600	2,735,650
Cattle and Calves—										
Bulls.....	2,300	6,000	8,200	112,600	65,100	28,000	33,000	36,400	8,200	299,800
Cows for milk.....	45,800	108,700	118,000	1,071,300	1,187,600	387,000	529,400	385,500	96,300	3,629,600
Cows for beef.....	2,100	4,400	3,100	28,700	88,600	75,500	213,400	329,900	81,300	826,700
Yearlings for milk.....	12,200	29,100	30,700	247,800	296,400	109,000	176,100	119,500	26,700	1,047,500
Yearlings for beef.....	2,500	5,600	2,800	19,600	109,600	37,000	107,600	133,800	27,800	446,300
Calves.....	28,800	47,100	58,000	502,300	665,700	259,000	528,400	470,200	80,500	2,040,000
Steers.....	10,800	30,700	11,600	47,700	331,800	97,000	297,800	267,800	60,700	1,155,900
Totals, Cattle and Calves.....	104,500	231,600	232,400	2,030,000	2,744,800	992,500	1,885,700	1,742,800	381,500	10,345,800
Sheep and Lambs—										
Sheep.....	30,800	87,500	56,400	326,900	376,000	164,450	301,100	577,600	85,900	2,006,650
Lambs.....	26,900	73,800	54,900	310,400	360,800	154,600	229,800	445,600	62,100	1,718,900
Totals, Sheep and Lambs.....	57,700	161,300	111,300	637,300	736,800	319,050	530,900	1,023,200	148,000	3,725,550
Hogs—										
Over 6 months.....	12,900	14,600	25,900	219,000	365,400	192,000	400,800	594,900	25,300	1,850,800
Under 6 months.....	52,800	51,600	78,400	782,000	1,534,600	432,000	1,198,600	1,684,000	72,900	5,886,900
Totals, Hogs.....	65,700	66,200	104,300	1,001,000	1,900,000	624,000	1,599,400	2,278,900	98,200	7,737,700
Poultry—										
Hens and chickens.....	1,222,300	1,947,000	1,792,000	12,255,000	26,164,300	9,048,700	19,249,000	10,959,000	4,155,000	86,792,300
Turkeys.....	8,900	16,500	34,400	154,400	673,300	514,000	1,221,800	627,400	53,500	3,306,200
Geese.....	13,900	8,400	10,100	36,900	296,400	75,500	98,100	110,900	8,000	658,200
Ducks.....	13,600	6,500	7,500	110,900	333,400	100,700	134,200	121,100	11,000	838,900
Totals, Poultry.....	1,258,700	1,978,400	1,844,000	12,557,200	27,467,400	9,738,900	20,703,100	11,818,400	4,222,500	91,595,600

Dairy Products

PRODUCTION CONDITIONS, MAY-AUGUST, 1944

The 1944 season was a very satisfactory one for the production of dairy products. Spring came a little earlier than usual, but notwithstanding, pastures were slow to start on account of the light snowfall during the winter and the inadequate precipitation in April. On the other hand, warm, sunny weather permitted dairy herds to be released from the stables about ten days earlier than in the previous year. May was bright and warm, and although the forage was not too plentiful, the milk flow began to show a seasonal increase much earlier than in previous years. Later in the month, timely showers partially relieved the drought condition that existed up to that time; pastures began to improve, and this situation was reflected in the farm milk supply during the month of June.

The variation which always exists between the different sections of Canada, was very evident during the May to August period of 1944. In the eastern provinces the rainfall was generally inadequate, and except in the early part of June and during the last ten days of July, the weather was abnormally warm. The heat wave reached the highest point of the season during the first half of August when temperatures of 90 to 100 degrees prevailed throughout most parts of eastern Canada, causing devastating damage to pastures in Nova Scotia, south-western Quebec and the eastern counties of Ontario. In these areas, and elsewhere to a lesser extent, farmers were forced to do a great deal of supplementary feeding in order to keep up the milk flow. The Prairies, on the other hand, received a considerable amount of rain and the weather was moderately cool. In the Red River Valley heavy rains flooded the land and quite a large section was under water throughout the entire season. With this exception, forage and pasture conditions were quite satisfactory on the prairies. Grain crops also responded well to the additional moisture, giving one of the largest outturns in the history of the country. The only areas which suffered from inadequate precipitation were south-western Saskatchewan and southern Alberta where crop failures have been a frequent experience throughout the years. With the exception of irrigated lands, forage supplies in these areas will be insufficient to meet requirements during the winter. In British Columbia, the weather was backward in early spring but there was ample rain for plant growth until August, when Vancouver Island, the Okanagan Valley and sections of the interior began to show the effects of dry weather.

The feed situation as a whole is better than it was a year ago. There was a smaller hay crop, but since fewer sections were dried out, the tonnage was more evenly distributed. The total production for Canada was estimated at approximately $15\frac{1}{2}$ million tons at the end of August, as compared with $17\frac{1}{4}$ million tons in 1943. All provinces showed a reduction except Prince Edward Island, Alberta and British Columbia. Feed crops (oats, barley and rye) are expected to yield 14 million tons which is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ million tons or 4 per cent more than was produced in 1943. Ontario made the most notable contribution to this increase, the tonnage of feed grain in that province being approximately twice that of the previous year.

From data reported direct from dairy farms, it is apparent that the tendency to reduce cow holdings became more and more pronounced as the season advanced and at the end of August a reduction of 4 per cent was indicated. Similarly,

the percentage of cows actually milking fell 6 per cent below that of August, 1943. From a numerical standpoint, the most favourable situation was revealed in the month of May, when cow numbers showed an increase of 4 per cent over those of May, 1943. The average for the period, however, revealed an increase of only 1 per cent, while the percentage of milkers declined 4 per cent. More cows were in calf, the average for the four months being up 4 per cent as compared with the same period of 1943. Those freshening or about to freshen, however, were practically the same. This would indicate that the potentialities of the situation are encouraging, although the actual results were not in keeping with the increase in cow numbers reported by dairy correspondents in May or in the subsequent live-stock survey of June 1. Since the exports of dairy cattle in the May-August period were only 15,548 as against 17,612 in the same period of 1943, it is apparent that the exodus of milk cows was not due to heavy purchases by buyers outside the Dominion. The marketings of butcher cows, on the other hand, many of which might be classified as dairy stock, increased 11 per cent, and this offers a more definite explanation of the reduction in numbers. This movement may be attributed in part to the shortage of labour and to the retreat from dairying in the Prairie Provinces which almost invariably occurs when an exceptionally good wheat harvest is in prospect. This latter situation may be corrected to some extent in the autumn when more labour is available and when harvesting operations are completed. This will depend on the outcome of the harvest and whether farmers continue to reduce their cow holdings.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

During the period May-August, approximately 243 million pounds of milk were produced in Canada, representing a gain of 1 per cent over the previous year. What appears more significant as a basis for measuring the future trend is the relative quantities of milk used for various purposes in the 1944 period as compared with the same period in 1943. It will be observed from study of Table 1 that milk used in manufacture increased only 6 million pounds, while milk otherwise used advanced 62 million pounds. In other words, 10 per cent of the gain in production flowed into the whole-milk channel. This increase, of course, took place in the urban communities where fluid sales absorbed 94 per cent of the increase. This fact is revealed in making comparisons with the same period of the previous year, fluid sales having advanced nearly 5 per cent while farm-home consumption and milk fed to live stock increased only a fraction of 1 per cent. The only other change indicated in milk utilization data which requires comment is that in dairy butter, which fell 3 per cent below the four-month period of the previous year. This relatively small reduction shows that the rate of decline is slowing up; and when it is remembered that the 1943 output had fallen nearly 30 per cent below that of 1942 it is now apparent that the dairy butter production is reaching its own level. Thus, with the exception of fluid sales which took nearly 17 per cent of the total supply as compared with 16 per cent a year ago, milk utilization has reached a more or less stabilized position. Dairy factories are now taking about 67 per cent of the total supply, virtually no change from last year, while farm-made butter and cheese are now taking less than 6 per cent, just a fractional change from that reported in the May-August period of 1943. The most significant feature of the 1944 position is that the cheese and butter industries have more or less interchanged positions in respect to their requirements. In the May-August

period of 1943, 48 per cent was used for butter and 13 per cent was used for cheese; in 1944 the latter moved up to 15 per cent while the former fell to 46 per cent. There was an increase of 11 per cent in the cheese make, due principally to the subsidy of 20 cents per hundred paid by the Government for milk delivered to cheese factories as from May 1; in the previous period, January to April, the subsidy was 30 cents per hundred. However, since much less cheese was manufactured, the increase during that period was only 2 million pounds, whereas in the May to August period the aggregate increase was 10 million pounds.

THE SUPPLY POSITION

Butter continues to hold the spotlight and presents at the present time the major problem in food distribution. On May 1, creamery butter stocks in storage and in transit amounted to well over 9 million pounds, or approximately 1 million pounds below the safe margin which is required to provide adequate distribution during the early spring when supplies are beginning to run low. Compared with stocks on hand at the same date in 1943, the reduction was approximately 2 million pounds. During the four-month period May to August, the production of creamery butter fell $4\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds below the output of the same period last year. Thus, the stock position at the end of August (September 1) was far less favourable than it was on May 1. The 64 million pounds in storage and in transit on September 1 represented a reduction of $11\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds from the same date of the previous year.

While this might be regarded as an incongruous situation in face of ration restrictions, it will be noted from Table 2 that an increase took place in the domestic disappearance, which far exceeded any savings effected by advancing the expiry date of butter coupons. By order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board the due dates on two coupons were postponed in the month of June, and the same plan was put into effect in August, the purpose being to husband butter supplies, so as to build up greater reserves for winter use. These reductions, together with prospective reductions in October and December will limit coupon holders to an average of 7.2 ounces per week for the whole year, or eight-tenths of an ounce less than the established ration of 8 ounces per week. Consequently, if everything were equal there would be an aggregate saving, under the orders of March, June and August, of approximately 18 million pounds in eight months. On account of a larger percentage of available coupons being redeemed, however, it is a little difficult to determine exactly what savings were actually effected. The national pay roll has greatly increased under wartime employment and the demand for all food supplies is increasing. It is not surprising to find, therefore, that the domestic disappearance of creamery butter in the period under review stepped up from 98 million pounds to 101 million pounds; from January to August there was an increase of 20 million pounds as compared with the same period a year ago. Including dairy and whey butter, the domestic disappearance during the period January to August advanced 9 per cent, and on a per capita basis amounted to 19.41 pounds as compared with 18.05 pounds in the January-August period of 1943.

Restrictions on the sale of Cheddar cheese in Ontario and Quebec produced a decline in the domestic disappearance from 30 million pounds in the May-August period of 1943 to 18 million pounds in the same period of 1944. Since these restrictions will continue until the bulk of the shipments have been made to Britain under the 1944-45 contract, it is scarcely likely that the disappearance for the whole of 1944 will equal that of the previous year. From January to August the figures (see Table 2) show a disappearance of 31 million pounds as compared with 46 million pounds in the first eight months of 1943, which on a per capita basis amounts to 2.60 pounds as against 3.89 pounds in the corresponding period of 1943.

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, May-August, 1943 and 1944

Province	Year	Milk used in the Manufacture of Dairy Products										Milk Otherwise Used			
		In Factories					On Farms					Total Other- wise Used	Fluid Sales	Farm- Home Con- sumed	Fed on Farms
		Total Used in Manu- facture	Total in Factories	Creamery Butter	Factory Cheese ¹	Concen- trated Milk Products	Ice- Cream	Total on Farms	Dairy Butter	Farm- Made Cheese					
		'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
Canada	1943	7,898,732	5,292,259	3,797,362	1,066,010	278,561	150,326	474,622	471,782	2,840	2,131,851	1,262,873	588,338	280,640	
	1944	7,966,335	5,313,175	3,698,209	1,180,236	280,956	153,774	459,986	457,174	2,812	2,193,374	1,320,732	591,229	281,413	
P. E. Island...	1943	81,235	60,823	50,738	4,825	—	644	4,616	4,612	4	20,412	6,755	8,816	4,841	
	1944	85,586	64,132	59,305	7,289	—	790	4,827	4,823	4	21,454	7,263	9,010	5,181	
Nova Scotia...	1943	191,252	122,936	95,294	85,053	—	7,659	27,642	27,530	112	68,316	43,316	17,079	7,921	
	1944	190,487	120,526	95,108	81,361	—	4,165	25,418	25,306	112	69,961	44,173	17,604	8,184	
New Brunswick	1943	203,498	150,389	104,607	92,664	—	4,362	45,782	45,766	16	53,109	25,959	22,436	4,714	
	1944	205,197	150,284	107,733	94,470	—	4,954	42,551	42,535	16	54,913	27,255	22,918	4,740	
Quebec	1943	2,227,645	1,637,156	1,565,595	1,162,643	65,388	30,084	71,561	71,448	113	590,489	406,963	126,523	57,003	
	1944	2,321,388	1,709,944	1,633,842	1,118,102	74,054	30,329	76,102	75,990	112	611,444	429,254	127,698	54,492	
Ontario	1943	2,643,268	1,927,469	1,870,454	706,987	173,567	67,388	57,015	56,418	597	715,799	488,846	170,591	56,362	
	1943	2,572,746	1,839,737	1,781,510	849,002	163,536	67,960	58,227	57,635	592	733,009	505,925	172,076	55,008	
Manitoba	1943	615,517	479,985	428,948	399,627	18,198	11,123	51,037	50,589	448	135,532	61,543	48,376	25,613	
	1944	604,825	465,059	415,547	382,204	23,395	9,948	49,512	49,068	444	139,766	65,843	47,922	26,001	
Saskatchewan.	1943	933,490	700,701	578,941	568,181	—	7,378	121,760	121,217	543	232,789	54,781	114,115	63,893	
	1944	954,194	718,959	604,136	592,357	4,717	7,062	114,823	114,287	536	235,235	56,700	113,172	65,363	
Alberta	1943	777,602	578,157	497,891	463,420	14,251	10,589	80,266	79,407	859	199,445	81,977	67,303	50,165	
	1944	788,833	583,221	509,193	464,211	20,327	14,872	74,028	73,180	848	205,612	86,266	67,422	51,924	
Br. Columbia..	1943	225,225	109,265	94,322	52,524	3,306	26,435	12,057	14,943	148	115,960	92,733	13,099	10,128	
	1944	243,279	121,299	106,801	65,276	3,830	24,329	13,366	14,498	148	121,980	98,053	13,407	10,520	

¹ Includes milk used in cheddar cheese and in whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.

Table 2.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of Butter in Canada, by Months, May to August, with Cumulative Totals May to August and January to August, 1943 and 1944

Month and Year	Creamery Butter					Total Butter				
	Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance		Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance	
				Total	Per Capita				Total	Per Capita
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
May—										
1943.....	32,205	+ 8,464	43,520	23,652	2-00	37,866	+ 8,488	49,243	29,289	2-48
1944.....	33,919	+ 8,180	43,277	25,023	2-09	39,405	+ 8,201	48,940	30,488	2-55
June—										
1943.....	46,551	+22,368	66,330	23,967	2-03	52,700	+22,400	72,565	30,084	2-54
1944.....	45,531	+20,364	63,070	24,716	2-06	51,589	+20,470	69,325	30,668	2-56
July—										
1943.....	44,524	+20,788	86,670	23,645	2-00	49,478	+20,973	91,743	28,414	2-41
1944.....	41,465	+16,203	79,368	24,711	2-06	46,231	+16,233	84,437	29,447	2-46
August—										
1943.....	38,931	+12,388	101,865	26,475	2-24	43,568	+12,417	106,807	31,084	2-63
1944.....	37,060	+10,009	91,166	26,660	2-24	41,476	+10,057	95,915	30,969	2-58
May to August—										
1943.....	162,211	+64,007	173,526	97,739	8-27	183,612 ²	+64,277	194,900	118,870	10-06
1944.....	157,976	+54,757	167,335	101,051	8-43	178,702 ²	+54,961	188,237	121,573	10-15
January to August—										
1943.....	225,851	+52,247	248,928	172,916	14-63	266,387 ³	+52,442	289,601	213,258	18-05
1944.....	213,719	+17,613	200,222	192,658	16-08	253,574 ³	+17,692	300,378	232,433	19-41

¹ Refers to the difference between stocks at beginning of the period and stocks at the end of the period. An increase is shown by a plus sign (+) and a decrease by a minus sign (-).

² The total production of butter for the period May to August, 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 19,529,000 (20,153,000) pounds of dairy butter, and 1,196,085 (1,248,006) pounds of whey butter.

³ The total production of butter for the period January to August, 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 38,467,000 (39,089,000) pounds of dairy butter and 1,387,915 (1,447,219) pounds of whey butter.

Table 3.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of Cheese, Concentrated Milk Products and Ice Cream in Canada, May to August and January to August, 1943 and 1944

Period	Cheddar Cheese				Whole Milk Powder				Ice Cream			
	Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance Total | Per Capita	Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance Total | Per Capita	Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance Total | Per Capita
Total Cheese												
May to August— 1943..... 1944.....	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
	94,499	+31,889	111,958	30,368	95,432 ²	+31,931	113,178	31,392	105,629 ²	+42,388	124,788	19,261
	104,650	+43,357	123,482	18,121	108,394 ³	— 6,934	165,171	47,833	121,931 ³	+22,149	161,581	33,208
January to August— 1943..... 1944.....	106,764	— 6,994	163,106	45,964	121,931 ³	— 6,934	165,171	47,833	121,931 ³	+22,149	161,581	33,208
	120,325	+22,124	159,390	31,184	121,931 ³	+22,149	161,581	33,208	121,931 ³	+22,149	161,581	33,208
	120,325	+22,124	159,390	31,184	121,931 ³	+22,149	161,581	33,208	121,931 ³	+22,149	161,581	33,208
Evaporated Milk												
May to August— 1943..... 1944.....	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
	88,171	+ 5,118	96,325	72,025	7,462	+ 868	8,546	6,300	6,879	+ 1,611	7,779	4,988
	89,321	+26,822	97,860	49,913	8,211	+ 522	9,650	6,751	12,095	+ 1,357	13,235	10,082
January to August— 1943..... 1944.....	130,891	+ 4,902	139,262	109,118	8,211	+ 522	9,650	6,751	12,095	+ 1,357	13,235	10,082
	131,392	+28,510	138,243	84,645	8,211	+ 522	9,650	6,751	12,095	+ 1,357	13,235	10,082
	131,392	+28,510	138,243	84,645	8,211	+ 522	9,650	6,751	12,095	+ 1,357	13,235	10,082
Skim Milk Powder												
May to August— 1943..... 1944.....	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
	12,218	+ 1,927	13,747	10,293	9,569	—	9,569	9,569	9,569	—	9,569	9,569
	16,199	+ 2,283	17,769	14,204	9,788	—	9,788	9,788	9,788	—	9,788	9,788
January to August— 1943..... 1944.....	19,913	+ 1,357	22,698	19,006	13,282	—	13,282	13,282	13,282	—	13,282	13,282
	21,211	+ 2,409	22,854	19,288	13,767	—	13,767	13,767	13,767	—	13,767	13,767
	21,211	+ 2,409	22,854	19,288	13,767	—	13,767	13,767	13,767	—	13,767	13,767

¹ Refers to the difference between stocks at beginning of the period and stocks at the end of the period. An increase is shown by a plus sign (+) and a decrease by a minus sign (-).

² The total production of cheese for the period May to August, 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 251,084 (253,500) pounds of farm-made cheese and 728,493 (679,829) pounds of other cheese (varieties of factory-produced whole-milk cheese, other than cheddar).

³ The total production of cheese for the period January to August, 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 501,986 (507,000) pounds of farm-made cheese and 1,104,518 (1,123,300) pounds of other cheese (varieties of factory-produced whole-milk cheese other than cheddar).

SPECIAL CROPS

Fruits

The weather throughout eastern Canada was unusually dry during the summer months, reaching drought proportions in many sections in August. While some districts were relieved by good rains towards the end of August, the dry weather continued in general until September. In British Columbia, on the other hand, the summer was cooler and until the middle of August rains were more frequent than usual. For the country as a whole, the size of the tree fruits was larger than average and with the lack of rain stone-fruit losses due to brown rot were very limited. Apple scab also was less troublesome than usual. Premature ripening and a lack of colour on the summer and fall varieties of apples was reported in most sections; this was caused by the hot, dry season. Rain and cooler weather during the last week in August and throughout September relieved this condition somewhat and the late varieties coloured satisfactorily. A heavy gale on September 15 blew an estimated 1,800,000 bushels of apples from the trees in Nova Scotia but the bulk of this fruit was undamaged and saleable. The windstorm caused a 10 per cent drop in New Brunswick but the fruit was all merchantable and no reduction in the estimate resulted.

Final Estimate of Production and Shipping-Point Value of Fruits for 1943
and Preliminary Estimate of Production for 1944

Description	Production	Value per Unit	Total Value	Description	Production	Value per Unit	Total Value
Canada	bu.	\$ c.	\$	Nova Scotia— concluded	bu.	\$ c.	\$
Apples—				Pears—			
1943.....	12,892,200	1 29	16,569,500	1943.....	20,000	1 47	29,400
1944.....	15,339,100	—	—	1944.....	30,000	—	—
Pears—				Plums and prunes—			
1943.....	636,800	2 30	1,461,700	1943.....	10,000	2 34	23,400
1944.....	671,300	—	—	1944.....	11,000	—	—
Plums and prunes—				Strawberries—	qt.		
1943.....	363,300	3 12	1,133,700	1943.....	1,130,000	0 22	248,600
1944.....	391,000	—	—	1944.....	527,000	—	—
Peaches—				Raspberries—			
1943.....	633,000	3 28	2,078,600	1943.....	105,000	0 33	34,600
1944.....	1,714,400	—	—	1944.....	52,400	—	—
Cherries—				New Brunswick			
1943.....	216,700	7 13	1,545,100	Apples—	bu.		
1944.....	214,200	—	—	1943.....	330,000	1 36	448,800
Apricots—				1944.....	270,000	—	—
1943.....	24,900	4 08	101,600	Strawberries—	qt.		
1944.....	122,200	—	—	1943.....	1,100,000	0 19	209,000
Strawberries—				1944.....	412,500	—	—
1943.....	16,082,400	0 208	3,337,500	Raspberries—			
1944.....	9,516,300	—	—	1943.....	60,000	0 34	20,400
Raspberries—				1944.....	50,000	—	—
1943.....	9,521,300	0 284	2,708,700	Quebec			
1944.....	8,242,700	—	—	Apples—	bu.		
Grapes—	lb.			1943.....	911,000	1 33	1,211,600
1943.....	53,924,000	0 032	1,746,700	1944.....	900,000	—	—
1944.....	55,083,500	—	—	Strawberries—	qt.		
Loganberries—				1943.....	5,552,000	0 17	943,800
1943.....	1,312,900	0 012	157,500	1944.....	2,043,700	—	—
1944.....	1,278,000	—	—	Raspberries—			
Nova Scotia				1943.....	866,000	0 30	259,800
Apples—	bu.			1944.....	866,000	—	—
1943.....	4,846,200	0 84	4,070,800				
1944.....	5,229,600	—	—				

**Final Estimate of Production and Shipping-Point Value of Fruits for 1943
and Preliminary Estimate of Production for 1944—concluded**

Description	Production	Value per Unit	Total Value	Description	Production	Value per Unit	Total Value
Ontario	bu.	\$ c.	\$	British Columbia— concluded	bu.	\$ c.	\$
Apples—				Pears—			
1943.....	2,371,800	1 28	3,035,900	1943.....	282,800	2 62	740,900
1944.....	2,352,000	—	—	1944.....	421,000	—	—
Pears—				Plums and prunes—			
1943.....	334,000	2 07	691,400	1943.....	221,800	3 34	740,800
1944.....	220,300	—	—	1944.....	255,200	—	—
Plums and prunes—				Peaches—			
1943.....	131,500	2 81	369,500	1943.....	193,000	3 52	679,400
1944.....	124,800	—	—	1944.....	559,900	—	—
Peaches—				Cherries—			
1943.....	440,000	3 18	1,399,200	1943.....	104,500	9 01	941,500
1944.....	1,154,500	—	—	1944.....	108,200	—	—
Cherries—				Apricots—			
1943.....	112,200	5 38	603,600	1943.....	24,900	4 08	101,600
1944.....	106,000	—	—	1944.....	122,200	—	—
Strawberries—	qt.			Strawberries—	qt.		
1943.....	5,972,400	0 201	1,200,500	1943.....	2,328,000	0 316	735,600
1944.....	4,643,100	—	—	1944.....	1,890,000	—	—
Raspberries—				Raspberries—			
1943.....	4,997,800	0 305	1,524,300	1943.....	3,492,500	0 249	869,600
1944.....	4,491,300	—	—	1944.....	2,783,000	—	—
Grapes—	lb.			Grapes—	lb.		
1943.....	52,000,000	0 032	1,664,000	1943.....	1,924,000	0 043	82,700
1944.....	52,190,000	—	—	1944.....	2,893,500	—	—
British Columbia				Loganberries—			
Apples—	bu.			1943.....	1,312,900	0 012	157,500
1943.....	4,433,200	1 76	7,802,400	1944.....	1,278,000	—	—
1944.....	6,587,500	—	—				

Tobacco

Favourable weather conditions in all areas during soil-preparation and planting periods encouraged tobacco growers to plant larger acreages than in 1943. Increases were common to all types of tobacco and the total planted acreage of 89,060 acres exceeded the goal set by the Dominion-Provincial Conference in December, 1943. A higher allotment of fertilizers, sufficient prospective labour and the higher prices paid for the 1943 crop, were other favourable factors which tended toward augmented plantings.

In Quebec the season was very favourable for tobacco growing up to topping time in August when development was partially arrested by drought, which ended with hail storms. Some of the crop was badly damaged by hail in the southern district, but damage was not so great in the northern tobacco area. The yield was not as high as was expected earlier in the season but was above that of 1943, except for the flue-cured crop, the yield of which was lower than last year owing to the drought. No frost was experienced, and despite the adverse drought factor, the crop was of good quality and superior to that of 1943. There will be a ready market for the entire production.

In Ontario drought during midsummer delayed the growth of the tobacco crop. Hail was experienced in the Port Hope district and later in Brant county and in the Norfolk district. The damage was estimated at two million pounds of flue-cured tobacco. Harvesting was delayed by drought and later by heavy rains. Frost caused serious destruction in the flue-cured tobacco crop at the beginning of the last week in September. It was estimated that from three to four million pounds were lost. The burley harvest was practically completed by the third week in September. This crop is curing well and is of good quality.

In British Columbia the season at Sumas Prairie was very good, the summer being warm and dry. A small amount of damage and slight delay in harvesting were occasioned by heavy showers in the second week in September but the damage was not general. The crop was of good quality.

Area and First Estimate of Production of Tobacco, 1944, as compared with Final Estimate for 1943

Type	Planted Area		Yield per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Flue-cured—						
Quebec.....	4,200	5,270	896	850	3,764,000	4,479,500
Ontario.....	55,700	68,400	983	1,150	54,754,700	78,660,000
British Columbia.....	220	160	1,214	1,150	267,100	184,000
Totals, Flue-cured.....	60,120	73,830	978	1,129	58,785,800	83,323,500
Burley.....	6,540	9,410	1,008	1,200	6,590,800	11,292,000
Dark.....	1,100	1,150	891	1,275	979,600	1,466,250
Cigar leaf.....	2,650	3,050	857	1,360	2,270,000	4,148,000
Large pipe.....	230	1,120†	856	1,300	196,900	1,456,000
Medium pipe.....	280	340	675	950	188,900	323,000
Small pipe.....	220	160	418	600	91,900	96,000
Totals, All Types, Canada.....	71,140	89,060	971	1,146	69,103,900	102,101,750

† Of this area, 675 acres are reported to be cigar varieties used for pipe tobacco.

Hay and Pasture Seed Crops

In general the hay and pasture acreage came through the winter in better-than-average condition. Snow covering was light in practically all districts, which resulted in a lack of soil moisture but did not cause serious winter injury to either clovers or grasses. Cool, dull weather in April, together with limited rainfall retarded growth, but timely rains and warmer weather during the latter part of May in most districts promoted rapid growth of the crops. Night frosts occurred in Ontario and Quebec during the middle of May, but no appreciable damage was reported. Rainfall was generally sufficient in the Prairie Provinces to offset the abnormally low precipitation during the winter months. In British Columbia spring development was two to three weeks later than usual. The nights were cold with some frost which, although causing only slight damage, retarded growth of all crops.

Increased soil moisture during June and July combined with warmer weather greatly improved the condition of the crops throughout the Maritime Provinces. Similar conditions prevailed in Quebec during the month of June, but this general improvement came too late to offset the lack of moisture during the early part of the growing season. Grasses and clovers in Quebec and in eastern Ontario suffered as a consequence and the hay crop was only 80 per cent of average. With the short crop and the existing favourable prices for hay, the acreage left for seed was materially reduced. Heavy rains fell in practically all districts of the Prairie Provinces during the month of June and most crops were reported to be in excellent condition. Some frosts occurred in the northern sections of Saskatchewan, but no serious damage to the alfalfa crop resulted. Growth in British Columbia was particularly good during the month of June and the outlook was favourable for all crops.

The weather was dry and hot in eastern Canada during the month of August. Growth of the second crop of red clover and alfalfa was seriously retarded by the drought and farmers were forced to use many fields for pasture. For the most part, weather during August in the Prairie Provinces was favourable to the production of seed. There was a fairly heavy frost during the week of August 14 over much of the alfalfa-producing area of Saskatchewan, but the extent of the damage has not yet been determined. Weather in British Columbia during the same period was very hot and dry which reduced the yields of most forage crops.

Acreage and Production of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops, 1943 and 1944

Crop	Area Harvested		Production	
	1943	1944 ¹	1943	1944 ¹
	acres	acres	lb.	lb.
Alfalfa.....	68,000	81,000	4,486,000	6,963,000
Alsike clover.....	39,900	18,800	4,760,000	1,240,000
Red clover.....	100,200	66,520	7,297,000	6,785,000
Sweet clover.....	34,200	39,900	6,812,000	9,278,000
Timothy.....	98,800	86,200	14,897,000	12,340,000
Brome grass.....	93,100	103,300	10,439,000	11,090,000
Crested wheat grass.....	27,400	25,500	2,494,000	2,365,000
Slender wheat grass.....	1,285	1,175	174,000	315,000
Canadian blue grass.....	3,400	3,500	340,000	175,000
Kentucky blue grass.....	1,000	1,000	61,000	25,000
Creeping red fescue.....	975	1,000	236,000	305,000
Bent grass.....	155	145	4,000	6,000

¹ Preliminary estimate September 1.

Honey

Early season prospects were generally good to excellent throughout Canada. Winter losses were moderate and imports of package bees were larger than usual. Although there were cases of loss of bees in transit, packages for the most part arrived in reasonably good condition. According to preliminary reports there was a general increase in the number of colonies but no definite data are as yet available. On the whole, production will probably be about the same as in 1943.

Weather conditions throughout eastern Canada during the spring and early summer months gave promise of an excellent crop. Continued dry weather materially reduced the clover flow and cut production of light honey drastically. The golden-rod and buckwheat prospects were good in early August but the drought which continued until the end of the month caused serious damage to both plants, sharply reducing the nectar yields. The honey flow was considerably better in the Prairie Provinces, where sweet clover is the chief source of nectar. Conditions were varied in British Columbia, from poor in the coastal area to good in some parts of the interior.

Honey Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1943

Province	1943	1944 ¹
	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	32,000	40,000
Nova Scotia.....	72,500	60,000
New Brunswick.....	232,200	148,000
Quebec.....	5,000,000	2,200,000
Ontario.....	19,212,000	14,000,000
Manitoba.....	4,503,000	5,500,000
Saskatchewan.....	5,364,600	7,000,000
Alberta.....	3,800,000	6,000,000
British Columbia.....	1,275,800	1,267,800
Canada.....	39,492,100	36,215,800

¹ Preliminary.

Maple Products

Weather conditions in the Maritime Provinces during the tapping season of 1944 were favourable and the flow of sap was good. The crop was of better quality than last year's product and, although this was the first time that grading of the crop was attempted, much of the output graded "light". The bulk was sold direct to the consumer at prices substantially above those of last season. The Quebec crop, except in Beauce, Frontenac, L'Islet, Bellechasse and Upper Dorchester counties, was larger and of better quality than that of the previous year. In the areas of heavier production in Ontario fewer trees were tapped on account of the labour shortage, particularly in Muskoka and Northern Ontario, where weather conditions were unfavourable also. The 1944 product was much superior in grade and flavour to that of the previous year, and higher prices were obtained for both syrup and sugar.

As was the case in 1943, a smaller-than-normal portion of the crop in all provinces moved through the wholesale and retail channels, the bulk of it passing directly from producer to consumer. There was a definite tendency this year for growers to produce syrup at the expense of the sugar crop, and the "make" of syrup showed an increase of 39 per cent over that of the 1943 season, while sugar production declined 9 per cent.

Table 1.—Production and Value of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup in Canada, by Provinces, 1940-44, and the Five-Year Averages, 1935-39

Year	Maple Sugar			Maple Syrup			Total Production Expressed as Syrup	Total Value of Sugar and Syrup
	Production	Farm Price per Pound	Total Farm Value	Production	Farm Price per Gallon	Total Farm Value		
	lb.	cents	\$	gal.	\$	\$	gal.	\$
Canada—								
<i>Average 1935-39...</i>	<i>5,309,600</i>	<i>12-0</i>	<i>622,700</i>	<i>2,152,600</i>	<i>1-29</i>	<i>1,732,300</i>	<i>2,683,400</i>	<i>3,555,000</i>
1940....	3,437,500	15-0	530,000	2,755,200	1-34	3,679,300	3,099,000	4,209,300
1941....	2,390,000	17-5	418,400	2,037,400	1-54	3,142,800	2,276,400	3,561,200
1942....	3,737,200	20-0	749,800	2,876,900	2-07	5,966,500	3,250,600	6,716,300
1943....	2,416,000	25-6	619,100	2,058,200	2-49	5,131,200	2,299,800	5,750,300
1944....	2,207,700	26-7	589,700	2,869,600	2-95	8,465,600	3,090,400	9,055,300
Nova Scotia—								
<i>Average 1935-39...</i>	<i>55,400</i>	<i>23-5</i>	<i>13,300</i>	<i>6,800</i>	<i>2-03</i>	<i>13,800</i>	<i>12,400</i>	<i>27,100</i>
1940....	41,700	23-0	9,600	8,000	1-78	14,300	12,200	23,900
1941....	36,100	26-0	9,400	5,300	2-07	11,000	8,900	20,400
1942....	39,400	33-5	13,200	11,000	2-31	25,400	14,900	38,600
1943....	28,500	35-0	10,000	7,900	2-69	21,300	10,800	31,300
1944....	44,200	35-0	15,500	8,400	3-56	29,900	12,800	45,400
New Brunswick—								
<i>Average 1935-39...</i>	<i>116,800</i>	<i>20-0</i>	<i>23,600</i>	<i>12,400</i>	<i>1-73</i>	<i>21,200</i>	<i>24,000</i>	<i>44,700</i>
1940....	94,100	23-0	21,600	16,800	1-85	31,200	26,200	62,800
1941....	66,700	25-0	16,700	11,400	2-12	24,200	18,100	40,900
1942....	90,600	31-0	28,100	16,700	2-44	40,700	25,800	68,800
1943....	73,300	40-0	29,300	12,700	2-87	36,400	20,000	65,700
1944....	99,400	35-0	34,800	11,500	3-56	40,900	21,400	75,700
Quebec—								
<i>Average 1935-39...</i>	<i>2,840,300</i>	<i>11-0</i>	<i>533,300</i>	<i>1,582,700</i>	<i>1-13</i>	<i>1,788,800</i>	<i>1,866,700</i>	<i>2,322,100</i>
1940....	3,251,700	15-0	487,800	2,211,000	1-27	2,808,000	2,536,200	3,295,800
1941....	2,244,000	17-0	381,500	1,650,000	1-47	2,425,500	1,874,400	2,807,000
1942....	3,537,900	19-5	689,900	2,272,400	1-94	4,408,500	2,626,200	5,098,400
1943....	2,289,100	25-0	572,300	1,563,200	2-32	3,626,600	1,792,100	4,198,900
1944....	2,033,800	26-0	528,800	2,338,900	2-91	6,806,200	2,542,300	7,335,000
Ontario—								
<i>Average 1935-39...</i>	<i>295,100</i>	<i>18-5</i>	<i>52,600</i>	<i>550,700</i>	<i>1-06</i>	<i>908,500</i>	<i>580,200</i>	<i>961,100</i>
1940....	50,000	22-0	11,000	519,400	1-59	825,800	524,400	836,800
1941....	43,200	25-0	10,800	370,700	1-84	682,100	375,000	692,900
1942....	69,300	26-5	18,600	576,800	2-59	1,491,900	583,700	1,510,500
1943....	25,100	30-0	7,500	474,400	3-05	1,446,900	476,900	1,454,400
1944....	30,300	35-0	10,600	510,800	3-11	1,588,600	513,800	1,599,200

NOTE.—One gallon maple syrup equals 10 pounds maple sugar.

Table 2.—Canadian Exports and Imports of Maple Products, 1934-43

Year	Exports			Total Imports
	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Total Expressed as Syrup	
	gal.	lb.	gal.	lb.
1934.....	107,134	3,639,805	471,114	5,252
1935.....	208,169	1,772,087	385,378	300
1936.....	14,305	8,269,700	841,275	40,550
1937.....	7,816	3,546,180	362,434	772
1938.....	8,327	7,519,106	760,238	195
1939.....	206,894	7,812,046	988,099	2,388
1940.....	375,725	2,912,023	666,927	5,117
1941.....	183,663	5,816,048	765,268	3,170
1942.....	379,504	5,818,214	961,325	3,060
1943.....	181,596	3,959,647	577,561	4,584

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit and Precipitation in Inches at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations by Months, July-September, 1944, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	Temperatures												Precipitation						
	July				August				September				July		August		Sept.		
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	87	47	66	66	93	48	69	65	76	38	61	58	1.9	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.8	
Kentville, N.S.....	95	40	67	66	100	39	69	65	79	31	59	58	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	
Nappan, N.S.....	85	38	65	64	94	39	67	63	76	29	59	56	1.2	2.8	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.3	
Fredericton, N.B.....	94	46	67	66	96	45	68	64	76	32	58	56	3.6	3.0	1.9	3.7	5.9	3.3	
L'Assomption, Que.....	91	42	69	68	99	43	70	66	82	27	60	58	2.1	3.8	1.7	3.7	4.9	3.5	
Lennoxville, Que.....	93	41	67	66	95	36	68	64	83	27	58	56	5.4	4.0	1.5	3.6	6.1	3.6	
Normandin, Que.....	92	38	63	64	90	39	64	62	81	25	55	52	3.9	4.2	2.7	4.4	5.5	3.5	
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	92	44	65	65	88	42	67	62	81	31	58	54	5.5	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	
Delhi, Ont.....	93	45	70	71	93	42	70	68	82	33	61	61	1.7	3.3	4.8	2.2	5.7	3.4	
Harrow, Ont.....	95	48	74	73	97	47	75	70	91	35	66	65	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.6	
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	88	41	65	62	90	40	63	60	84	23	53	51	2.8	3.2	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	
Ottawa, Ont.....	94	43	71	69	100	42	70	66	82	29	59	58	2.4	3.7	1.1	3.1	3.7	2.9	
Brandon, Man.....	92	40	65	65	84	33	62	62	77	26	54	52	2.9	2.8	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.9	
Morden, Man.....	96	43	68	69	86	40	65	66	77	35	57	56	2.2	2.7	7.2	1.7	1.3	2.3	
Indian Head, Sask.....	97	36	65	65	89	34	62	62	81	25	53	52	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	0.3	1.9	
Scott, Sask.....	92	41	61	63	-	-	-	-	61	83	31	52	50	4.0	2.2	-	1.6	1.1	1.3
Swat Current, Sask.....	93	38	64	66	87	37	61	63	90	26	55	52	4.4	1.9	1.4	1.8	0.6	1.0	
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	92	41	61	60	84	37	59	58	89	27	53	49	1.4	2.3	1.0	1.8	2.9	1.7	
Fort Vermilion, Alta.....	93	34	61	61	83	31	59	58	85	17	49	46	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.2	
Lacombe, Alta.....	89	39	60	61	84	34	59	58	87	27	53	49	6.1	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.9	1.6	
Lethbridge, Alta.....	94	39	65	64	89	41	61	62	88	31	55	53	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.7	
Manyberries, Alta.....	97	40	67	69	90	41	63	66	89	26	57	55	2.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.0	
Agassiz, B.C.....	97	46	65	64	93	44	63	64	94	43	62	58	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.2	3.2	4.3	
Sidney, B.C.....	85	48	63	63	86	49	61	62	83	45	60	56	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.5	
Summerland, B.C.....	97	47	71	70	88	45	67	69	92	39	62	59	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.8	

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Monthly Averages of Daily Closing Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, July-September, 1944

Grain and Grade	July	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Wheat—			
No. 1 Northern.....	125	125	125
No. 2 Northern.....	122	122	122
No. 3 Northern.....	120	120	120
No. 4 Northern.....	115	115	115
No. 5 Wheat.....	110	110	110
No. 6 Wheat.....	106	106	106
Feed Wheat.....	104	104	104
Tough 1 Northern.....	122	122	122
Tough 2 Northern.....	119	119	119
Tough 3 Northern.....	117	117	117
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	120	120	120
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	118	118	118
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	116	116	116
No. 1 A. Red Winter.....	135	135	135
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	134	134	134
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	131	131	131
No. 1 C.W. Durum.....	130	125	125
No. 2 C.W. Durum.....	128	122	122
No. 3 C.W. Durum.....	126	120	120
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	51/2
No. 3 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	50/6
No. 1 Feed.....	51/4	51/2	50
No. 2 Feed.....	51/4	50/1	48/4
No. 3 Feed.....	51/4	48/7	47
Barley—			
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 2-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/2
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	108/3	105	95/2
No. 3 C.W.....	103/1	99/7	90/2
No. 4 C.W.....	98/1	94/6	84/5
Ergoty.....	95/1	91/6	81/5
Rejected 2 C.W.....	97/1	93/6	83/5
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	250	275	275
No. 2 C.W.....	246	271	271
No. 3 C.W.....	237	262	262
No. 4 C.W.....	233	258	258

Table 2.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grain and Seed in the United States, July-September, 1944

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Grain and Grade	July	August	September
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	152.1	150.8	151.3
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	161.5	154.1	153.8
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	115.5	115.5	115.5
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	77.1	73.0	58.0
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	73.1	68.9	56.8
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	131.3	123.4	109.6
Rye—			
No. 2, Minneapolis.....	113.0	121.1	99.1

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, July-September, 1944SOURCE: For Canadian Markets, Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; for Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*

Item and Market	Unit	July	August	September
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour—				
First patents, Montreal ¹	bbl.	4 90	4 90	4 90
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal ²	"	5 73	5 70	5 70
First patents, Toronto ¹	"	4 90	4 90	4 90
First patents, Winnipeg ¹	"	5 30	5 30	5 30
First patents, Vancouver ¹	"	5 40	5 40	5 40
First patents, Minneapolis ²	"	6 88	6 84	6 88
Bran—				
Montreal ³	ton	24 00	24 00	24 00
Toronto ³	"	24 00	24 00	24 00
Winnipeg.....	"	28 00	28 00	28 00
Vancouver.....	"	29 80	29 80	29 80
Minneapolis.....	"	37 75	37 75	37 75
Shorts—				
Montreal ³	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Toronto ³	"	25 00	25 00	25 00
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver.....	"	30 80	30 80	30 80
Minneapolis ⁴	"	37 75	37 75	37 75
Middlings—				
Montreal ³	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Toronto ³	"	32 50	32 50	32 50
Winnipeg.....	"	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver.....	"	33 80	33 80	33 80

¹ Price per barrel of two 98-lb. cottons;² Price per barrel of two 98-lb. jutes.³ Prices do not include freight charges of \$4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.⁴ Standard middlings.

BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—

Montreal and Toronto: carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points. Winnipeg: flour, bran and shorts—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. Vancouver: flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags delivered Vancouver; middlings—sacked, less than carlots, delivered. Minneapolis: carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1944

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs ¹			Sheep and Lambs		
	July	August	September	July	August	September	July	August	September	July	August	September
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	9 19	8 09	8 41	8 84	8 05	8 58	17 25	17 31	17 35	12 48	10 54	9 84
Toronto.....	9 78	9 27	9 00	11 30	11 09	11 36	17 33	17 43	17 42	12 26	11 84	11 04
Winnipeg.....	8 69	8 14	8 04	9 86	9 80	9 76	16 45	16 45	16 45	7 90	9 83	8 87
Calgary.....	9 31	8 74	8 68	10 57	9 40	9 15	16 04	16 18	16 28	10 53	10 11	9 55
Edmonton.....	8 62	7 60	7 56	10 49	10 32	9 97	15 95	15 95	15 95	8 27	8 47	7 86
Moose Jaw.....	8 30	8 49	7 94	9 80	9 12	8 60	16 10	16 10	16 10	9 55	9 33	8 88

¹ Grade B-1, dressed basis.

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., July-September, 1944

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Class and Grade	July	August	September
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	17 23	17 74	17 76
Beef steers, good.....	16 35	16 42	16 26
Beef steers, medium.....	14 62	14 04	13 40
Vealers, good and choice.....	14 54	14 55	15 26
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	11 14	11 50	11 34
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	13 25	14 32	14 42
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice.....	14 49	14 60	14 34

¹ Kansas City.

**Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, by
Classes and Grades, July-September, 1944**

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.	Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Winnipeg—concluded			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	12 41	12 08	12 25	Bulls.....good	7 52	7 22	7 15
medium	11 41	11 01	11 18	Stock and feeder steers.....good	8 76	8 37	8 31
common	9 58	9 24	9 47	common	6 80	6 30	6 38
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	12 50	12 17	12 19	Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 20	6 50	6 50
medium	11 44	11 02	11 23	common	5 79	5 44	5 25
common	9 23	9 22	9 15	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	16 45	16 45	16 45
Heifers.....good	10 98	10 36	10 08	feeders ²	12 71	12 80	11 74
medium	9 70	9 34	9 29	Lambs.....good handyweights	12 26	11 91	10 63
Calves, fed.....good	12 43	—	—	common, all weights	7 12	7 02	7 00
medium	—	—	—	Sheep.....good handyweights	3 08	2 80	2 47
Calves, veal.....good and choice	14 10	14 00	13 83	Calgary—			
common and medium	9 56	10 11	10 06	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	11 89	11 12	10 76
Cows.....good	9 18	8 93	8 65	medium	10 77	10 40	10 05
Bulls.....good	8 19	7 88	7 66	common	9 50	9 07	9 00
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	17 25	17 31	17 35	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	11 88	11 13	10 76
feeders ²	—	16 00	—	medium	10 83	10 34	10 03
Lambs.....good handyweights	13 07	11 90	11 47	common	9 50	9 03	9 00
Sheep.....good handyweights	4 68	4 53	4 09	Heifers.....good	10 76	10 58	9 70
Toronto—				medium	9 94	9 83	9 13
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	11 71	11 10	11 04	Calves, fed.....good	12 15	11 67	—
medium	11 33	10 78	10 35	medium	11 25	10 76	—
common	10 58	9 73	9 12	Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 84	10 66	9 65
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	12 19	11 87	11 70	common and medium	9 80	8 33	8 00
medium	11 76	11 25	11 20	Cows.....good	7 99	7 82	7 77
common	11 24	10 65	10 36	medium	7 35	7 02	6 85
Heifers.....good	10 60	11 10	10 82	Bulls.....good	7 52	6 75	6 03
medium	11 26	10 69	10 32	Stock and feeder steers.....good	9 54	9 05	9 00
Calves, fed.....good	12 61	12 57	12 82	common	7 87	7 24	7 04
medium	12 17	12 01	11 96	Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 72	8 33	7 56
Calves, veal.....good and choice	13 35	13 73	14 17	common	6 34	6 30	5 80
common and medium	10 43	9 99	11 15	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	16 04	16 18	16 28
Cows.....good	9 02	8 72	8 46	feeders ²	12 05	12 27	12 05
medium	8 31	8 19	7 78	Lambs.....good handyweights	11 99	11 60	10 51
Bulls.....good	8 64	8 02	7 74	Edmonton—			
Stock and feeder steers.....good	10 60	9 88	9 66	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	12 00	11 07	10 75
common	8 93	8 50	8 42	medium	10 75	9 95	9 74
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	17 33	17 43	17 42	common	9 35	8 11	8 00
feeders ²	13 00	13 00	13 00	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	12 00	11 09	10 77
Lambs.....good handyweights	14 98	13 84	12 90	medium	10 75	10 05	9 75
common, all weights	10 59	9 88	8 50	common	9 50	8 40	8 03
Sheep.....good handyweights	5 02	5 17	4 30	Heifers.....good	10 35	10 35	10 14
Winnipeg—				medium	9 50	9 20	9 00
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	11 69	11 02	10 74	Calves, fed.....good	12 22	11 58	11 44
medium	10 38	9 91	9 61	medium	11 35	10 75	10 45
common	9 09	8 72	8 27	Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 50	11 50	11 50
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	11 64	11 01	10 71	common and medium	9 85	9 35	9 85
medium	10 40	9 93	9 63	Cows.....good	8 00	7 21	7 16
common	9 28	8 78	8 28	medium	6 75	6 21	6 06
Heifers.....good	10 44	10 05	9 68	Bulls.....good	7 19	6 42	6 35
medium	9 44	9 13	8 54	Stock and feeder steers.....good	8 60	8 03	8 00
Calves, fed.....good	11 70	11 39	11 28	common	7 40	6 70	6 60
medium	10 50	10 17	10 34	Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 08	6 75	6 60
Calves, veal.....good and choice	12 13	12 03	12 14	Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 95	15 95	15 95
common and medium	8 90	9 00	8 91	feeders ²	13 00	13 00	13 00
Cows.....good	8 42	7 78	7 91	Lambs.....good handyweights	11 50	11 19	10 20
medium	7 33	6 73	6 97	common, all weights	8 05	8 40	7 46
				Sheep.....good handyweights	6 28	5 65	4 96

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, by Classes and Grades, July-September, 1944—concluded

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.	Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Moose Jaw—				Moose Jaw—concluded			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	11 25	10 57	10 48	Calves, veal.....common and medium	8 77	8 00	8 38
medium	9 83	9 50	9 45	Cows.....good	7 87	7 32	7 32
common	8 50	8 13	7 92	medium	6 68	6 25	6 40
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	11 19	10 65	10 47	Bulls.....good	6 84	8 25	6 64
medium	9 82	9 50	9 59	Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 62	8 25	8 21
common	7 77	8 17	8 17	common	7 32	6 17	6 48
Heifers.....good	9 87	9 75	9 36	Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 75	7 30	6 78
medium	8 99	8 29	8 30	Hogs.....common	5 51	5 43	5 43
Calves, fed.....good	9 77	10 50	10 49	slaughter-	11 51	11 64	11 64
medium	9 67	9 23	9 50	feeders ²	11 70	11 16	9 81
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 66	11 25	10 80	Lambs.....good handyweights			

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis.² Sold alive.Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1944¹

Item and Market	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Item and Market	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Toronto—concluded				
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	2 24	1 68	1 52
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	Timothy hay, good, No. 2,	"			
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	34 56	34 56	34 56	baled.....	ton	16 00	16 00	18 50
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....	lb.	0 21	0 21	0 21					
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	2	2	0 27	Winnipeg—				
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 12	0 12	0 12	Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30
Butter, creamery, first grade,	"				Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32
2 lb. flats.....	"	0 37	0 40	0 40	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....	"				Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 24
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 44	0 48	0 48	Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 13	0 13	0 13
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 50	2 02	1 55	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 36
					Cheese, Manitoba triplets....	"	2	2	2
					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 40	0 41	0 44
					Potatoes, No. 2.....	75 lb.	1 35	1 35	1 29
Saint John—									
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.	lb.	0 32	2	2	Regina—				
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.	"	0 34	2	2	Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	2	2	2
Beef carcass, country steers..	"	0 18	0 18	0 18	Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 31	0 31	0 31
Lamb.....	"	0 30	0 27	0 27	Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lard, pure.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 14	Lamb carcass, good spring....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 38	Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 13	0 13	0 13
Cheese, new.....	"	0 26	0 26	0 26	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 34	0 35	0 35
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 42	0 40	2	Cheese, Sask. Stiltons.....	"	2	0 28	2
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	2 22	2 05	1 62	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 35	0 36	0 37
Hay, pressed, No. 1, carlots.	ton	20 00	20 00	21 00	Potatoes, No. 2.....	cwt.	1 95	2 37	1 68
Montreal—					Calgary—				
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 29
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.	"	0 32	0 32	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh..	"	0 28	0 26	0 25	Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 12	0 12	2	Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 12	0 12	0 12
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 37	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 35
Cheese, first grade, new, large, white.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 21	Cheese, new.....	"	0 26	0 26	0 26
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 40	0 45	0 46	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 35	0 36	0 38
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 32	1 12	1 06	Potatoes, No. 2.....	cwt.	2 55	2 10	2 00
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled..	ton	16 00	16 00	18 00					
					Vancouver—				
Toronto—					Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 26	0 25	0 25
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 28	0 26	0 26	Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 14
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 14	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 36	0 37	0 37
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 35	0 36	0 36	Cheese, large, white, new....	"	0 28	0 28	0 28
Cheese, new, large, white, No. 1.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 21	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 33	0 35	0 37
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 39	0 43	0 45	Potatoes, No. 1.....	cwt.	2 33	1 87	2 00

¹ Prices for hams, bacon, beef, pork and lamb at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver; butter at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg; and eggs and potatoes at all centres are averages of weekly quotations. Other prices are quotations as at the 15th of the month. Prices for hams and bacon and barrelled mess pork include sales tax.

² No quotations.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1939-44

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Year	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5—49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—46.9
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7—45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8—46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7—46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3—47.7
Winter.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	49.3—51.3
Spring.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.9—51.3
Summer.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.7—54.1
Fall ¹	1942	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65
Winter ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65
Spring ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	72
Summer ¹	1943	26.8—27.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	72
Fall ¹	1943	27.2	2.50	2.50	2.35	72
Winter ¹	1944	29.8	2.50	2.45	2.35	72
Spring ¹	1944	29.8	2.50	2.45	2.35	72
Summer ¹	1944	29.8	2.50	2.45	2.35	72
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.0—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10—11	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Winter.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Spring.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Summer.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Fall.....	1942	12.5	12.5	13	12	11
Winter ²	1943	10.5—12.5	10.5—12.5	11—13	10—12	9—11
Spring ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11	10	10
Summer ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11	10	10
Fall ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11	10	10
Winter ²	1944	10.7	10.5	11	10	10
Spring ²	1944	11	10.5	11	10	10
Summer ²	1944	11	10.5	11	10	10

¹ Does not include subsidy of approximately 25 cents per cwt., effective September, 1942.² Does not include subsidy of 2 cents per qt., effective January, 1943.

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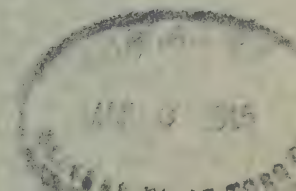
QUARTERLY BULLETIN
OF
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1944

Volume 37—No. 3

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OCTOBER—DECEMBER, 1944

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EDITOR: ESTELLA BOUCK

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

The year end provides an opportunity to review the results of the past and to survey the prospects for the future. Agriculture can look back with satisfaction on 1944 as another year of war-time accomplishment when, despite inadequate supplies of labour and machinery, record production was achieved for many food products. Generally favourable weather conditions resulted in the harvesting of near-record crops of grains and numbers of live stock and poultry on farms reached new high levels.

Financially, farmers were able to improve their position. The large volume of produce met a strong demand both for domestic and foreign use and prices were maintained at satisfactory levels. Price subsidies were paid to encourage production of many items where costs had increased. The gross value of farm production and cash income from the sale of farm products reached new high levels in 1944 and although there was some further increase in farm costs, particularly in the rates of wages paid to farm help, the restricted volume of materials and labour available limited the increase in farm operating costs. Thus farmers were able to further reduce their outstanding indebtedness and to build up a reserve for post-war development. Land values showed some tendency to increase as a result of an increased farm income but a shortage of labour limited expansion on the part of existing farmers and there was no marked movement into farming from other employment.

The Agricultural Program for 1945 was planned during November by committees set up by the Agricultural Supplies Board. These plans were considered by provincial representatives together with representatives of the Federation of Agriculture early in December at a conference held in Ottawa. In general it was agreed that agricultural production had reached a peak in the light of available man-power resources and the main effort was directed, therefore, toward the adjustment of production to meet the most urgent needs. An analysis of the wheat situation indicated that in view of the substantial carryover stocks available at August 1, 1944 and the comparatively large crop just harvested, supplies would be adequate to meet all probable demands and consequently a reduction of 8 per cent in acreage for 1945 was recommended. This reduction in wheat acreage was called for largely in the Prairie Provinces and it was recommended that the acreage thus made available should be used to further increase the acreage of oats and barley. It was considered advisable to maintain the summer-fallow acreage in the Prairie Provinces at the relatively high levels of recent years.

While a strong demand exists for meat products, the present high level of numbers of cattle on farms assures a continuation over the next two years of the high level of marketings which prevailed in 1944. Thus no further expansion of cattle herds was recommended. The continued demand for large quantities of pork products from the United Kingdom, together with a strong domestic demand, was the basis for recommending the maintenance of hog marketings at the high level of 1944. While there are indications of some reduction in hog production in the Prairie Provinces, it is hoped that this will be offset by some increase in the eastern provinces. Sheep and lamb marketings are expected to be maintained or slightly increased in 1945.

Dairy products are still in demand, particularly in the domestic market where fluid-milk consumption continues to increase and the butter supply has been inadequate. Large quantities of cheese are required for the United Kingdom market. In the light of these circumstances a further increase in total milk production was recommended.

Numbers of hens and chickens on farms have increased sharply throughout the war years and the demand for eggs in the United Kingdom has provided a ready outlet for all production in excess of domestic requirements. In view of the present high numbers of birds on farms, egg production will probably be somewhat higher and no further increase in flocks was recommended for 1945.

The achievement of the recommendations which were made will depend on farmers' ability to make the necessary adjustments and on weather conditions which will prevail during the coming year. Canada has been fortunate in having average or better-than-average growing conditions throughout the war period. This, together with the efforts of the farmers and their families, has made it possible to increase the quantities of food available for civilian consumption at the same time as exports of agricultural products were increasing year by year.

VALUES OF FARM LANDS

Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands, 1935-44

(Reported by Crop Correspondents)

Province	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	31	31	34	36	35	32	34	37	37	41
Nova Scotia.....	31	35	32	29	33	28	31	33	35	41
New Brunswick.....	25	28	26	27	29	24	25	30	33	40
Quebec.....	41	38	40	40	44	44	50	55	58	58
Ontario.....	42	44	46	45	46	46	45	48	56	58
Manitoba.....	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	18	19	20
Saskatchewan.....	17	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	17
Alberta.....	16	16	16	15	16	16	16	17	18	19
British Columbia.....	58	60	58	60	60	58	60	62	62	64
Canada.....	24	24	24	24	25	24	25	26	28	30

DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Table 1.—Disposition of the Total Canadian Supply of Principal Animal Products, Calendar Years 1940-43

Commodity and Year	Stocks at Beginning of Period	Pro-duction	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Stocks at End of Period	Apparent Domestic Disappear-ance
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
Butter ¹ —							
1940.....	41,769	348,980	4	390,753	1,337	34,071	355,345
1941.....	34,071	368,644	482	403,197	1,482	44,368	357,347
1942.....	44,368	363,116	593	408,077	1,601	23,213	383,263
1943.....	23,213	367,117	1	390,331	9,408	46,627	334,296
Cheese ² —							
1940.....	25,812	145,858	970	172,640	106,631	24,663	41,346
1941.....	24,663	152,790	861	178,314	92,331	34,728	51,255
1942.....	34,728	207,431	858	243,017	141,504	56,478	45,035
1943.....	56,478	164,067	535	221,080	129,741	39,186	52,153
Evaporated Milk ³ —							
1940.....	12,661	136,926	—	149,587	34,746	11,774	103,067
1941.....	11,774	167,233	—	179,007	51,237	14,357	113,413
1942.....	14,357	179,901	—	194,258	49,228	8,387	136,643
1943.....	8,387	180,000	—	188,387	26,738	6,856	154,793
Beef ⁴ —							
1940.....	29,639	643,459	23,006	696,104	3,913	21,848	670,343
1941.....	21,848	720,651	17,227	759,726	7,905	32,209	719,612
1942.....	32,209	743,756	10,948	786,913	15,961	29,204	741,748
1943.....	29,204	863,175	12,625	905,004	13,549	35,671	855,784
Veal ⁴ —							
1940.....	4,201	122,734	5	126,935	—	4,004	122,931
1941.....	4,004	128,429	5	132,433	—	6,237	126,196
1942.....	6,237	118,311	5	124,548	—	2,308	122,240
1943.....	2,308	118,209	5	120,517	—	5,474	115,043
Mutton and Lamb ⁴ —							
1940.....	6,356	52,461	921	59,738	183	5,462	54,093
1941.....	5,462	58,413	2,627	66,502	349	6,861	59,292
1942.....	6,861	56,473	2,010	65,344	628	5,054	59,662
1943.....	5,054	62,092	29	67,175	891	9,419	56,865
Pork ⁴ —							
1940.....	44,880	864,535	37,244	946,659	353,015	60,975	532,669
1941.....	60,975	1,056,046	5,156	1,122,177	482,040	71,562	568,575
1942.....	71,562	1,188,295	937	1,260,794	537,431	55,650	667,713
1943.....	55,650	1,394,400	2,306	1,452,356	587,475	85,693	779,188
Lard ⁴ —							
1940.....	4,134	82,614	2	86,750	2,690	4,840	79,220
1941.....	4,840	95,307	2	100,149	6,094	6,674	87,381
1942.....	6,674	106,372	1	113,047	1,612	2,852	108,583
1943.....	2,852	120,797	—	123,649	734	5,476	117,439
Wool ⁶ —							
1940.....	7	14,895	86,170	101,065	2,681	7	98,384
1941.....	7	15,254	93,070	108,324	3,025	7	105,299
1942.....	7	16,477	114,428	130,905	384	7	130,521
1943.....	7	17,818	104,364	122,182	2,316	7	119,866
Poultry—							
1940.....	15,391	234,014	—	249,405	2,761	12,387	234,257
1941.....	12,387	234,902	—	247,289	1,896	20,659	224,734
1942.....	20,659	273,545	—	294,204	5,394	14,642	274,168
1943.....	14,642	279,432	—	294,074	836	25,240	267,998
Eggs ⁷ —	'000 doz.	'000 doz.	'000 doz.	'000 doz.	'000 doz.	'000 doz.	'000 doz.
1940.....	4,387	242,079	286	246,942	10,980	4,235	231,127
1941.....	4,235	251,075	145	255,455	16,276	5,009	234,170
1942.....	5,009	285,827	27	290,863	28,489	5,366	257,008
1943.....	5,366	321,816	393	327,575	41,111	7,092	279,372

¹ Creamery and dairy.² Cheddar and factory-produced whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.³ Whole and skim.⁴ Revised production based on total slaughterings in Canada, not including exports of live animals. Exports and imports of meats include fresh, canned and processed products on a fresh basis. Exports of live animals are not taken into account in these calculations.⁵ Quantity small; included with beef.⁶ Production revised; all figures on greasy basis.⁷ Information not available.

Table 2.—Disposition of the Total Canadian Supply of Principal Field Crops, Crop Years Ending July 31, 1941-44

Crop and Year	Stocks at Beginning of Period	Pro-duction	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Stocks at End of Period	Apparent Domestic Disappear-ance
	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.
Wheat ¹ —							
1941.....	305,332	540,190	123	845,645	231,206 ²	483,814	130,625
1942.....	483,814	314,825	29	798,668	225,828 ²	427,598	145,242
1943.....	427,598	556,684	3	984,285	214,701 ²	598,186	171,398
1944.....	598,186	283,660	433	882,279	343,755	359,817	178,707
Oats ³ —							
1941.....	47,317	380,526	23	427,866	13,650 ²	42,007	372,209
1942.....	42,007	305,575	2	347,584	11,861 ²	29,048	306,675
1943.....	29,048	651,954	1	681,003	63,323 ²	149,700	467,980
1944.....	149,700	482,022	—	631,722	74,737 ²	108,405	448,580
Barley—							
1941.....	12,654	104,256	—	116,910	2,722 ²	10,908	103,280
1942.....	10,908	110,566	—	121,474	2,057 ²	10,821	108,596
1943.....	10,821	259,156	—	269,977	33,761 ²	69,254	166,962
1944.....	69,254	215,562	—	284,816	36,103	45,898	202,815
Rye—							
1941.....	5,352	13,994	—	19,346	1,958 ²	4,919	12,469
1942.....	4,919	11,703	—	16,622	2,792 ²	3,353	10,477
1943.....	3,353	24,742	—	28,095	2,004 ²	15,277	10,814
1944.....	15,277	7,143	—	22,420	8,108	5,596	8,716
Peas—							
1941.....	4	1,355	78	1,433	73	4	1,360
1942.....	4	1,319	56	1,375	75	4	1,300
1943.....	4	1,692	56	1,748	165	4	1,583
1944.....	4	1,591	95	1,686	100	4	1,586
Beans—							
1941.....	4	1,477	43	1,520	417	4	1,103
1942.....	4	1,897	41	1,938	130	4	1,808
1943.....	4	1,553	39	1,592	467	4	1,125
1944.....	4	1,407	38	1,445	136	4	1,309
Buckwheat—							
1941.....	4	6,692	11	6,703	3	4	6,700
1942.....	4	4,788	—	4,788	12	4	4,776
1943.....	4	5,207	—	5,207	40	4	5,167
1944.....	4	6,243	—	6,243	—	4	6,243
Flaxseed—							
1941.....	583	3,049	176	3,808	76 ²	620	3,112
1942.....	620	5,788	—	6,408	865 ²	1,027	4,516
1943.....	1,027	14,992	—	16,019	5,202 ²	3,740	7,077
1944.....	3,740	17,911	—	21,651	10,050	3,649	7,952
Corn—							
1941.....	3,605	6,956	7,174	17,735	14	2,593	15,128
1942.....	2,593	13,362	5,017	20,972	19	6,887	14,066
1943.....	6,887	14,372	4,318	25,577	28	1,084	24,465
1944.....	1,084	7,775	4,721	13,580	47	1,029	12,504
Potatoes—	'000 cwt.	'000 cwt.	'000 cwt.	'000 cwt.	'000 cwt.	'000 cwt.	'000 cwt.
1941.....	4	42,300	409	42,709	1,444	4	41,265
1942.....	4	39,052	394	39,446	1,272	4	38,174
1943.....	4	42,882	639	43,521	1,137	4	42,384
1944.....	4	43,541	237	43,778	1,521	4	42,257
Turnips, etc.—							
1941.....	4	39,016	—	39,016	2,319	4	36,697
1942.....	4	31,354	—	31,354	2,945	4	28,409
1943.....	4	32,866	—	32,866	3,352	4	29,514
1944.....	4	35,690	—	35,690	3,775	4	31,915
Hay ⁵ —	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons
1941.....	4	18,574	—	18,574	48	4	18,526
1942.....	4	16,730	—	16,730	9	4	16,721
1943.....	4	21,460	—	21,460	41	4	21,419
1944.....	4	22,388	—	22,388	382	4	22,006

For footnotes see end of table, p. 141.

Table 2.—Disposition of the Total Canadian Supply of Principal Field Crops, Crop Years Ending July 31, 1941-44—concluded

Crop and Year	Stocks at Beginning of Period	Pro-duction	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Stocks at End of Period	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons	'000 tons
Sugar beets—							
1941.....	4	825	—	825	—	4	825
1942.....	4	712	—	712	—	4	712
1943.....	4	721	—	721	—	4	721
1944.....	4	473	—	473	—	4	473
Tobacco leaf⁴—	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1941.....	116,775	54,379	2,555 ⁷	173,709	3,433 ⁷	108,519	61,757
1942.....	108,519	81,486	1,639 ⁷	191,644	16,447 ⁷	114,507	60,690
1943.....	114,507	80,220	1,351 ⁷	196,078	13,627 ⁷	111,618	70,833
1944.....	111,618	61,913	1,641 ⁷	175,172	14,914 ⁷	92,683	67,675

¹ Wheat flour included in stocks, exports and imports. ²Export clearances and imports into the United States. ³ Oatmeal and rolled oats included in stocks, export and imports. ⁴ Information not available. ⁵ Grain hay, clover and alfalfa. ⁶ Data for crop years ending September 30. ⁷ Includes manufactured tobacco converted to unstemmed leaf.

Table 3.—Disposition of the Total Canadian Supply of Principal Fruit Crops, Honey and Maple Products, Years Ending March 31, 1941-44

Commodity and Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply ¹	Exports	Apparent Domestic Disappearance ¹
	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.
Apples—					
1941.....	12,865	268 ²	13,133	1,934 ²	11,199
1942.....	10,725	752 ²	11,477	4,798 ²	6,679
1943.....	12,982	633 ²	13,615	2,000 ²	11,615
1944.....	12,885	138 ²	13,023	2,397 ²	10,626
Peaches—					
1941.....	1,345	357 ²	1,702	12 ²	1,690
1942.....	1,579	208 ²	1,787	26 ²	1,761
1943.....	2,003	154 ²	2,157	39 ²	2,118
1944.....	631	284 ²	915	10 ²	905
Strawberries—	'000 qt.	'000 qt.	'000 qt.	'000 qt.	'000 qt.
1941.....	28,496	3,063 ²	31,559	1,076 ²	30,483
1942.....	24,053	2,768 ²	26,821	4,453 ²	22,368
1943.....	17,779	5,182 ²	22,961	1,229 ²	21,732
1944.....	16,277	2,501 ²	18,778	126 ²	18,652
Honey—	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1941.....	28,215	2,074	30,289	6,699	23,590
1942.....	33,221	33	33,254	4,565	28,689
1943.....	28,046	707	28,753	552	28,201
1944.....	39,492	937	40,429	8	40,421
Maple Products—	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.
1941.....	3,099	1	3,100	823	2,277
1942.....	2,276	—	2,276	610	1,666
1943.....	3,251	—	3,251	952	2,299
1944.....	2,300	—	2,300	576	1,724

¹ No information available regarding stocks.² Fresh fruit basis.

FIELD CROPS

Area, Production and Value

The following tables contain the detailed statistics on acreage, production and value of the field crops of Canada for 1944 together with similar data for 1943 for purposes of comparison.

Table 1.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1943

Province and Crop	Area		Yield Per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	601,000	668,000	22-0	31-3	13,222,000	20,908,000
Spring wheat.....	16,248,700	22,616,200	16-6	19-1	270,438,000	432,332,000
All wheat.....	16,849,700	23,284,200	16-8	19-5	283,660,000	453,240,000
Oats.....	15,406,900	14,315,000	31-3	36-5	482,022,000	521,954,000
Barley.....	8,396,800	7,290,700	25-7	27-3	215,562,000	199,149,000
Fall rye.....	351,300	417,850	12-7	13-2	4,468,000	5,528,000
Spring rye.....	224,800	230,100	11-9	12-1	2,675,000	2,773,000
All rye.....	576,100	647,950	12-4	12-8	7,143,000	8,301,000
Peas, dry.....	102,200	83,600	15-3	15-7	1,562,000	1,313,000
Beans, dry.....	85,200	99,500	16-5	14-5	1,407,000	1,440,000
Buckwheat.....	285,900	256,000	21-8	22-6	6,243,000	5,796,000
Mixed grains.....	1,463,200	1,518,100	24-4	37-9	35,656,000	57,554,000
Flaxseed.....	2,947,800	1,323,100	6-1	7-3	17,911,000	9,668,000
Corn, shelled.....	230,000	270,000	33-8	43-6	7,775,000	11,760,000
Potatoes.....	532,700	534,900	cwt.	cwt.	43,541,000	48,240,000
Turnips, etc.....	162,600	147,200	219-0	221-0	35,690,000	32,512,000
Hay and clover.....	9,815,600	10,319,700	1-76	1-51	17,238,000	15,550,000
Alfalfa.....	1,544,000	1,580,200	2-52	2-40	3,891,000	3,788,000
Fodder corn.....	474,800	474,000	8-63	9-28	4,097,000	4,400,000
Sugar beets.....	52,500	58,300	9-02	9-91	473,300	578,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	8,000	5,800	18-5	22-0	148,000	128,000
Oats.....	122,700	120,500	37-0	38-0	4,540,000	4,579,000
Barley.....	14,200	14,200	30-0	30-0	428,000	426,000
Buckwheat.....	2,100	2,700	24-0	23-0	50,000	62,000
Mixed grains.....	53,000	54,200	39-0	35-0	2,067,000	1,897,000
Potatoes.....	40,500	39,000	cwt.	cwt.	3,321,000	4,719,000
Turnips, etc.....	13,100	12,700	313-0	300-0	4,100,000	3,810,000
Hay and clover.....	217,100	216,800	1-30	1-90	282,000	412,000
Fodder corn.....	1,300	1,100	8-00	11-00	10,000	12,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	2,000	1,600	16-0	20-0	32,000	32,000
Oats.....	69,000	67,800	28-0	39-0	1,932,000	2,644,000
Barley.....	12,600	10,100	22-0	29-0	277,000	293,000
Buckwheat.....	3,400	2,400	20-0	21-0	68,000	50,000
Mixed grains.....	7,000	6,000	24-0	33-0	168,000	198,000
Potatoes.....	23,000	25,000	cwt.	cwt.	1,380,000	3,075,000
Turnips, etc.....	15,200	12,200	250-0	280-0	3,800,000	3,416,000
Hay and clover.....	402,700	429,000	1-90	1-50	765,000	644,000
Fodder corn.....	1,300	1,000	10-00	11-00	13,000	11,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	3,200	3,000	19-0	20-0	61,000	60,000
Oats.....	206,300	202,500	35-0	33-0	7,221,000	6,683,000
Barley.....	18,900	16,100	30-0	31-0	567,000	499,000
Beans, dry.....	1,700	1,400	15-0	11-0	26,000	15,000
Buckwheat.....	24,500	20,300	25-0	25-0	613,000	508,000
Mixed grains.....	12,700	13,100	30-0	35-0	381,000	459,000
Potatoes.....	60,300	66,900	cwt.	cwt.	10,432,000	9,032,000
Turnips, etc.....	16,300	12,800	300-0	300-0	4,890,000	3,840,000
Hay and clover.....	636,900	654,100	1-50	1-40	955,000	916,000
Fodder corn.....	3,700	2,500	8-30	8-80	31,000	22,000

Table 1.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1943—continued

Province and Crop	Area		Yield Per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	27,500	26,900	18.3	19.0	503,000	511,000
Oats.....	1,690,000	1,685,000	22.5	27.0	38,025,000	45,495,000
Barley.....	156,000	136,000	20.4	24.0	3,182,000	3,264,000
Spring rye.....	12,600	9,300	14.9	16.0	188,000	149,000
Peas, dry.....	28,000	25,100	13.8	16.0	386,000	402,000
Beans, dry.....	14,100	14,500	14.3	17.0	202,000	247,000
Buckwheat.....	90,500	83,600	20.2	21.0	1,828,000	1,756,000
Mixed grains.....	291,800	265,700	24.1	28.0	7,032,000	7,440,000
Potatoes.....	168,000	168,900	cwt.	cwt.	11,256,000	15,201,000
Turnips, etc.....	43,400	36,700	181.0	182.0	7,855,000	6,679,000
Hay and clover.....	4,062,000	4,392,000	tons	tons	6,702,000	6,149,000
Alfalfa.....	71,300	70,100	1.65	1.40	191,000	154,000
Fodder corn.....	95,500	86,400	2.68	2.20	690,000	773,000
Sugar beets.....	—	5,100	7.22	9.00	—	31,000
			6.00			
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	601,000	668,000	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	37,800	37,800	22.0	31.3	13,222,000	20,908,000
All wheat.....	638,800	705,800	16.8	20.4	635,000	771,000
Oats.....	1,457,000	1,716,000	21.7	30.7	13,857,000	21,679,000
Barley.....	279,000	331,000	23.8	38.9	34,677,000	66,752,000
Fall rye.....	64,000	65,000	23.0	33.8	6,417,000	11,188,000
Peas, dry.....	32,000	12,600	16.5	19.1	1,056,000	1,242,000
Beans, dry.....	68,000	82,500	16.0	16.8	1,512,000	212,000
Buckwheat.....	159,000	141,000	17.0	14.0	1,156,000	1,155,000
Mixed grains.....	895,000	984,000	22.5	23.6	3,578,000	3,328,000
Flaxseed.....	24,000	23,600	41.4	41.4	20,406,000	40,738,000
Corn, shelled.....	190,000	240,000	9.8	10.1	235,000	238,000
			46.0	46.0	6,935,000	11,040,000
Potatoes.....	116,000	120,000	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	59,000	59,000	65.0	71.0	7,540,000	8,520,000
Hay and clover.....	2,866,000	2,924,700	222.0	221.0	13,098,000	13,039,000
Alfalfa.....	794,000	789,000	tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	307,000	327,000	2.00	1.60	5,732,000	4,680,000
Sugar beets.....	9,300	14,500	2.79	2.58	2,215,000	2,036,000
			9.97	10.10	3,061,000	3,303,000
			7.13	8.97	66,300	130,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	1,640,000	2,505,800	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Oats.....	1,631,500	1,615,000	25.0	21.9	41,000,000	54,900,000
Barley.....	2,341,000	2,123,000	38.6	37.8	63,000,000	61,000,000
Fall rye.....	45,000	34,000	29.0	25.8	68,000,000	54,700,000
Spring rye.....	11,000	10,500	14.4	13.3	646,000	453,000
All rye.....	56,000	44,500	17.3	15.1	190,000	159,000
Peas, dry.....	6,100	11,300	14.9	13.8	836,000	612,000
Buckwheat.....	6,400	6,000	18.0	18.0	110,000	203,000
Mixed grains.....	40,900	41,800	16.5	15.3	106,000	92,000
Flaxseed.....	284,000	167,000	31.0	27.7	1,268,000	1,158,000
Corn, shelled.....	40,000	30,000	9.9	10.6	2,800,000	1,762,000
			21.0	24.0	840,000	720,000
Potatoes.....	28,400	27,800	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Turnips, etc.....	4,000	2,900	85.0	50.0	2,414,000	1,390,000
Hay and clover.....	440,000	431,000	120.0	120.0	480,000	348,000
Alfalfa.....	230,000	235,000	tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	41,700	33,200	1.85	1.80	814,000	776,000
Sugar beets.....	14,100	10,000	2.20	2.20	506,000	517,000
			4.00	4.00	167,000	133,000
			7.73	8.00	109,000	80,000
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	9,622,000	13,200,000	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Oats.....	6,482,000	5,640,300	15.2	19.7	146,000,000	260,000,000
Barley.....	3,316,000	2,698,500	30.9	36.9	200,000,000	208,000,000
Fall rye.....	187,500	236,700	24.1	27.8	80,000,000	75,000,000
Spring rye.....	152,400	160,700	10.7	11.0	2,000,000	2,600,000
All rye.....	339,900	397,400	11.8	13.7	1,800,000	2,200,000
Peas, dry.....	—	4,000	11.2	12.1	3,800,000	4,800,000
Mixed grains.....	75,500	96,200	—	15.0	—	60,000
Flaxseed.....	2,084,400	939,000	25.0	39.5	1,888,000	3,800,000
			5.5	6.8	11,500,000	6,400,000

Includes some peas grown for canning and for feed.

Table 1.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1943—concluded

Province and Crop	Area		Yield Per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Saskatchewan—concluded						
Potatoes.....	46,500	41,600	62.0	54.0	2,883,000	2,246,000
Turnips, etc.....	4,200	3,800	83.0	97.0	349,000	369,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	319,300	346,400	1.80	1.63	575,000	565,000
Alfalfa.....	151,300	160,900	2.00	1.90	303,000	306,000
Fodder corn.....	9,100	7,100	2.90	2.95	26,000	21,000
Alberta—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	4,829,000	6,738,000	16.6	16.8	80,000,000	113,400,000
Oats.....	3,676,000	3,191,600	35.1	38.6	129,000,000	123,100,000
Barley.....	2,239,000	1,941,900	25.0	27.3	56,000,000	53,100,000
Fall rye.....	54,800	82,150	14.0	15.0	766,000	1,233,000
Spring rye.....	47,400	48,500	9.9	5.0	468,000	241,000
All rye.....	102,200	130,650	12.1	11.3	1,234,000	1,474,000
Peas, dry ¹	28,200	22,000	14.0	11.5	395,000	253,000
Beans, dry.....	800	300	12.0	18.0	10,000	5,000
Mixed grains.....	80,600	50,600	27.0	32.0	2,176,000	1,619,000
Flaxseed.....	550,000	191,500	6.0	6.5	3,300,000	1,243,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	31,200	28,700	69.0	75.0	2,153,000	2,153,000
Turnips, etc.....	4,200	4,400	100.0	107.0	420,000	471,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	657,800	702,700	1.55	1.40	1,020,000	984,000
Alfalfa.....	226,000	249,200	2.20	2.30	497,000	573,000
Fodder corn.....	10,700	11,000	4.60	6.30	49,000	69,000
Sugar beets.....	29,100	28,700	10.24	11.74	298,000	337,000
British Columbia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	79,200	97,300	26.0	26.0	2,059,000	2,530,000
Oats.....	72,400	76,300	50.1	48.5	3,627,000	3,701,000
Barley.....	20,100	19,900	34.5	34.1	693,000	679,000
Spring rye.....	1,400	1,100	20.8	21.7	29,000	24,000
Peas, dry.....	7,900	8,600	20.1	21.3	159,000	183,000
Beans, dry.....	600	800	21.5	22.0	13,000	18,000
Mixed grains.....	6,700	6,500	40.3	37.7	270,000	245,000
Flaxseed.....	5,400	2,000	14.0	12.5	76,000	25,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	18,800	17,000	115.0	112.0	2,162,000	1,904,000
Turnips, etc.....	3,200	2,700	218.0	200.0	698,000	540,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	213,800	223,000	1.84	1.90	393,000	424,000
Alfalfa.....	71,400	76,000	2.50	2.66	179,000	202,000
Fodder corn.....	4,500	4,700	11.12	10.75	50,000	51,000

¹ Includes 12,000 acres in 1943 and 14,450 acres in 1944 grown for canning and garden-pea seed.**Table 2.—Area and Second Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1943.**

Crop	Area		Yield Per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	16,091,000	22,443,800	16.6	19.1	267,000,000	428,300,000
Oats.....	11,789,500	10,446,900	33.2	37.5	392,000,000	392,100,000
Barley.....	7,896,000	6,763,400	25.8	27.0	204,000,000	182,800,000
Rye.....	498,100	572,550	11.8	12.0	5,870,000	6,886,000
Flaxseed.....	2,918,400	1,297,500	6.0	7.2	17,600,000	9,405,000

Table 3.—First Estimate of the Gross Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1942 and 1943

NOTE.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets.

Province and Crop	1942		1943		1944	
	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value
	\$	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$	\$'000
Canada—						
Wheat.....	0.69	385,475	1.01	287,847	1.05	477,119
Oats.....	0.39	253,620	0.53	255,045	0.52	273,742
Barley.....	0.46	119,457	0.66	141,988	0.66	131,971
Rye.....	0.48	11,760	0.96	6,854	0.87	7,184
Peas, dry.....	2.21	3,733	2.29	3,581	2.65	3,485
Beans, dry.....	1.81	2,804	2.33	3,280	2.61	3,765
Buckwheat.....	0.72	3,763	0.81	5,035	0.81	4,668
Mixed grains.....	0.52	35,784	0.63	22,611	0.60	34,564
Flaxseed.....	2.00	29,912	2.15	38,508	2.44	23,633
Corn, shelled.....	0.79	11,393	0.87	6,733	0.99	11,614
Potatoes.....	1.50	64,247	1.79	77,784	1.25	60,232
Turnips, etc.....	0.49	16,013	0.65	23,315	0.62	20,112
Hay and clover.....	10.86	174,391	11.04	190,357	12.48	194,063
Alfalfa.....	9.62	35,894	10.75	41,811	11.33	42,904
Fodder corn.....	3.96	17,412	4.17	17,068	4.06	17,845
Grain hay.....	4.70	7,846	5.56	7,003	5.97	7,905
Sugar beets.....	8.20	5,911	10.42	4,914	7.71 ¹	4,293
Total Values, Canada.....	—	1,179,415	—	1,133,734	—	1,319,099
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	1.00	162	1.05	155	1.01	129
Oats.....	0.59	2,065	0.63	2,860	0.50	2,290
Barley.....	0.84	306	0.88	375	0.77	328
Buckwheat.....	0.80	35	0.93	47	0.82	51
Mixed grains.....	0.55	792	0.61	1,261	0.58	1,100
Potatoes.....	1.25	6,105	1.54	5,114	1.00	4,719
Turnips, etc.....	0.34	1,253	0.52	2,132	0.52	1,981
Hay and clover.....	10.50	3,623	13.50	3,807	11.50	4,738
Fodder corn.....	5.00	65	7.00	70	7.00	84
Total Values, P.E.Island.....	—	14,406	—	15,821	—	15,420
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	0.99	52	1.01	32	1.10	35
Oats.....	0.60	1,573	0.71	1,372	0.68	1,798
Barley.....	0.75	283	0.90	249	0.89	261
Buckwheat.....	0.93	63	0.97	66	0.95	48
Mixed grains.....	0.65	151	0.77	129	0.85	168
Potatoes.....	1.50	3,744	2.17	2,995	1.35	4,151
Turnips, etc.....	0.45	1,764	0.84	3,192	0.85	2,904
Hay and clover.....	13.25	8,785	13.75	10,519	15.00	9,660
Fodder corn.....	5.25	58	5.25	68	5.25	58
Total Values, Nova Scotia.....	—	16,473	—	18,622	—	19,083
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	1.15	97	1.25	76	1.18	71
Oats.....	0.60	4,137	0.68	4,910	0.65	4,344
Barley.....	0.85	485	0.99	561	0.93	464
Beans, dry.....	4.50	162	4.50	117	4.00	60
Buckwheat.....	0.90	475	1.00	613	1.00	508
Mixed grains.....	0.73	285	0.76	290	0.62	285
Potatoes.....	1.53	10,568	1.70	17,734	0.90	8,129
Turnips, etc.....	0.58	1,831	0.83	4,059	0.80	3,072
Hay and clover.....	12.50	12,125	16.00	15,280	14.00	12,824
Fodder corn.....	5.00	155	5.00	155	5.00	110
Total Values, New Brunswick.....	—	30,320	—	43,795	—	29,867

¹ Initial payment.

Table 3.—First Estimate of the Gross Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1942 and 1943—continued

NOTE.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets.

Province and Crop	1942		1943		1944	
	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value
	\$	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$	\$'000
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	0.96	532	1.08	543	1.07	547
Oats.....	0.52	26,302	0.65	24,716	0.62	28,207
Barley.....	0.73	2,783	0.80	2,546	0.80	2,611
Rye.....	0.84	165	0.87	164	0.90	134
Peas, dry.....	3.04	1,511	3.13	1,208	3.00	1,205
Beans, dry.....	3.03	676	3.14	634	3.10	766
Buckwheat.....	0.74	1,327	0.84	1,536	0.85	1,493
Mixed grains.....	0.67	6,014	0.82	5,766	0.77	5,729
Potatoes.....	1.61	17,441	1.85	20,824	1.15	17,481
Turnips, etc.....	0.73	5,366	0.79	8,205	0.65	4,341
Hay and clover.....	13.78	76,079	11.55	77,408	15.25	93,772
Alfalfa.....	14.93	1,881	12.92	2,468	17.50	2,695
Fodder corn.....	5.22	4,719	6.23	4,299	5.70	4,435
Sugar beets.....	—	—	—	—	6.00 ¹	186
Total Values, Quebec.....	—	144,796	—	148,317	—	163,603
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	0.87	21,099	1.09	15,104	1.09	23,630
Oats.....	0.49	41,424	0.58	20,113	0.55	36,714
Barley.....	0.62	7,551	0.70	4,492	0.68	7,608
Rye.....	0.69	1,036	0.85	898	0.86	1,068
Peas, dry.....	1.99	1,144	2.06	1,055	2.75	583
Beans, dry.....	1.50	1,878	2.15	2,485	2.50	2,888
Buckwheat.....	0.67	1,773	0.75	2,684	0.75	2,496
Mixed grains.....	0.51	25,887	0.58	11,835	0.57	23,221
Flaxseed.....	1.82	477	1.85	435	1.85	440
Corn, shelled.....	0.80	10,898	0.88	6,103	0.99	10,930
Potatoes.....	1.90	13,606	2.20	16,588	1.77	15,080
Turnips, etc.....	0.35	4,443	0.45	5,884	0.47	6,128
Hay and clover.....	9.25	55,149	10.20	58,466	10.25	47,970
Alfalfa.....	10.00	20,910	10.75	23,811	11.22	22,844
Fodder corn.....	3.46	10,847	3.50	10,714	3.50	11,561
Sugar beets.....	7.15	1,788	11.70	757	8.72 ¹	951
Total Values, Ontario.....	—	219,310	—	181,434	—	214,112
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	0.72	38,160	1.04	42,640	1.08	59,292
Oats.....	0.37	25,900	0.52	32,760	0.52	31,720
Barley.....	0.46	34,040	0.66	44,880	0.69	37,743
Rye.....	0.50	1,800	1.00	836	0.86	526
Peas, dry.....	1.75	294	2.05	226	2.10	426
Buckwheat.....	0.70	90	0.84	89	0.78	72
Mixed grains.....	0.40	549	0.70	888	0.65	753
Flaxseed.....	2.01	4,020	2.16	6,048	2.61	4,599
Corn, shelled.....	0.66	495	0.75	630	0.95	684
Potatoes.....	0.95	2,259	1.20	2,897	1.20	1,668
Turnips, etc.....	0.54	175	0.82	394	0.85	296
Hay and clover.....	5.30	4,198	5.80	4,721	6.00	4,650
Alfalfa.....	7.35	3,528	8.00	4,048	8.25	4,265
Fodder corn.....	4.50	675	5.50	919	6.00	798
Sugar beets.....	7.30	942	9.89	1,079	6.80 ¹	544
Total Values, Manitoba.....	—	117,125	—	143,055	—	148,042

¹ Initial payment.

Table 3.—First Estimate of the Gross Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1942 and 1943—concluded

NOTE.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc., and per ton for hay, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets.

Province and Crop	1942		1943		1944	
	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value	Average Farm Price	Total Farm Value
	\$	\$'000	\$	\$'000	\$	\$'000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	0.69	210,450	1.02	148,920	1.05	273,000
Oats.....	0.35	89,250	0.51	102,000	0.50	104,000
Barley.....	0.44	40,480	0.65	52,000	0.64	48,000
Rye.....	0.45	6,750	0.98	3,724	0.85	4,080
Peas, dry.....	—	—	—	—	2.00	120
Mixed grains.....	0.39	977	0.63	1,189	0.59	2,242
Flaxseed.....	2.00	21,000	2.16	24,840	2.42	15,488
Potatoes.....	0.98	4,012	1.34	3,863	1.20	2,695
Turnips, etc.....	0.54	248	1.00	349	1.10	406
Hay and clover.....	5.80	3,115	6.75	3,881	7.00	3,955
Alfalfa.....	7.60	1,999	9.50	2,879	10.00	3,060
Fodder corn.....	7.30	343	6.40	166	5.50	116
Total Values, Saskatchewan...	—	378,624	—	343,811	—	457,162
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	0.66	112,860	0.98	78,400	1.04	117,936
Oats.....	0.35	61,250	0.50	64,500	0.51	62,781
Barley.....	0.44	33,000	0.65	36,400	0.65	34,515
Rye.....	0.45	1,980	0.98	1,209	0.92	1,356
Peas, dry.....	1.80	547	2.00	790	3.10	784
Beans, dry.....	2.20	59	1.80	18	2.80	14
Mixed grains.....	0.37	997	0.50	1,088	0.56	907
Flaxseed.....	1.98	4,356	2.13	7,029	2.45	3,045
Potatoes.....	1.15	3,114	1.60	3,445	1.25	2,691
Turnips, etc.....	0.70	336	1.10	462	1.00	471
Hay and clover.....	7.00	5,509	8.25	8,415	9.00	8,856
Alfalfa.....	8.75	4,813	9.75	4,846	11.00	6,303
Fodder corn.....	5.00	315	7.70	377	5.25	362
Grain hay.....	4.50	7,200	5.00	6,000	5.50	6,930
Sugar beets.....	9.30	3,181	10.33	3,078	7.75 ¹	2,612
Total Values, Alberta.....	—	239,517	—	216,057	—	249,563
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	0.80	2,063	0.96	1,977	0.98	2,479
Oats.....	0.45	1,719	0.50	1,814	0.51	1,888
Barley.....	0.62	529	0.70	485	0.65	441
Rye.....	0.65	29	0.80	23	0.85	20
Peas, dry.....	1.60	237	1.90	302	2.00	366
Beans, dry.....	1.90	29	2.00	26	2.05	37
Mixed grains.....	0.52	132	0.61	165	0.65	159
Flaxseed.....	1.95	59	2.05	156	2.45	61
Potatoes.....	2.25	3,398	2.00	4,324	1.90	3,618
Turnips, etc.....	0.75	597	0.90	628	0.95	513
Hay and clover.....	12.00	5,808	20.00	7,860	18.00	7,632
Alfalfa.....	12.50	2,763	21.00	3,759	18.50	3,737
Fodder corn.....	5.00	235	6.00	300	6.30	321
Grain hay.....	9.50	646	17.00	1,003	15.00	975
Total Values, Br. Columbia.....	—	18,244	—	22,822	—	22,247

¹ Initial payment.

Visible Supplies of Canadian Grain

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-December, 1944

Week ended		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
July	6.....	280,835,943	27,809,482	22,810,975	5,539,662	3,065,053
	13.....	280,970,896	28,791,086	22,809,064	5,404,970	2,996,638
	20.....	284,678,599	30,530,625	21,288,437	5,523,522	2,885,068
	27.....	288,997,752	33,847,286	20,486,777	5,328,845	2,875,227
August	3.....	297,931,963	39,397,645	22,070,837	4,552,430	2,815,235
	10.....	296,540,535	38,740,966	21,510,875	4,530,617	2,890,358
	17.....	295,629,746	39,228,575	21,148,445	4,557,150	2,790,333
	24.....	291,660,542	39,227,919	21,787,004	4,474,829	2,448,387
	31.....	288,892,548	36,321,192	22,543,100	4,189,309	2,383,444
September	7.....	288,726,331	35,705,771	24,383,913	4,296,630	2,298,204
	14.....	295,067,002	36,237,258	28,106,827	4,473,110	2,612,120
	21.....	303,779,436	34,344,090	31,707,425	4,370,625	2,911,742
	28.....	310,231,130	34,744,253	37,345,742	4,435,327	3,171,859
October	5.....	313,896,600	34,312,360	40,552,724	4,750,517	3,581,967
	12.....	317,147,936	33,666,155	42,202,043	4,743,645	4,457,448
	19.....	327,447,285	35,865,249	45,831,266	4,446,399	5,773,102
	26.....	338,541,356	35,128,068	45,492,652	4,373,965	6,276,857
November	2.....	349,307,866	34,906,392	45,300,176	4,439,705	6,619,872
	9.....	356,043,302	33,840,779	43,215,842	4,238,003	6,551,482
	16.....	359,974,457	32,177,365	41,135,629	4,005,047	6,340,431
	23.....	362,388,324	30,179,954	39,056,662	3,795,506	6,272,962
	30.....	365,819,088	29,496,667	37,663,760	3,500,583	6,226,135
December	7.....	368,736,292	29,441,557	37,271,984	3,568,965	5,794,914
	14.....	368,568,587	29,198,352	36,821,117	3,455,822	5,683,310
	21.....	372,176,535	28,116,198	36,971,252	3,154,224	5,685,299
	28.....	371,561,727	27,746,509	36,987,752	3,148,484	5,647,605

Fall Ploughing

The progress of fall ploughing in 1944, together with comparative data for earlier years, is indicated in the following table.

Progress of Fall Ploughing as at October 31, 1935-44

(Total ploughing to be completed = 100)

Province	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	40	46	45	54	47	48	45	32	37	47
Prince Edward Island.....	85	72	79	76	80	59	69	72	51	63
Nova Scotia.....	57	54	48	49	45	43	49	53	32	53
New Brunswick.....	76	59	72	69	70	59	56	56	56	70
Quebec.....	72	53	73	74	70	61	70	78	52	73
Ontario.....	58	69	59	70	76	54	65	72	48	69
Manitoba.....	63	85	84	76	86	85	58	53	78	61
Saskatchewan.....	22	25	23	39	26	34	32	2	18	23
Alberta.....	24	39	37	43	24	39	33	12	31	53
British Columbia.....	39	45	47	56	48	45	36	40	37	48

The Feed Situation in Canada, 1944-45

Feed-Grain Supplies per Animal Unit.—The supply of feed grain available per grain-consuming animal unit for 1944-45 was less than during either of the two preceding crop years, due to a decrease in supply and an increase in live-stock numbers. Production for the year was higher but it was insufficient to offset the reduced carryover, and requirements for increased numbers of cattle, sheep and poultry more than counterbalanced any saving from a decline in the hog population. In spite of the decrease in feed-grain supplies, however, they were adequate to meet the needs of the record live-stock population and supplies per animal unit were one-third larger than the average for the 1936-40 period.

In the compilation of Table 1 which follows, the various feed grains have been bulked and converted to a tonnage basis. Carryover stocks have been added to the production for each year and exports, seed requirements and human food deducted to arrive at the net supply position. The grains included in this calculation are oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat and peas. Wheat was ignored in arriving at the available supply of feed grain but allowance was made in the calculation for estimated exports of oats and barley to the United States in the crop year 1944-45, and to the extent that these are not realized, the feed-grain supplies, apart from wheat, will be increased. In calculating grain consumption as shown in Table 2 wheat, fed to live stock was added to the grains included in Table 1. The estimate of total consumption is, therefore, net supply less the year-end carryover of feed grains, plus wheat fed.

Table 1.—Feed Grain Available per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit, Crop Years 1941-42 to 1944-45 as compared with the Five-Year Average 1936-40

Crop Year	Net Supply Feed Grain	Grain- Consuming Animal Units	Supply per Grain- Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-40 (average).....	8,104,843	16,202,000	0.50
1941-42.....	8,420,634	17,546,000	0.48
1942-43.....	16,503,882	19,193,000	0.86
1943-44 ¹	15,381,666	20,741,000	0.74
1944-45.....	14,519,713	21,324,000	0.68

¹ Revised.

Table 2.—Grain Consumed per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit, Crop Years 1941-42 to 1943-44 as compared with the Five-Year Average 1936-40

Crop Year	Amount Consumed	Grain- Consuming Animal Units	Amount Consumed per Grain- Consuming Animal Unit
	tons		tons
1936-40 (average).....	7,976,643	16,202,000	0.49
1941-42.....	9,656,034	17,546,000	0.55
1942-43.....	14,589,282	19,193,000	0.76
1943-44.....	15,129,331	20,741,000	0.73

It will be noted that the grain consumed per animal unit in 1943-44, including wheat, was just about equal to the supply available, excluding wheat. Prior to 1940 the quantity of wheat fed to live stock was relatively small and with low year-end stocks of feed grains consumption approximated available supplies. The large crops harvested in 1942 following the poor harvest of 1941 nearly doubled Canada's supplies of feed grains and provided reserves to back the great expansion in the production of live stock and live-stock products which was to follow.

Hog-Barley Ratio.—In the following table is shown the number of bushels of barley equivalent in price to 100 pounds of bacon hog at Winnipeg, by months, from 1939 to 1944.

Table 3.—Hog-Barley Ratio at Winnipeg, by Months, 1939-44
(Long-time average=17.2)

Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 ²
January.....	29.4	20.5	21.4	20.0	21.4	18.1
February.....	31.1	20.0	20.4	20.0	21.4	18.1
March.....	31.1	20.5	17.6	19.7	22.0	18.2
April.....	27.9	18.9	17.7	19.5	22.0	18.2
May.....	25.2	24.2	21.0	18.9	21.9	18.2
June.....	30.3	31.0	22.0	18.3	21.2	18.3
July.....	34.8	31.7	23.1	19.4	20.5	18.3
August.....	31.1	32.2	24.9	21.3	20.4 ¹	18.3
September.....	22.3	31.3	22.1	21.0	20.3 ¹	18.3
October.....	23.3	26.1	22.3	23.4	20.2 ¹	18.3
November.....	23.7	21.0	22.4	23.5	20.8 ¹	18.3
December.....	21.2	23.4	21.1	23.5	21.1 ¹	18.3

¹ If the advance equalization payment of 15 cents per bushel were added to the price of barley, the hog-barley ratio in August and September would stand at 16.2, in October at 16.1, in November at 16.5 and in December at 16.7.

² Including equalization payment on barley and subsidy on hogs.

Feed and Live-Stock Prices.—Although the spread between the price indexes of feed and animal products narrowed during October, feeds are still cheaper relative to animal products than during the base year 1926.

The index of feed prices has shown a substantial increase since August, 1944 as hay prices made sharp advances. Small increases also occurred in the prices of corn and rye. The index of prices of live stock and live-stock products fell during August and September owing to a decline in the price of cattle and lambs. The upward trend in October was largely attributable to a seasonal increase in fluid-milk subsidies. The following table shows the changes, month by month, during 1944 with comparative figures for the preceding three years.

Table 4.—Index Numbers of Feed Prices and of Wholesale Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products, by Months, 1941-44
1926=100

Month	1941		1942		1943		1944	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January.....	69.6	90.0	102.4	101.5	96.3	116.2	101.4	123.8
February.....	70.7	91.6	105.8	102.1	100.2	116.8	103.0	124.1
March.....	72.2	91.8	111.2	102.7	100.0	117.8	102.4	123.7
April.....	74.3	92.2	109.4	103.7	99.2	118.2	102.6	123.4
May.....	74.1	93.3	109.3	104.8	100.0	118.7	102.8	119.6
June.....	75.7	94.3	107.2	107.0	99.7	119.4	102.7	120.2
July.....	78.8	96.1	99.9	103.6	99.1	119.4	102.0	119.0
August.....	84.7	97.9	93.8	102.9	97.2	118.6	102.1	117.9
September.....	94.8	99.6	89.8	112.3	97.8	117.6	107.7	117.8
October.....	97.2	101.1	90.0	115.5	99.8	125.0	115.6	122.0
November.....	95.8	102.0	88.8	116.3	101.3	125.7	116.1	122.5
December.....	98.0	100.5	93.9	117.3	101.4	126.1	116.4	122.0

Millfeed Production.—During the past crop year the flour-milling industry in Canada produced a record volume of by-products. Under the stimulus of the present keen export demand for flour, Canadian flour mills processed approximately 107 million bushels of wheat which yielded about 795,000 tons of millfeeds. This export business is proving of real value to the domestic live-stock industry in that it provides about one-half of the total volume of millfeeds available. All but 4.5 per cent of these millfeeds have been retained for use in this country by means of a system of export permits.

Although the output achieved during the past year is a record for the industry, it is only slightly above the production of 1943-44. One of the important factors limiting further expansion is the difficulty of securing labour.

The record of claims paid under the Freight Assistance Policy indicates that more than seven-eighths of the millfeeds fed in Canada are moved to feeding areas under this scheme.

Table 5 shows the production and exports of millfeeds for the crop years 1937-38 to 1943-44 and Table 6 gives the monthly production of all millfeeds and of bran, shorts and middlings for the crop year 1943-44 with revised totals for the crop year 1942-43.

Table 5.—Production and Exports of Millfeeds, Crop Years 1937-38 to 1943-44

Crop Year	Production	Exports	Exports as Percentage of Production
	tons	tons	%
1937-38.....	444,586	48,052	10.8
1938-39.....	555,515	173,275	31.2
1939-40.....	656,205	276,072	42.1
1940-41.....	681,083	300,996	44.2
1941-42.....	686,304	93,800	13.7
1942-43.....	792,208	51,186	6.5
1943-44 ¹	794,868	36,038	4.5

¹ Preliminary.

Table 6.—Production of Millfeeds, by Months, Crop Year 1943-44

Month	Bran	Shorts	Middlings	Total Millfeeds
	tons	tons	tons	tons
August, 1943.....	25,911	25,409	12,542	63,862
September.....	27,529	26,347	13,167	67,043
October.....	28,308	27,973	13,531	69,812
November.....	28,262	28,631	14,164	71,057
December.....	27,927	28,518	13,827	70,272
January, 1944.....	27,656	25,373	12,965	65,994
February.....	28,142	26,458	13,147	67,747
March.....	30,313	29,261	13,583	73,157
April.....	26,175	24,764	12,048	62,987
May.....	25,926	25,244	12,676	63,846
June.....	25,156	23,759	12,398	61,313
July.....	23,581	22,705	11,492	57,778
Totals, 1943-44¹.....	324,886	314,442	155,540	794,868
Totals, 1942-43².....	323,001	304,504	164,703	792,208

¹ Preliminary.

² Revised.

High-Protein Feeds.—Although shortages of specific types of high-protein feeds were apparent at times during the year, the overall supply was such as to satisfy most of the demand. The following table gives the estimated net supply available during the calendar year 1944.

Table 7.—Estimated Net Supply of High-Protein Feeds Available for Live Stock, 1944

Class of Feed	Quantity
	tons
Linseed cake and meal.....	60,000
Soybean cake and meal.....	23,000
Sunflower cake and meal.....	2,300
Rapeseed cake and meal.....	1,100
Cottonseed cake and meal.....	1,000
Peanut cake and meal.....	6,000
Copra meal.....	3,500
Gluten feed	85,500
Dried grains ¹	
Malt sprouts.....	
Alfalfa meal.....	15,000
Total, Vegetable Proteins.....	197,400
Fish meal.....	23,500
Tankage and blood meal.....	57,000
Meat scrap.....	4,500
Milk, buttermilk and whey powder.....	
Total, Animal Proteins.....	85,000
Total, All Proteins.....	282,400

¹ Brewers' and distillers'.

The outlook for 1945 suggests that the supply of both vegetable and animal protein feeds will be approximately the same as in 1944. The maintenance of the supply of soybean cake and meal is contingent upon the importation of beans for crushing. Production of soybean in Canada this year totals about 685,000 bushels as compared with approximately 569,000 bushels in 1943. However, only about one-half of these beans find their way to the crushers.

The prospective decrease in protein requirements for a smaller hog population is more than offset by an increase in requirements for dairy cattle and poultry, but if crushers are able to secure imports of soybean the protein supply picture in 1945 promises to remain fairly satisfactory. There has been some expansion in Canadian crushing facilities.

Oil-Bearing Seed Crops

In the following table the preliminary estimate of production of the four oil-bearing seed crops is summarized.

Table 1.—Estimated Production of Oil-Bearing Seed Crops in Canada, 1944

Crop	Quantity
Flaxseed.....	9,668,000 bushels
Soybean.....	681,820 "
Rapeseed.....	6,600,000 pounds
Sunflower seed.....	8,500,000 "

Flaxseed.—The area seeded to flaxseed in 1944 declined to 1,323,100 acres or about 45 per cent of the 2,947,800 acres seeded in 1943. The reduction in output was less pronounced, however, as the 1944 crop was placed at 9,668,000 bushels, compared with 17,911,000 bushels in 1943. Average yields for 1943 and 1944 were 7.3 and 6.1 bushels per acre respectively. By November 9, 64 per cent of the crop, or about 6 million bushels, had been marketed, which is more than our crushing plants are likely to handle in 1945.

The commercial stocks of flaxseed on November 16 amounted to 5,864,431 bushels. Of this total 2,033,000 were in country elevators and 2,640,821 in store at Fort William-Port Arthur. The remainder was located in Interior Terminals, or was in transit by lake or rail.

Soybean.—The estimated area of soybean for beans in Canada in 1944 was 36,200 acres; in addition about 8,900 acres of soybean were sown in Ontario for hay. An objective of 90,000 acres was established for this crop for 1943 and again for 1944 but in neither year did the seeded acreage achieve anything approaching that level. Canada has, therefore, been dependent upon importations of soybean from the United States to meet domestic needs for oil and meal.

Table 2.—Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Production of Soybean in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 as compared with 1943

Province	Area		Yield Per Acre		Total Production	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Ontario.....	32,150	35,800	16.9	18.9	544,600	676,620
Manitoba.....	2,500	400	8.0	13.0	20,000	5,200
British Columbia.....	900	—	5.0	—	4,500	—
Totals.....	35,550	36,200	16.0	18.8	569,100	681,820

Rapeseed.—Commercial production of rapeseed in Canada in 1944 was estimated at 6,600,000 pounds. The 1944 seeded acreage was about three times as great as that of 1943 with the whole of the increase occurring in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Owing to dry weather the yield in southern Alberta was very disappointing and a substantial proportion of the seeded acreage was abandoned. The Canadian Wheat Board has been empowered to purchase rapeseed from the 1944 crop at 6 cents per pound with discounts for excess moisture content and admixtures of mustard seed.

Table 3.—Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Production of Rapeseed in Canada, by Provinces, 1944

Province	Area	Yield Per Acre	Total Production
	acres	lb.	lb.
Ontario.....	600	650	390,000
Manitoba.....	6,000	700	4,200,000
Saskatchewan.....	4,800	400	1,920,000
Alberta.....	630	143	90,000
Totals.....	12,030	549	6,600,000

Sunflower Seed.—The commercial production of sunflower seed in 1944 was confined to the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and amounted to 8,500,000 pounds from an area of 17,300 acres. An objective of 50,000 acres had been established for this crop for 1944. The Canadian Wheat Board has been authorized to purchase sunflower seed at a price of \$5.00 per 100 pounds for No. 1 C.W. Sunrise or No. 1 C.W. Mennonite.

Table 4.—Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Production of Sunflower Seed in Canada, by Provinces, 1944

Province	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	lb.	lb.
Manitoba.....	11,300	500	5,650,000
Saskatchewan.....	6,000	475	2,850,000
Totals.....	17,300	491	8,500,000

LIVE STOCK AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTS

Numbers and Values of Live Stock

Table 1 which follows gives numbers and values of the principal classes of live stock on farms by provinces for 1943 and 1944 and Tables 2 and 3 give values per head of each class of live stock for the same years. Revised estimates of the numbers of the various classes of live stock on farms in Canada as at June 1, 1906 to 1943, were published on page 117 of the July-September, 1944, Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. These revisions of the previously published annual estimates are based on the ten-year checks provided by the complete enumerations made in census years. In Table 4 the revised figures are presented on a provincial basis.

A report giving complete details of the revised estimates of numbers and values of live stock on farms, 1906-43, may be secured on application to the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 1.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1943 and 1944

Class and Province	On Farms at June 1		Farm Values per Head		Total Farm Values	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$'000	\$'000
Horses—						
Prince Edward Island.....	27,340	27,050	111	113	3,022	3,044
Nova Scotia.....	35,700	35,800	139	140	4,964	5,012
New Brunswick.....	47,500	46,700	144	143	6,851	6,676
Quebec.....	329,500	344,500	138	137	45,393	47,353
Ontario.....	522,200	506,600	109	102	57,061	51,433
Manitoba.....	298,500	289,800	65	59	19,301	17,099
Saskatchewan.....	824,400	819,500	55	48	45,625	39,000
Alberta.....	627,900	603,500	55	49	34,340	29,815
British Columbia.....	62,170	61,600	103	101	6,428	6,198
Canada.....	2,775,210	2,735,050	80	75	222,985	205,630
Milk Cows—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,300	45,800	85	78	3,936	3,573
Nova Scotia.....	104,300	108,700	81	80	8,448	8,696
New Brunswick.....	113,400	118,000	81	77	9,185	9,086
Quebec.....	1,018,900	1,071,300	105	96	106,984	102,845
Ontario.....	1,169,700	1,187,600	115	111	134,516	131,824
Manitoba.....	370,000	387,000	93	91	34,410	35,217
Saskatchewan.....	502,400	529,400	94	93	47,226	49,234
Alberta.....	376,000	385,500	89	88	33,464	33,924
British Columbia.....	93,700	96,300	86	88	8,058	8,475
Canada.....	3,794,700	3,929,600	102	97	386,227	382,874
Calves—						
Prince Edward Island.....	27,300	28,800	21	18	573	518
Nova Scotia.....	46,800	47,100	21	17	983	801
New Brunswick.....	60,500	58,000	20	18	1,210	1,044
Quebec.....	489,000	502,300	23	21	11,247	10,548
Ontario.....	649,400	665,700	31	31	20,131	20,637
Manitoba.....	254,000	259,000	29	28	7,366	7,252
Saskatchewan.....	461,900	528,400	29	29	13,395	15,324
Alberta.....	451,400	470,200	29	28	13,091	13,165
British Columbia.....	83,000	80,500	25	26	2,075	2,093
Canada.....	2,523,300	2,640,000	28	27	70,071	71,382

Table 1.—Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1943 and 1944—concluded

Class and Province	On Farms at June 1		Farm Values per Head		Total Farm Values	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$'000	\$'000
Other Cattle¹—						
Prince Edward Island.....	27,000	29,900	50	45	1,339	1,340
Nova Scotia.....	61,400	75,800	52	42	3,197	3,207
New Brunswick.....	46,900	56,400	48	44	2,244	2,487
Quebec.....	397,200	456,400	61	55	24,347	25,180
Ontario.....	874,600	891,500	73	65	63,586	58,252
Manitoba.....	303,500	346,500	68	63	20,758	21,969
Saskatchewan.....	637,700	827,900	71	67	45,518	55,591
Alberta.....	799,600	887,100	72	68	57,337	60,585
British Columbia.....	199,300	204,700	66	69	13,128	14,034
Canada.....	3,347,200	3,776,200	69	64	231,454	242,645
All Cattle and Calves—						
Prince Edward Island.....	100,600	104,500	58	52	5,848	5,431
Nova Scotia.....	212,500	231,600	59	55	12,628	12,704
New Brunswick.....	220,800	232,400	57	54	12,639	12,617
Quebec.....	1,905,100	2,030,000	75	68	142,578	138,573
Ontario.....	2,693,700	2,744,800	81	77	218,233	210,713
Manitoba.....	927,500	992,500	67	65	62,534	64,438
Saskatchewan.....	1,602,000	1,885,700	66	64	106,139	120,149
Alberta.....	1,627,000	1,742,800	64	62	103,892	107,674
British Columbia.....	376,000	381,500	62	64	23,261	24,602
Canada.....	9,665,200	10,345,800	71	67	687,752	696,901
Sheep and Lambs—						
Prince Edward Island.....	56,000	57,700	10.40	8.60	583	494
Nova Scotia.....	161,600	161,300	9.10	9.40	1,467	1,521
New Brunswick.....	107,000	111,300	9.60	8.80	1,025	981
Quebec.....	574,500	637,300	10.60	10.10	6,081	6,420
Ontario.....	737,500	736,800	13.50	11.80	9,993	8,669
Manitoba.....	327,000	319,000	10.20	9.30	3,336	2,979
Saskatchewan.....	463,000	530,900	10.40	9.40	4,828	5,005
Alberta.....	900,000	1,023,200	10.00	9.00	8,976	9,235
British Columbia.....	132,000	148,000	11.20	11.20	1,475	1,655
Canada.....	3,458,600	3,725,500	10.90	9.90	37,764	36,950
Hogs—						
Prince Edward Island.....	65,000	65,700	15.70	20.20	1,021	1,328
Nova Scotia.....	65,500	66,200	18.60	19.00	1,219	1,260
New Brunswick.....	94,400	104,300	21.30	20.20	2,015	2,109
Quebec.....	978,900	1,001,000	17.90	17.80	17,532	17,862
Ontario.....	1,885,600	1,900,000	16.50	19.40	31,093	36,853
Manitoba.....	877,000	624,000	17.20	18.50	15,069	11,573
Saskatchewan.....	1,754,600	1,599,400	16.00	17.70	28,105	28,322
Alberta.....	2,337,700	2,278,900	16.00	18.10	37,352	41,135
British Columbia.....	89,800	98,200	16.00	17.60	1,439	1,727
Canada.....	8,148,500	7,737,700	16.50	18.40	134,845	142,169
Total Live Stock—						
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	10,474	10,297
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	20,278	20,497
New Brunswick.....	—	—	—	—	22,530	22,383
Quebec.....	—	—	—	—	211,584	210,208
Ontario.....	—	—	—	—	316,380	307,668
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—	100,240	96,089
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	—	184,697	192,476
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	184,560	187,859
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	32,603	34,182
Canada.....	—	—	—	—	1,053,346	1,031,659

¹ All cattle excluding milk cows and calves; in previous years this category included calves.

Table 2.—Farm Values per Head of Live Stock in Canada, by Classes and Provinces, as at June 1, 1943

Class	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
All horses.....	111	139	144	138	109
Stallions.....	236	249	255	308	270
Mares.....	123	146	156	153	119
Geldings.....	108	138	140	130	108
Colts and fillies.....	70	89	89	80	69
All cattle and calves.....	58	59	57	75	81
Bulls.....	66	81	76	83	110
Cows for milk.....	85	81	81	105	115
Cows for beef.....	78	72	69	86	103
Yearling heifers for milk.....	43	40	40	50	62
Yearling heifers for beef.....	41	38	39	44	58
Calves.....	21	21	20	23	31
Steers.....	51	58	46	58	72
All sheep and lambs.....	10.40	9.10	9.60	10.60	13.50
Ewes.....	11.20	9.10	10.40	12.00	15.00
Rams.....	13.40	12.70	14.80	14.00	16.00
Lambs.....	9.40	8.90	8.50	9.00	12.00
All hogs.....	15.70	18.60	21.30	17.90	16.50
Hogs over 6 months.....	27.10	28.70	33.50	28.00	27.00
Hogs under 6 months.....	13.00	15.50	17.50	15.00	14.00
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
All horses.....	65	55	55	103	80
Stallions.....	205	177	203	270	223
Mares.....	70	61	59	111	89
Geldings.....	64	56	56	108	80
Colts and fillies.....	38	32	30	59	44
All cattle and calves.....	67	66	64	62	71
Bulls.....	109	120	124	108	101
Cows for milk.....	93	94	89	86	102
Cows for beef.....	88	88	83	76	86
Yearling heifers for milk.....	52	54	52	51	54
Yearling heifers for beef.....	51	53	51	46	52
Calves.....	29	29	29	25	28
Steers.....	67	72	71	63	69
All sheep and lambs.....	10.20	10.40	10.00	11.20	10.90
Ewes.....	9.90	10.70	9.80	10.80	11.40
Rams.....	17.40	18.60	19.50	21.40	16.90
Lambs.....	10.30	9.70	9.80	10.70	10.10
All hogs.....	17.20	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.50
Hogs over 6 months.....	24.90	25.10	24.40	25.40	25.70
Hogs under 6 months.....	14.10	13.10	13.10	12.60	13.70

Table 3.—Farm Values per Head of Live Stock in Canada, by Classes and Provinces, as at June 1, 1944

Class	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
All horses.....	113	140	143	137	102
Stallions.....	229	247	269	295	281
Mares.....	126	144	150	152	110
Geldings.....	110	141	141	128	100
Colts and fillies.....	68	85	85	81	66
All cattle and calves.....	52	55	54	68	77
Bulls.....	61	71	65	77	98
Cows for milk.....	78	80	77	98	111
Cows for beef.....	77	71	65	75	97
Yearling heifers for milk.....	41	38	40	46	60
Yearling heifers for beef.....	38	35	34	39	54
Calves.....	18	17	18	21	31
Steers.....	41	38	37	46	59
All sheep and lambs.....	8.60	9.40	8.80	10.10	11.80
Ewes.....	9.60	9.60	9.40	11.00	13.00
Rams.....	10.90	12.60	11.60	13.00	14.80
Lambs.....	7.30	9.10	8.10	9.00	10.40
All hogs.....	20.20	19.00	20.20	17.80	19.40
Hogs over 6 months.....	30.90	29.80	31.80	28.00	34.50
Hogs under 6 months.....	17.60	16.00	16.40	15.00	15.80
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
All horses.....	59	48	49	101	75
Stallions.....	169	131	166	283	195
Mares.....	63	52	53	108	82
Geldings.....	57	48	50	104	74
Colts and fillies.....	30	27	27	58	42
All cattle and calves.....	65	64	62	64	67
Bulls.....	102	114	124	110	94
Cows for milk.....	91	93	88	88	97
Cows for beef.....	85	85	81	79	84
Yearling heifers for milk.....	50	53	52	49	52
Yearling heifers for beef.....	49	52	51	48	51
Calves.....	28	29	28	26	27
Steers.....	56	63	61	67	59
All sheep and lambs.....	9.30	9.40	9.00	11.20	9.90
Ewes.....	8.90	9.40	8.70	10.60	10.10
Rams.....	15.80	16.20	18.50	21.60	15.70
Lambs.....	9.50	9.20	9.10	11.00	9.40
All hogs.....	18.50	17.70	18.10	17.60	18.40
Hogs over 6 months.....	27.20	27.60	28.10	28.20	29.20
Hogs under 6 months.....	14.70	14.40	14.50	13.90	15.00

Table 4.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada, as at June 1, by Classes and Provinces, 1908-44

Province and Year	Horses	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	All Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Hogs
Canada—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1908.....	2,247,900	2,658,500	4,338,500	6,997,000	2,380,300	3,545,900
1909.....	2,327,100	2,593,500	4,057,800	6,651,300	2,327,000	3,286,600
1910.....	2,477,600	2,592,300	3,922,800	6,515,100	2,245,600	3,304,000
1911.....	2,599,000	2,645,200	3,880,900	6,526,100	2,174,300	3,634,800
1912.....	2,694,100	2,691,800	3,993,700	6,685,500	2,171,500	3,683,800
1913.....	2,826,800	2,765,800	4,089,300	6,855,100	2,333,300	3,683,200
1914.....	2,992,200	2,786,200	4,125,200	6,911,400	2,310,300	3,640,100
1915.....	3,115,000	2,833,800	4,387,400	7,221,200	2,358,600	3,464,500
1916.....	3,167,300	2,880,600	4,618,300	7,498,900	2,333,900	3,561,800
1917.....	3,209,800	2,927,200	4,862,400	7,789,600	2,421,900	3,292,400
1918.....	3,346,400	2,901,100	5,349,900	8,251,000	2,636,400	3,676,900
1919.....	3,445,000	2,996,600	5,488,400	8,485,000	2,948,700	3,623,000
1920.....	3,404,500	2,986,400	5,167,300	8,153,700	3,179,100	3,151,900
1921.....	3,451,800	3,086,700	5,282,800	8,369,500	3,200,500	3,324,300
1922.....	3,401,300	3,168,200	5,099,100	8,267,300	3,045,300	3,493,200
1923.....	3,340,800	3,179,300	4,795,800	7,975,100	2,600,900	3,985,600
1924.....	3,384,000	3,195,300	4,940,100	8,135,400	2,498,800	4,594,300
1925.....	3,348,400	3,273,300	4,703,400	7,976,700	2,628,400	4,009,100
1926.....	3,360,700	3,373,000	4,444,600	7,817,600	2,829,700	4,036,700
1927.....	3,297,100	3,366,200	4,237,700	7,603,900	2,967,600	4,301,500
1928.....	3,264,700	3,294,600	4,163,200	7,457,800	3,128,300	4,217,400
1929.....	3,263,700	3,212,600	4,305,100	7,517,700	3,350,300	4,048,500
1930.....	3,191,300	3,232,800	4,453,300	7,686,100	3,438,000	3,735,000
1931.....	3,113,900	3,371,900	4,601,100	7,973,000	3,627,100	4,699,800
1932.....	3,084,500	3,591,700	4,955,800	8,547,500	3,603,900	4,670,400
1933.....	2,973,400	3,690,100	5,263,800	8,953,900	3,307,400	3,853,500
1934.....	2,918,400	3,860,600	5,209,300	9,069,900	3,291,400	3,735,500
1935.....	2,911,100	3,841,200	5,131,500	8,972,700	3,223,900	3,650,700
1936.....	2,877,600	3,805,400	5,023,600	8,829,000	3,159,400	4,135,800
1937.....	2,844,600	3,844,000	5,070,800	8,914,800	3,071,200	4,015,500
1938.....	2,769,000	3,730,400	4,761,000	8,491,400	3,046,800	3,526,800
1939.....	2,760,600	3,681,000	4,693,500	8,374,500	2,911,400	4,363,800
1940.....	2,780,000	3,649,900	4,730,100	8,380,000	2,886,600	6,001,700
1941.....	2,788,800	3,623,900	4,893,400	8,517,300	2,840,100	6,081,400
1942.....	2,816,100	3,680,500	5,264,200	8,944,700	3,196,900	7,125,200
1943.....	2,775,200	3,794,700	5,870,500	9,665,200	3,453,600	8,148,500
1944.....	2,735,000	3,929,600	6,416,200	10,345,800	3,725,500	7,737,700
Prince Edward Island—						
1908.....	36,200	53,100	61,100	114,200	101,100	57,100
1909.....	35,600	54,500	58,600	113,100	95,600	55,500
1910.....	35,900	56,000	58,300	114,300	94,900	58,000
1911.....	35,900	56,200	57,200	113,400	91,200	56,400
1912.....	35,300	50,500	59,300	109,800	85,300	50,200
1913.....	35,200	46,400	61,300	107,700	81,100	43,300
1914.....	35,000	44,800	57,800	102,600	79,000	40,900
1915.....	35,400	44,100	55,900	100,000	78,200	39,800
1916.....	36,700	42,900	53,400	96,300	78,400	37,000
1917.....	36,700	42,600	50,800	93,400	78,600	33,900
1918.....	35,800	40,000	61,400	101,400	90,000	38,800
1919.....	35,300	38,200	66,800	105,000	106,400	46,700
1920.....	32,500	40,300	72,100	112,400	105,100	46,600
1921.....	32,000	43,800	66,100	109,900	105,900	39,200
1922.....	33,000	41,100	73,500	114,600	85,200	33,800
1923.....	32,000	40,300	63,900	104,200	67,900	37,300
1924.....	32,500	43,100	51,000	94,100	71,700	39,500
1925.....	31,500	45,000	45,600	90,600	71,100	44,600
1926.....	30,600	45,700	46,300	92,000	68,300	41,800
1927.....	30,600	46,800	48,600	95,400	73,700	44,400
1928.....	30,900	45,900	48,500	94,400	80,200	42,800
1929.....	30,100	45,100	52,300	97,400	80,900	43,400
1930.....	31,000	43,100	56,200	99,300	81,100	42,500
1931.....	30,000	44,000	56,500	100,500	78,500	40,600
1932.....	29,300	45,100	57,600	102,700	67,800	40,900
1933.....	28,800	46,400	58,800	105,200	63,900	32,700
1934.....	27,400	46,900	49,600	96,500	53,700	30,200
1935.....	27,900	47,800	47,300	95,100	49,600	36,300
1936.....	27,500	46,600	45,500	92,100	48,100	39,100
1937.....	28,700	47,400	51,400	98,800	48,700	40,600
1938.....	28,800	47,300	51,300	98,600	47,600	40,400
1939.....	28,800	48,100	50,500	98,600	45,000	43,500
1940.....	28,400	46,200	46,600	92,800	42,500	47,700
1941.....	28,000	46,400	48,000	94,400	44,300	48,200
1942.....	27,900	46,600	51,800	98,400	46,600	57,800
1943.....	27,300	46,300	54,300	100,000	56,000	65,000
1944.....	27,000	45,800	58,700	104,500	57,700	65,700

Table 4.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1, by Classes and Provinces, 1908-44—continued

Province and Year	Horses	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	All Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Hogs
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Nova Scotia—						
1908.....	62,300	133,200	172,300	305,500	270,300	68,500
1909.....	61,900	131,200	162,300	293,500	249,800	64,700
1910.....	61,800	130,700	157,900	288,600	236,400	63,800
1911.....	61,400	131,100	156,400	287,500	221,100	63,400
1912.....	61,100	129,400	155,100	284,500	211,500	60,800
1913.....	61,200	114,800	135,200	250,000	208,300	55,800
1914.....	60,500	117,500	135,800	253,300	204,100	54,600
1915.....	60,400	121,800	136,900	258,700	208,300	55,100
1916.....	60,600	130,300	140,600	270,900	210,900	55,000
1917.....	59,900	131,000	144,100	275,100	219,800	54,700
1918.....	64,500	129,400	192,100	321,500	227,300	64,300
1919.....	63,300	132,000	186,500	318,500	225,200	65,300
1920.....	60,900	137,000	180,000	317,000	264,400	53,500
1921.....	54,400	119,900	146,500	266,400	271,700	47,300
1922.....	52,100	115,400	139,400	254,800	271,800	43,300
1923.....	43,900	102,600	112,500	215,100	209,900	40,200
1924.....	45,700	104,900	120,300	225,200	214,200	48,800
1925.....	46,700	108,100	122,000	230,100	214,700	40,800
1926.....	48,400	114,500	124,100	238,600	217,900	41,400
1927.....	45,400	111,600	109,900	221,500	194,800	46,500
1928.....	44,100	107,400	102,800	210,200	200,700	50,400
1929.....	44,900	109,600	112,700	222,300	202,100	43,300
1930.....	44,200	108,000	112,100	220,100	206,100	39,800
1931.....	43,100	108,000	113,000	221,000	196,300	43,900
1932.....	41,900	112,300	124,700	237,000	155,600	53,000
1933.....	40,000	118,400	124,300	242,700	148,100	41,800
1934.....	39,400	122,200	117,000	239,200	145,000	40,600
1935.....	37,900	114,200	102,600	216,800	132,500	38,400
1936.....	36,500	111,400	94,900	206,300	134,500	41,600
1937.....	37,600	112,200	107,000	219,200	137,100	47,700
1938.....	36,800	111,500	112,800	224,300	145,500	41,500
1939.....	37,000	113,600	112,700	226,300	142,900	41,900
1940.....	36,400	109,400	105,100	214,500	142,600	49,200
1941.....	36,200	108,100	96,800	204,900	138,200	44,300
1942.....	35,900	104,100	99,900	204,000	149,000	53,900
1943.....	35,700	104,300	108,200	212,500	161,600	65,500
1944.....	35,800	108,700	122,900	231,600	161,300	66,200
New Brunswick—						
1908.....	66,200	122,900	118,700	241,600	202,600	93,200
1909.....	65,400	117,600	109,200	226,800	185,700	89,200
1910.....	65,700	116,600	105,500	222,100	172,200	86,000
1911.....	65,400	117,200	105,000	222,200	158,300	87,400
1912.....	64,800	110,500	113,100	223,600	148,700	85,900
1913.....	63,600	106,900	107,900	214,800	135,100	77,000
1914.....	63,400	102,700	99,300	202,000	121,700	73,300
1915.....	62,900	101,700	96,400	198,100	111,000	72,500
1916.....	61,500	100,200	92,200	192,400	106,000	70,700
1917.....	60,800	105,700	94,300	200,000	103,900	69,300
1918.....	61,500	108,900	128,600	237,500	140,000	79,800
1919.....	71,000	120,400	147,100	267,500	174,800	92,300
1920.....	69,200	115,800	126,400	242,200	225,700	80,300
1921.....	62,400	108,400	121,900	230,300	187,500	75,900
1922.....	59,000	104,800	112,800	217,600	176,200	65,200
1923.....	57,000	103,900	104,600	208,500	167,300	70,400
1924.....	55,900	104,300	106,100	210,400	154,500	78,300
1925.....	56,300	107,000	101,300	208,300	154,700	64,300
1926.....	58,400	111,200	102,900	214,100	157,000	76,300
1927.....	56,000	105,200	99,500	204,700	149,500	82,400
1928.....	56,000	102,200	99,400	201,600	154,500	81,100
1929.....	53,900	98,200	102,100	200,300	142,400	71,000
1930.....	52,900	98,800	112,000	210,800	141,100	72,000
1931.....	51,200	101,000	112,400	213,400	143,700	85,000
1932.....	52,800	109,600	111,200	220,800	129,200	95,200
1933.....	50,700	111,100	124,800	235,900	117,100	71,100
1934.....	48,000	115,300	110,400	225,700	109,200	68,500
1935.....	47,000	114,600	92,200	206,800	104,500	75,700
1936.....	44,500	111,300	88,000	197,300	100,700	77,400
1937.....	46,000	112,900	99,800	212,700	97,400	88,700
1938.....	44,800	114,400	100,400	214,800	98,300	75,600
1939.....	44,800	116,300	102,100	218,400	93,700	79,100
1940.....	45,200	115,300	96,100	211,400	91,000	86,800
1941.....	45,200	114,800	92,200	207,000	92,600	68,000
1942.....	46,400	111,400	95,600	207,000	93,900	84,500
1943.....	47,500	113,400	107,400	220,800	107,000	94,400
1944.....	46,700	118,000	114,400	232,400	111,300	104,300

Table 4.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1, by Classes and Provinces, 1908-44—continued

Province and Year	Horses	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	All Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Hogs
Quebec—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1908.....	363,900	764,700	769,600	1,534,300	717,800	775,700
1909.....	365,000	740,200	717,000	1,457,200	681,200	751,500
1910.....	370,700	739,800	690,900	1,430,700	655,800	736,500
1911.....	371,600	754,200	699,100	1,453,300	637,100	794,400
1912.....	364,700	762,700	708,500	1,471,200	634,600	751,900
1913.....	362,300	774,200	741,700	1,515,900	752,400	761,300
1914.....	359,500	750,500	691,900	1,442,400	727,400	734,300
1915.....	355,200	742,700	699,400	1,442,100	720,400	736,400
1916.....	352,800	752,300	735,000	1,487,300	658,500	621,600
1917.....	351,600	804,800	800,000	1,604,800	677,100	594,600
1918.....	361,800	808,000	880,300	1,688,300	745,400	662,700
1919.....	378,800	817,500	887,400	1,704,900	789,600	777,700
1920.....	362,400	815,200	833,900	1,649,100	835,900	688,600
1921.....	332,600	810,700	784,000	1,594,700	856,200	690,900
1922.....	322,200	810,500	760,000	1,570,500	842,200	634,200
1923.....	318,500	792,000	735,500	1,527,500	707,800	704,600
1924.....	321,300	805,100	720,000	1,525,100	702,200	716,100
1925.....	321,400	827,200	712,500	1,539,700	711,100	715,000
1926.....	321,700	862,000	707,500	1,569,500	716,200	749,300
1927.....	323,900	882,200	715,500	1,597,700	721,600	784,600
1928.....	324,300	897,500	750,000	1,647,500	721,900	777,900
1929.....	321,200	847,400	809,600	1,657,000	720,200	781,300
1930.....	312,100	824,400	853,100	1,677,500	722,800	744,000
1931.....	301,400	892,000	815,500	1,707,500	733,700	728,200
1932.....	300,000	930,500	944,100	1,874,600	737,300	669,300
1933.....	272,400	947,700	808,300	1,756,000	640,500	484,200
1934.....	271,500	940,200	779,200	1,719,400	576,400	555,700
1935.....	275,800	927,700	725,500	1,653,200	614,800	617,200
1936.....	282,400	928,000	757,200	1,685,200	539,600	713,300
1937.....	294,200	949,400	801,000	1,750,400	578,900	785,700
1938.....	306,900	967,100	826,100	1,793,200	575,200	656,300
1939.....	317,400	984,500	813,400	1,797,900	541,400	758,900
1940.....	328,100	1,008,000	766,600	1,774,600	527,800	958,200
1941.....	332,700	998,700	758,800	1,757,500	526,200	808,000
1942.....	335,300	996,700	784,300	1,781,000	543,600	859,300
1943.....	329,500	1,018,900	886,200	1,905,100	574,500	978,900
1944.....	344,500	1,071,300	958,700	2,030,000	637,300	1,001,000
Ontario—						
1908.....	788,900	1,103,100	1,623,900	2,727,000	757,400	1,940,700
1909.....	794,200	1,071,100	1,505,000	2,576,100	766,100	1,661,800
1910.....	794,200	1,072,100	1,404,500	2,476,600	739,500	1,681,500
1911.....	812,200	1,105,700	1,395,900	2,501,600	742,200	1,887,400
1912.....	807,500	1,077,400	1,439,800	2,517,200	749,000	1,802,400
1913.....	807,900	1,099,000	1,406,200	2,505,200	750,100	1,728,200
1914.....	822,300	1,083,200	1,384,200	2,467,400	712,400	1,596,400
1915.....	816,100	1,083,000	1,435,600	2,518,600	718,900	1,482,800
1916.....	802,100	1,062,300	1,497,500	2,559,800	736,600	1,389,600
1917.....	781,500	1,047,700	1,584,700	2,632,400	794,000	1,197,900
1918.....	737,600	1,016,000	1,640,200	2,656,200	825,300	1,573,400
1919.....	714,400	1,050,800	1,645,000	2,695,800	955,800	1,575,600
1920.....	689,500	1,071,300	1,567,400	2,638,700	1,001,100	1,466,400
1921.....	669,100	1,097,400	1,536,200	2,633,600	978,900	1,386,100
1922.....	661,200	1,128,500	1,461,700	2,590,200	893,800	1,366,800
1923.....	649,100	1,158,100	1,438,600	2,596,700	823,400	1,514,600
1924.....	640,600	1,103,700	1,572,000	2,675,700	790,900	1,568,200
1925.....	621,600	1,132,400	1,448,300	2,580,700	790,100	1,445,500
1926.....	607,800	1,179,500	1,361,000	2,540,500	808,400	1,483,800
1927.....	596,200	1,199,700	1,306,000	2,505,700	872,700	1,598,700
1928.....	588,800	1,166,900	1,314,300	2,481,200	927,500	1,545,000
1929.....	586,400	1,147,200	1,330,000	2,477,200	1,034,600	1,406,900
1930.....	586,800	1,136,000	1,349,800	2,485,800	1,040,100	1,379,600
1931.....	577,300	1,098,000	1,416,300	2,514,300	1,044,600	1,359,200
1932.....	575,800	1,168,500	1,368,600	2,537,100	1,025,400	1,373,100
1933.....	569,700	1,169,900	1,367,300	2,537,200	972,900	1,255,500
1934.....	556,900	1,157,900	1,356,200	2,514,100	920,500	1,175,200
1935.....	553,700	1,155,800	1,340,000	2,495,800	889,700	1,221,600
1936.....	551,000	1,149,100	1,359,000	2,508,100	819,100	1,402,900
1937.....	543,900	1,137,900	1,356,600	2,494,500	793,000	1,479,900
1938.....	544,000	1,131,100	1,409,500	2,540,600	762,000	1,422,000
1939.....	540,200	1,133,100	1,409,400	2,542,500	735,500	1,536,500
1940.....	538,500	1,138,800	1,442,300	2,581,100	694,600	1,985,500
1941.....	532,000	1,155,800	1,483,700	2,639,500	661,800	1,882,000
1942.....	527,000	1,149,900	1,489,300	2,639,200	688,900	1,861,300
1943.....	522,200	1,169,700	1,524,000	2,693,700	737,500	1,885,600
1944.....	506,600	1,187,600	1,557,200	2,744,800	736,800	1,900,000

Table 4.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1, by Classes and Provinces, 1908-44—continued

Province and Year	Horses	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	All Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Hogs
Manitoba—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1908.....	242,400	171,200	352,200	523,400	32,400	215,600
1909.....	254,300	163,500	326,000	489,500	33,700	206,000
1910.....	268,000	159,200	304,800	464,000	36,600	182,600
1911.....	280,400	154,600	281,000	435,600	37,300	188,400
1912.....	295,000	159,600	287,400	447,000	45,800	185,200
1913.....	306,800	175,900	295,700	471,600	52,700	188,500
1914.....	320,800	192,400	310,000	502,400	60,000	192,000
1915.....	323,100	207,000	323,700	530,700	71,500	169,900
1916.....	324,700	222,800	334,300	557,100	76,800	216,000
1917.....	337,500	191,500	339,100	530,600	77,200	237,500
1918.....	357,700	202,600	468,200	670,800	126,500	279,700
1919.....	341,200	194,900	474,700	669,600	150,200	248,700
1920.....	311,100	182,200	439,700	621,900	137,400	195,600
1921.....	355,800	198,900	447,000	645,900	112,800	200,200
1922.....	370,800	230,200	444,800	675,000	109,800	210,400
1923.....	354,700	231,900	400,000	631,900	88,400	261,500
1924.....	358,000	233,700	396,300	630,000	87,600	383,600
1925.....	344,600	199,200	415,500	614,700	92,000	298,500
1926.....	341,000	220,200	389,800	610,000	112,700	304,400
1927.....	328,300	213,100	375,700	588,800	133,400	349,800
1928.....	332,800	209,600	363,100	572,700	138,000	298,300
1929.....	342,200	190,200	395,100	585,300	174,500	265,800
1930.....	341,100	217,800	418,900	636,700	212,100	244,200
1931.....	324,600	237,000	431,900	668,900	216,800	390,000
1932.....	340,200	261,200	471,300	732,500	198,400	345,500
1933.....	304,500	313,800	488,000	801,800	217,000	274,900
1934.....	292,500	353,400	435,600	789,000	214,500	261,600
1935.....	292,100	347,200	405,000	752,200	216,700	205,600
1936.....	304,400	357,700	389,700	747,400	207,900	269,700
1937.....	315,400	405,800	421,500	827,300	213,700	254,100
1938.....	313,000	389,900	422,500	812,400	239,300	233,700
1939.....	301,000	363,300	387,500	750,800	237,600	322,900
1940.....	306,200	339,800	388,400	728,200	244,100	506,000
1941.....	301,800	306,300	399,000	705,300	246,200	503,400
1942.....	304,600	344,800	477,100	821,900	311,400	708,000
1943.....	298,500	370,000	557,500	927,500	327,000	877,000
1944.....	289,800	387,000	605,500	992,500	319,000	624,000
Saskatchewan—						
1908.....	360,700	123,600	391,600	515,200	117,600	211,000
1909.....	387,400	130,600	411,400	542,000	131,600	228,200
1910.....	462,200	147,300	459,000	606,300	127,900	247,500
1911.....	507,500	154,600	479,000	633,600	114,200	286,300
1912.....	575,700	198,100	494,400	692,500	112,000	389,800
1913.....	644,600	221,900	532,800	754,700	110,300	324,900
1914.....	728,800	245,000	568,900	813,900	117,700	406,100
1915.....	811,900	265,600	682,800	948,400	122,000	477,400
1916.....	834,200	285,700	727,300	1,013,000	124,200	530,700
1917.....	856,500	304,000	733,500	1,037,500	136,500	497,800
1918.....	948,400	299,600	786,000	1,085,600	141,700	463,000
1919.....	1,018,700	314,400	845,900	1,160,300	154,000	394,000
1920.....	1,048,300	296,300	809,200	1,105,500	167,600	303,400
1921.....	1,077,900	349,900	946,000	1,295,900	194,700	419,700
1922.....	1,055,000	377,500	947,100	1,324,600	203,900	562,800
1923.....	1,049,300	360,600	904,600	1,265,200	150,100	696,600
1924.....	1,080,600	384,600	872,300	1,256,900	139,300	870,800
1925.....	1,080,300	406,700	822,100	1,228,800	153,600	609,300
1926.....	1,104,300	406,000	754,100	1,160,100	161,800	597,700
1927.....	1,080,800	385,000	702,700	1,087,700	175,600	627,900
1928.....	1,065,800	356,300	650,100	1,006,400	194,200	621,600
1929.....	1,057,800	365,400	649,500	1,014,900	224,900	627,400
1930.....	1,023,900	380,900	698,100	1,079,000	231,400	525,500
1931.....	997,400	424,000	764,900	1,188,900	281,000	949,000
1932.....	962,000	462,100	884,100	1,346,200	294,800	918,500
1933.....	944,400	498,600	986,700	1,485,300	320,400	681,900
1934.....	928,600	585,200	978,900	1,564,100	380,500	647,200
1935.....	929,100	591,900	970,600	1,562,500	374,200	579,900
1936.....	898,300	564,800	970,200	1,535,000	342,300	666,800
1937.....	862,700	552,900	938,900	1,491,800	315,800	468,700
1938.....	790,800	467,400	670,800	1,138,200	283,800	283,900
1939.....	779,400	441,900	705,700	1,147,600	266,200	511,300
1940.....	786,600	432,200	756,500	1,188,700	288,900	879,700
1941.....	800,700	437,700	803,400	1,241,100	330,000	943,700
1942.....	830,000	467,700	927,500	1,395,200	410,000	1,325,400
1943.....	824,400	502,400	1,099,600	1,602,000	463,000	1,754,600
1944.....	819,500	529,400	1,356,300	1,885,700	530,900	1,599,400

Table 4.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1, by Classes and Provinces, 1908-44—concluded

Province and Year	Horses	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	All Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Hogs
Alberta—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1908.....	280,900	153,800	745,400	899,200	144,000	147,500
1909.....	314,500	152,200	666,100	818,300	143,700	193,600
1910.....	365,100	137,000	637,100	774,100	141,600	214,600
1911.....	407,200	137,600	602,100	739,700	133,600	237,500
1912.....	429,500	169,700	631,000	800,700	143,600	325,200
1913.....	483,200	192,600	698,900	891,500	197,600	469,800
1914.....	539,000	215,800	765,200	981,000	242,000	503,600
1915.....	585,600	233,400	837,200	1,070,600	280,600	392,200
1916.....	629,500	249,400	910,700	1,160,100	294,700	603,600
1917.....	660,200	263,500	973,800	1,237,300	283,400	568,700
1918.....	720,500	258,000	1,045,200	1,303,200	286,900	475,100
1919.....	763,500	288,400	1,084,700	1,373,100	339,500	377,500
1920.....	770,600	285,900	984,700	1,270,600	386,800	273,300
1921.....	806,200	311,300	1,072,300	1,383,600	431,500	423,300
1922.....	785,400	313,700	1,004,200	1,317,900	410,300	535,900
1923.....	772,700	336,700	892,300	1,229,000	335,200	619,500
1924.....	787,500	362,800	966,100	1,328,900	290,000	849,200
1925.....	783,900	391,100	891,100	1,282,200	389,200	752,900
1926.....	784,300	376,400	792,600	1,169,000	504,800	701,300
1927.....	773,000	361,900	708,900	1,070,800	544,800	723,600
1928.....	761,000	343,600	652,200	995,800	582,100	754,100
1929.....	764,800	339,300	670,500	1,009,800	618,200	755,900
1930.....	740,000	351,600	685,500	1,037,100	658,900	633,400
1931.....	731,700	385,000	739,600	1,124,600	785,900	1,052,100
1932.....	725,800	421,500	822,900	1,244,400	848,400	1,124,100
1933.....	706,300	401,900	1,117,500	1,519,400	688,200	965,700
1934.....	698,900	453,900	1,188,300	1,642,200	734,600	912,500
1935.....	692,100	453,800	1,243,500	1,697,300	687,800	830,500
1936.....	677,000	442,500	1,111,600	1,554,100	765,900	877,800
1937.....	660,000	432,400	1,082,900	1,515,300	730,800	799,000
1938.....	645,100	411,100	965,200	1,376,300	754,500	730,000
1939.....	652,100	391,100	920,400	1,311,500	718,900	1,024,900
1940.....	649,100	370,600	928,800	1,299,400	724,800	1,414,600
1941.....	649,200	363,600	978,500	1,342,100	674,900	1,705,600
1942.....	647,000	366,800	1,102,200	1,469,000	828,000	2,093,000
1943.....	627,900	376,000	1,251,000	1,627,000	900,000	2,337,700
1944.....	603,500	385,500	1,357,300	1,742,800	1,023,200	2,278,900
British Columbia—						
1908.....	46,400	32,900	103,700	136,600	37,100	36,600
1909.....	48,800	32,600	102,200	134,800	39,600	36,100
1910.....	54,000	33,600	104,800	138,400	40,700	33,500
1911.....	57,400	34,000	105,200	139,200	39,300	33,600
1912.....	60,500	33,900	105,100	139,000	41,000	32,400
1913.....	62,000	34,100	109,600	143,700	45,700	34,400
1914.....	62,900	34,300	112,100	146,400	46,000	38,900
1915.....	64,400	34,500	119,500	154,000	47,700	38,400
1916.....	65,200	34,700	127,300	162,000	47,800	37,600
1917.....	65,100	36,400	142,100	178,500	51,400	38,000
1918.....	58,600	38,600	147,900	186,500	53,300	40,100
1919.....	58,800	40,000	150,300	190,300	53,200	45,200
1920.....	60,000	42,400	153,900	196,300	55,100	44,200
1921.....	61,400	46,400	162,800	209,200	61,300	41,700
1922.....	62,600	46,500	155,600	202,100	52,100	40,800
1923.....	63,600	53,200	143,800	197,000	50,900	40,900
1924.....	61,900	53,100	136,000	189,100	48,400	39,800
1925.....	62,100	56,600	145,000	201,600	51,900	38,200
1926.....	64,200	57,500	166,300	223,800	82,600	40,700
1927.....	62,900	60,700	170,900	231,600	101,500	43,600
1928.....	61,000	65,200	182,800	248,000	129,200	46,200
1929.....	62,400	70,200	183,300	253,500	152,500	53,500
1930.....	59,300	72,200	167,600	239,800	144,400	54,000
1931.....	57,200	82,900	151,000	233,900	146,600	51,800
1932.....	56,700	80,900	171,300	252,200	147,000	50,800
1933.....	56,600	82,300	188,100	270,400	139,300	45,700
1934.....	55,200	85,600	194,100	279,700	157,000	44,000
1935.....	55,500	88,200	204,800	293,000	154,100	45,500
1936.....	55,900	94,000	209,500	303,500	151,300	47,200
1937.....	56,100	93,100	211,700	304,800	150,800	51,100
1938.....	59,700	90,600	202,400	293,000	143,600	43,400
1939.....	59,900	89,100	191,800	280,900	130,200	44,800
1940.....	61,500	89,600	199,700	289,300	130,300	74,000
1941.....	63,000	92,500	233,000	325,500	125,900	78,200
1942.....	62,000	92,500	236,500	329,000	125,500	82,000
1943.....	62,200	93,700	282,300	376,000	132,000	89,800
1944.....	61,600	96,300	285,200	381,500	148,000	98,200

Dairy Products

Production Conditions.—Conditions were quite favourable for dairying in all parts of Canada during the autumn of 1944. Following an extremely dry summer, timely rains in September and early October revived pastures and provided dairy cattle with good forage until late in November. October was moderately cool with less than the usual amount of sunshine but above-average temperatures, and light rains in November kept the grass green for a much longer period than usual. Although dull, muggy weather in the east-coast regions made outdoor work disagreeable, farmers were able to do a good deal of ploughing in preparation for next season. A snow storm at the end of November terminated field work rather abruptly and made it necessary to place dairy cattle in permanent winter quarters. In the Prairie Provinces, clear, bright weather was quite general throughout the three fall months with possibly a little more wind than usual. There was a considerable amount of rain in Manitoba late in the season, while light falls of snow were reported from sections farther west. Frequent rains maintained a satisfactory pasture growth in the coastal and interior sections of British Columbia, although precipitation was somewhat below normal on Vancouver Island. Between rains there were intermittent periods of bright, sunny weather; and, since this permitted dairy cattle to range in the open, it had a favourable effect on milk production.

Heavy crops of coarse grains were harvested in Canada in 1944, yielding a combined total for oats, barley and rye of 13,885,000 tons, which was an increase of approximately one-third of a million tons over 1943 and 2 million tons over the five-year average 1939 to 1943. This placed dairy farmers in a much more favourable position than that experienced in 1943, and particularly was this so in the two central provinces. The coarse grains harvest advanced 50 per cent in these two provinces, and in Ontario alone the production was approximately 90 per cent greater than that of a year ago. The root crop was rather disappointing but there was a good crop of fodder corn. Ontario and Quebec combined showed an increased tonnage of approximately one-third of a million tons in comparison with 1943. Hay and clover was of good quality although the tonnage for the whole of Canada fell by nearly 2 million tons. The alfalfa crop, on the other hand, was about equal to that of the preceding year. It is apparent that the satisfactory feed-supply situation in eastern Canada, coupled with good pastures and favourable weather, has had an important bearing on dairy production during the period under review. The prolonged grazing period enabled farmers to place their herds in winter quarters in somewhat better flesh than was the case a year ago and the excellent weather in western Canada which permitted cattle to run in the harvest fields until about the first of November or even later in some parts of Alberta, was the main factor in maintaining production at almost as high a level as in the preceding year when more cows were being milked.

The reduction in cow numbers which began in the summer period continued during the autumn, showing a reduction of approximately 3 per cent as compared with the September-November period of 1943. The reports from dairy correspondents on which these estimates were based also showed a reduction in the number of cows freshening, although advance forecasts in regard to cows coming

into milk in subsequent months would indicate that a more favourable situation may be expected to develop next spring when the normal calving period commences. A factor of some importance in this connection, however, is that sales of cows have greatly increased during the last three months. Marketings of all classes at Canadian stock yards showed an aggregate increase of 31 thousand or 29 per cent over the September-November period of 1943; and for the eleven-month period ending November the increase was approximately 63 thousand or 22 per cent. Exports of cows also advanced approximately 3 per cent over those of 1943, totalling 8,884 in the three autumn months and 33,941 during the eleven-month period ending November. Another factor which should be considered in evaluating the future position is the sale of heifer calves on public markets, many of which might be regarded as potential milkers if they had been retained on farms. The receipts of heifer calves at stock yards in 1944 as compared with those marketed in the corresponding months of the preceding year advanced 28 per cent in the September-November quarter and 34 per cent during the eleven-month period, January to November. These figures, of course, should be considered in the light of increased cow holdings and the dairy heifer population reported at June 1, 1944, both of which advanced, although to a much lesser extent. Then again, these sales have been the result of severe culling on Canadian farms to cope with labour shortages. Those which remain are being fed more liberally on account of the additional supplies of home-grown grains. The purchase value of this grain is no higher than in the preceding year, namely, \$29.00 per ton, and farmers stand to gain somewhat when comparisons are made with the income from dairy products under a subsidized price structure. Hay prices were slightly higher than those of a year ago, but on the other hand bran and concentrated feeds are fixed at ceiling levels, so that little or no change in these prices need be anticipated.

In western Canada changes are taking place which may produce quite significant results. The profitable crop harvested in 1944 has already caused farmers in the Prairie Provinces to retreat from dairying to some extent. On some farms dairy herds are being reduced, and plans are under way for the use of a larger number of cows for beef production, so that less labour will be required. This movement is just beginning to emerge, and its effect on dairying is already in evidence. The consequences of this competition cannot be definitely evaluated at this stage, but they promise to show up to a much greater degree during the winter period, and may have quite a marked effect on the production of milk and other manufactured products in the summer of 1945.

Milk Production and Utilization.—The total milk production in Canada amounted to $4\frac{1}{3}$ billion pounds during the September-November period of 1944, showing a reduction of approximately 13 million pounds in comparison with the quantity supplied during the autumn months of the preceding year. The cumulative total for the eleven-month period was approximately 16.6 billion pounds, which represents an increase of more than 46 million pounds over the January-November production of 1943. It will be observed (see Table 1) that a greater degree of stabilization has now been reached in respect to the utilization of milk. When the percentage relationship to the total output is calculated for the various products it is found that the variation between the two years did not exceed 1 per cent, and most of the products showed only fractional changes in relation to the total supply. Fluid sales are still advancing, but the speed of advance has slowed up. For the quarter under review the increase from the

preceding year was only $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, representing $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total milk compared with $21\frac{1}{2}$ per cent a year ago. The increase in fluid sales was offset by a similar reduction in the dairy-butter make, but in relation to the total milk the latter remained practically constant, being approximately 7 per cent for both years. The quantity of milk used in dairy factories fell approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below that of 1943 and the percentage of milk used for this purpose was just about $57\frac{1}{2}$, only a fractional increase in comparison with the 1943 period. The quantity of milk used in the production of factory cheese moved up 2 per cent, this gain being obtained by using only three-tenths of 1 per cent more milk. The most significant feature of the situation reported in this table, however, is the increase in the quantity of milk fed to farm live stock. It should be remembered, of course, that the labour situation has become very acute during the past season, and farmers who have reached their limitations in the production of milk are turning their efforts in other directions. Here again, however, it should be noted, that while more milk was fed to livestock, the proportion of the total supply used for this purpose showed very little change between 1943 and 1944.

The Supply Position.—In comparing the monthly butter production of 1944 with that of 1943 it will be found that increases were recorded on only two occasions. The first advance was in the month of May when the 1944 make exceeded that of the preceding year by 5.3 per cent. The second increase was recorded in November, the output for that month having moved up 3.4 per cent over the corresponding month of 1943. These increases took place at a time when conditions were favourable for milk production and when relatively small quantities were being used by cheese factories. During the September-November period the production of approximately 72 million pounds was 2 million pounds less than that produced in the same period of 1943 and the cumulative production for January to November was nearly 5 per cent below the eleven-month production for 1943.

The reduced production of creamery butter would not in itself be sufficient to cause a serious distribution problem. It became more complicated, however, when the demand for butter made it necessary to draw more and more butter from storage to make up the deficiencies. Reference has already been made in the previous issue of this report to the increase in domestic disappearance which continued for many months after the ration was reduced from 8 ounces to approximately 7.2 ounces by advancing the expiry date of coupons. On June 1, the holdings of creamery butter in storage and in transit had fallen 11 per cent as compared with the holdings reported on the same date in the previous year. On August 1, the decline had reached 14 per cent and this difference was maintained until the end of the autumn period (December 1), when the decline dropped to 12 per cent. The domestic disappearance in September (see Table 2) was approximately 32 million pounds. In October it had increased to 32.8, and in November it was less than 31 million pounds. Compared with the same month of the previous year the September figures showed the most significant increase, while during the two subsequent months the differences were considerably reduced. This may be attributed to effective control through rationing and to population changes. For the entire three-month period the domestic disappearance amounted to 96 million pounds which was only .6 million pounds greater than that of a year ago, and the per capita figures were practically unchanged.

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, September–November, 1943 and 1944

Province and Year	Milk Used in the Manufacture of Dairy Products										Milk Otherwise Used			
	In Factories					On Farms					Total Other-wise Used			Fed on Farms Consumed
	Total Milk Production	Total in Manufacture	Creamery Butter	Factory Cheese ¹	Concentrated Milk Products	Ice-Cream	Total on Farms	Dairy Butter	Farm-Made Cheese	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
Canada.....1943	4,346,440	2,803,111	2,493,328	1,733,938	133,107	50,477	309,783	307,654	2,129	1,542,329	936,256	459,002	148,071	
.....1944	4,333,372	2,757,365	2,458,184	1,682,845	136,562	51,898	299,181	297,072	2,109	1,576,007	965,767	452,126	155,114	
P.E. Island.....1943	50,304	36,999	34,070	30,315	—	319	2,929	2,926	3	13,305	4,733	6,991	1,581	
.....1944	47,973	34,453	31,618	27,334	—	372	2,835	2,832	3	13,520	4,929	7,004	1,587	
Nova Scotia.....1943	108,894	61,560	45,956	41,022	558	4,376	15,604	15,520	84	47,334	31,169	11,601	4,564	
.....1944	107,748	60,140	45,121	39,058	1,416	4,647	15,019	14,955	84	47,608	31,788	11,274	4,546	
New Brunswick.....1943	110,645	69,730	44,201	39,595	—	1,959	25,529	25,518	11	40,915	20,127	17,941	2,847	
.....1944	112,057	70,102	46,658	41,360	—	2,193	23,444	23,432	12	41,955	20,796	18,253	2,906	
Quebec.....1943	1,276,130	857,540	806,796	558,385	32,053	9,072	50,744	50,659	85	413,590	300,519	100,414	17,657	
.....1944	1,327,657	894,058	842,566	577,504	35,958	9,159	51,492	51,408	84	433,599	313,544	102,958	17,097	
Ontario.....1943	1,446,582	914,581	881,243	433,828	81,516	21,309	33,338	32,891	447	532,001	359,904	134,060	38,037	
.....1944	1,426,408	887,819	855,631	416,197	78,050	21,266	32,188	31,744	444	538,589	369,505	130,955	38,129	
Manitoba.....1943	314,971	217,793	181,101	169,104	—	3,769	36,692	36,356	336	97,178	44,740	37,181	15,257	
.....1944	296,070	197,217	162,190	150,439	—	3,482	35,027	34,694	333	97,853	46,082	35,477	16,294	
Saskatchewan.....1943	484,622	325,773	245,821	242,069	1,551	2,201	79,952	79,547	405	158,849	41,345	86,857	30,647	
.....1944	461,962	300,126	223,524	220,119	—	2,208	76,602	76,200	402	161,836	43,292	84,108	34,436	
Alberta.....1943	418,677	265,166	209,977	195,377	5,152	3,218	55,189	54,545	644	153,511	67,139	54,311	32,061	
.....1944	409,880	255,717	202,689	184,520	6,120	3,248	53,028	52,392	636	154,163	66,886	52,678	34,599	
British Columbia.....1943	135,615	53,969	44,163	24,243	1,838	4,254	9,806	9,806	114	81,646	66,580	9,046	5,420	
.....1944	144,617	57,773	48,187	26,314	1,622	5,233	9,546	9,435	111	86,884	71,945	9,419	5,520	

¹ Includes milk used in cheddar cheese and in whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.

Table 2.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of Dairy Products in Canada, September-November, 1943 and 1944

Period	Production			Change in Stocks			Total Supply			Domestic Disappearance		
	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	
												Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
Creamery Butter												
September—	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	
1943.....	33,138	+ 3,638	108,460	29,100	2.46		38,373	+ 3,663	114,028	34,310	2.90	
1944.....	30,977	+ 3,518	95,453	27,165	2.27		35,997	+ 3,913	100,853	32,190	2.69	
October—												
1943.....	25,027	- 6,388	103,987	26,766	2.27		29,733	- 6,205	109,051	31,389	2.66	
1944.....	24,576	- 4,137	92,570	28,397	2.37		29,014	- 4,191	97,383	32,889	2.75	
November—												
1943.....	15,766	-13,041	88,339	25,570	2.16		19,580	-13,289	92,593	29,633	2.51	
1944.....	16,333	-11,238	80,190	27,241	2.27		20,109	-11,207	84,287	30,986	2.58	
September to November—												
1943.....	73,931	-15,791	149,254	81,436	6.89		87,686	-15,932	163,341	95,332	8.07	
1944.....	71,886	-11,856	136,361	82,802	6.91		85,120	-11,885	149,976	96,065	8.02	
Cheddar Cheese ²												
Total Cheese ³												
September to November—	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	
1943.....	51,660	- 1,837	101,008	887	0.08		51,660	- 1,869	101,962	1,677	0.14	
1944.....	51,916	-18,993	113,105	21,932	1.86		51,916	-18,984	114,030	22,682	1.89	
Evaporated Milk												
Whole Milk Powder												
September to November—	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	
1943.....	38,979	- 5,500	52,251	35,300	2.99		3,792	- 666	5,612	4,257	0.36	
1944.....	39,477	- 1,702	74,838	32,958	2.75		3,571	+ 191	5,923	2,953	0.25	
Skim Milk Powder												
Ice Cream												
September to November—	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	lb.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	gal.	
1943.....	4,338	- 1,919	7,678	6,237	0.53		3,213	-	3,213	3,213	0.27	
1944.....	7,119	- 361	10,664	7,479	0.62		3,298	-	3,298	3,298	0.28	

¹ Total butter includes creamery, dairy and whey butter.

² Wide variation in domestic disappearance of cheese is due to the difference between exports reported and those actually shipped during the period.

³ Total cheese includes cheddar, farm-made and other factory cheese made from whole milk.

SPECIAL CROPS

Fibre Flax

Table 1.—Areas Planted for Fibre Flax in Canada, by Provinces, 1943 and 1944

Province	1943	1944
	acres	acres
Quebec.....	23,503	28,231
Ontario.....	10,379	9,948
Manitoba.....	195 ¹	161 ¹
Alberta.....	120 ¹	150 ¹
British Columbia.....	1,100	612
Canada.....	35,297	39,102

¹ Seed and green tow only.

Table 2.—Production and Values of Fibre-Flax Products in Canada, by Provinces, 1943-44 and 1944-45

Province and Product	Production		Values	
	1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
Canada—	bu.	bu.	\$	\$
Seed.....	157,957	122,487	631,828	502,948
	tons	tons		
Graded scutched flax.....	1,249 ¹	1,070	940,000	1,070,000
Graded scutched tow.....	3,122 ¹	2,455	1,030,400	736,500
Green tow.....	815	1,015	48,900	50,750
Total Values, Canada.....	—	—	2,651,128	2,360,198
Quebec—	bu.	bu.		
Seed.....	94,012	84,693	376,048	338,772
	tons	tons		
Graded scutched flax.....	779	600	588,000	600,000
Graded scutched tow.....	2,117	1,580	696,320	474,000
Green tow.....	400	550	24,000	27,500
Total Values, Quebec.....	—	—	1,684,368	1,440,272
Ontario—	bu.	bu.		
Seed.....	51,895	29,844	207,580	119,376
	tons	tons		
Graded scutched flax.....	305	350	220,000	350,000
Graded scutched tow.....	880	795	294,080	238,500
Green tow.....	250	300	15,000	15,000
Total Values, Ontario.....	—	—	736,660	722,876
Manitoba—	bu.	bu.		
Seed.....	1,950	1,450	7,800	5,800
	tons	tons		
Green tow.....	100	100	6,000	5,000
Total Values, Manitoba.....	—	—	13,800	10,800
Alberta—	bu.	bu.		
Seed.....	1,200	1,500	4,800	9,000
	tons	tons		
Green tow.....	65	65	3,900	3,250
Total Values, Alberta.....	—	—	8,700	12,250
British Columbia—	bu.	bu.		
Seed.....	8,900	5,000	35,600	30,000
	tons	tons		
Graded scutched flax.....	165	120	132,000	120,000
Graded scutched tow.....	125	80	40,000	24,000
Total Values, British Columbia.....	—	—	207,600	174,000

¹ Includes estimated production from 8,040 acres carried over from processing year 1942-43.

Fruit

The preliminary estimate of the total value of fruit crops grown in Canada in 1944 shows an overall increase of 25 per cent over the value of crops grown in the previous season. The total value of the fruit crops in 1944 amounted to \$38,752,000 as compared with \$31,034,000 in 1943. The increase in value of the crops is, for the most part, the result of much heavier production particularly in Ontario and British Columbia.

The current estimate of production in 1944 shows that all fruit crops, with the exception of strawberries and raspberries, were larger than in the previous season. Gains over the previous crops range from 16 per cent for cherries to 463 per cent in the case of apricots. Apples which are the main fruit crop show an overall increase of 31 per cent.

Preliminary Estimate of Production and Shipping-Point Values of Fruits in Canada, by Provinces, 1944, compared with the Final Estimate for 1943

Province and Kind of Fruit	Production		Values per Unit		Total Values	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	bu.	bu.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—						
Apples.....	12,892,200	16,866,900	1.30	1.25	16,740,900	21,094,200
Pears.....	636,800	844,900	2.33	2.39	1,484,100	2,020,200
Plums and prunes.....	363,300	494,800	3.12	2.79	1,132,200	1,379,300
Peaches.....	633,000	1,720,200	3.25	2.69	2,054,800	4,630,400
Cherries.....	216,700	251,000	7.34	7.64	1,591,000	1,916,400
Apricots.....	24,900	115,400	4.09	3.75	101,700	433,100
	qt.	qt.				
Strawberries.....	16,032,400	10,736,600	.207	.218	3,328,000	2,337,000
Raspberries.....	9,521,300	9,259,500	.285	.273	2,714,800	2,529,700
	lb.	lb.				
Grapes.....	53,762,900	60,235,100	.032	.037	1,733,100	2,246,500
Loganberries.....	1,312,900	1,401,100	.117	.118	153,400	165,200
Nova Scotia—						
Apples.....	4,846,200	5,250,000	.84	.84	4,070,800	4,410,000
Pears.....	20,000	30,000	1.47	1.50	29,400	45,000
Plums and prunes.....	10,000	11,000	2.34	2.35	23,400	25,800
	qt.	qt.				
Strawberries.....	1,130,000	527,000	.22	.20	248,600	105,400
Raspberries.....	105,000	52,400	.33	.28	34,600	14,700
New Brunswick—						
Apples.....	330,000	297,000	1.36	1.17	448,800	347,500
	qt.	qt.				
Strawberries.....	1,100,000	412,500	.19	.18	209,000	74,200
Raspberries.....	60,000	50,000	.34	.29	20,400	14,500
Quebec—						
Apples.....	911,000	900,000	1.33	1.33	1,211,600	1,197,000
	qt.	qt.				
Strawberries.....	5,552,000	2,043,700	.17	.21	943,800	429,200
Raspberries.....	866,000	866,000	.30	.24	259,800	207,800
Ontario—						
Apples.....	2,371,800	2,619,900	1.35	1.13	3,209,200	2,971,700
Pears.....	334,000	321,800	2.13	2.05	713,100	659,800
Plums and prunes.....	131,500	144,200	2.80	2.52	368,500	363,900
Peaches.....	440,000	1,174,200	3.12	2.49	1,374,600	2,923,800
Cherries.....	112,200	122,800	5.79	5.82	649,500	714,600
	qt.	qt.				
Strawberries.....	5,972,400	4,678,100	.199	.212	1,191,500	993,400
Raspberries.....	4,997,800	4,521,900	.306	.312	1,529,500	1,410,800
	lb.	lb.				
Grapes.....	52,000,000	57,340,000	.032	.036	1,650,700	2,085,700
British Columbia—						
Apples.....	4,433,200	7,800,000	1.76	1.56	7,800,500	12,168,000
Pears.....	282,800	493,100	2.62	2.67	741,600	1,315,400
Plums and prunes.....	221,800	339,600	3.34	2.91	740,300	989,600
Peaches.....	193,000	546,000	3.52	3.13	680,200	1,706,600
Cherries.....	104,500	128,200	9.01	9.37	941,500	1,201,800
Apricots.....	24,900	115,400	4.09	3.75	101,700	433,100
	qt.	qt.				
Strawberries.....	2,328,000	3,075,300	.316	.239	735,100	734,800
Raspberries.....	3,492,500	3,769,200	.249	.234	870,500	881,900
	lb.	lb.				
Grapes.....	1,762,900	2,895,100	.047	.056	82,400	160,800
Loganberries.....	1,312,900	1,401,100	.117	.118	153,400	165,200

CROPS AND LIVE STOCK ON INDIAN RESERVES

Table 1.—Areas Sown to Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, by Provinces, 1944

Crop	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Fall wheat.....	—	—	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	1,728	3,374
Spring wheat.....	—	—	—	43	72	2,752	10,950	12,750	1,736	28,303
All wheat.....	—	—	—	43	1,718	2,752	10,950	12,750	3,464	31,677
Oats.....	42	17	—	1,426	11,479	3,012	14,591	8,640	3,060	42,267
Barley.....	—	—	—	75	1,893	2,193	3,629	1,720	190	9,700
Fall rye.....	—	—	—	—	230	—	78	560	—	868
Spring rye.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	55	63
All rye.....	—	—	—	8	230	—	78	560	55	931
Peas.....	—	—	—	27	298	50	—	—	155	530
Beans.....	—	2	3	23	317	—	—	—	623	968
Buckwheat.....	—	—	—	253	494	—	—	—	—	747
Mixed grains.....	—	—	—	357	1,422	—	—	—	34	1,813
Flaxseed.....	—	—	—	—	45	214	84	—	—	343
Shelled corn.....	—	—	—	—	1,163	13	—	—	—	1,176
Potatoes.....	15	31	38	366	1,822	467	458	506	2,567	6,270
Turnips, etc.....	3	17	4	49	152	94	72	38	507	936
Hay and clover.....	50	155	53	2,596	7,360	1,237	1,192	835	16,410	29,888
Alfalfa.....	—	—	—	37	1,310	243	—	210	11,741	13,541
Grain hay.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	780	2,226	3,586
Pasture.....	300	500	75	4,568	6,250	—	—	1,035	2,045	14,773
Fodder corn.....	—	—	—	47	138	—	—	—	18	203
Fallow.....	—	—	—	35	—	2,054	13,529	17,359	1,365	34,342
Tobacco.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Garden.....	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	1,047	1,297
Totals, All Crops....	410	722	173	10,164	36,091	12,329	45,163	44,433	45,507	194,992

Table 2.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, by Provinces, 1944

Class	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—										
Stallions.....	—	—	—	3	25	22	19	84	142	295
Mares.....	4	15	6	178	986	663	2,295	4,107	3,879	12,133
Geldings.....	2	18	7	220	756	636	2,524	3,821	3,676	11,660
Colts and fillies.....	3	—	—	39	292	156	490	1,845	1,307	4,132
Foals.....	—	—	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	171
Totals, Horses.....	9	33	13	440	2,059	1,648	5,328	9,857	9,004	28,391
Cattle and Calves—										
Bulls.....	1	—	1	74	72	34	82	202	204	670
Cows for milk.....	10	58	9	1,073	1,982	593	685	389	773	5,572
Cows for beef.....	4	—	—	99	454	705	2,623	7,235	3,909	15,029
Yearlings for milk.....	2	12	—	350	608	237	236	109	329	1,883
Yearlings for beef.....	3	—	—	36	383	67	1,129	1,632	1,411	4,661
Calves.....	6	20	3	210	1,278	269	1,392	1,593	2,430	7,201
Steers.....	1	—	—	17	602	577	1,710	5,013	1,633	9,553
Totals, Cattle and Calves.....	27	90	13	1,859	5,379	2,482	7,857	16,173	10,689	44,569
Sheep and Lambs—										
Sheep.....	—	—	—	97	389	43	133	298	502	1,462
Lambs.....	—	—	—	82	378	8	60	212	366	1,106
Totals, Sheep and Lambs.....	—	—	—	179	767	51	193	510	868	2,568
Hogs—										
Over 6 mos.....	6	—	3	316	2,126	19	532	598	369	3,969
Under 6 mos.....	4	22	—	365	2,590	45	867	1,369	644	5,906
Totals, Hogs.....	10	22	3	681	4,716	64	1,399	1,967	1,013	9,875
Poultry—										
Hens and chickens.....	550	350	75	8,190	48,183	5,870	12,994	9,752	28,101	114,065
Turkeys.....	—	—	—	123	1,487	80	662	697	555	3,604
Geese.....	—	2	—	44	1,115	55	175	28	681	2,100
Ducks.....	—	6	—	38	1,904	15	—	—	1,300	3,263
Totals, Poultry....	550	358	75	8,395	52,689	6,020	13,831	10,477	30,637	123,032

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, October-December, 1944, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER			
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	66	25	48	48	63	25	41	37	50	- 1	25	25
Kentville, N.S.	71	18	46	48	66	20	39	37	49	- 4	27	25
Nappan, N.S.	67	21	46	46	65	21	39	35	47	-11	22	22
Fredericton, N.B.	71	16	43	46	65	20	37	33	41	-10	18	19
L'Assomption, Que.	73	20	45	46	65	7	35	32	39	-31	10	16
Lennoxville, Que.	74	16	44	45	67	7	34	32	42	-30	14	18
Normandin, Que.	71	16	39	40	69	0	30	26	35	-39	5	9
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	69	22	43	44	64	19	36	30	38	-12	16	16
Delhi, Ont.	75	20	49	50	69	15	41	38	43	-12	22	27
Harrow, Ont.	82	27	54	52	74	23	43	40	46	- 7	25	29
Kapuskasing, Ont.	71	14	39	39	63	- 1	27	22	37	-26	11	6
Ottawa, Ont.	75	23	45	46	68	12	35	32	37	-31	12	17
Brandon, Man.	79	15	45	40	43	- 7	26	22	42	-19	12	6
Morden, Man.	82	21	48	42	44	7	29	24	42	-15	14	9
Indian Head, Sask.	76	11	46	39	76	-15	22	22	41	-29	9	7
Scott, Sask.	73	18	45	38	49	-23	18	22	34	-28	9	6
Swift Current, Sask.	79	21	50	40	51	-21	22	26	41	-26	15	13
Beaverlodge, Alta.	78	24	47	39	51	-11	23	23	50	-32	18	11
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	75	15	37	33	36	-23	15	10	45	-28	6	- 6
Lacombe, Alta.	78	23	48	40	57	-11	25	25	50	-20	17	12
Lethbridge, Alta.	78	27	51	44	59	- 3	28	32	53	-10	24	21
Manyberries, Alta.	77	23	51	42	56	-13	22	28	46	-15	16	18
Agassiz, B.C.	76	40	57	51	59	30	45	42	56	20	38	37
Sidney, B.C.	68	42	53	50	55	32	45	43	52	24	39	39
Summerland, B.C.	72	36	50	49	47	22	38	37	52	-10	26	28

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, October-December, 1944, compared with Normal

Experimental Farm or Station	OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	6.7	4.2	5.8	3.9	4.1	4.8
Kentville, N.S.	4.3	4.3	4.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Nappan, N.S.	4.6	3.9	6.7	3.6	4.1	3.7
Fredericton, N.B.	6.8	3.8	5.5	3.0	3.9	3.2
L'Assomption, Que.	1.7	2.9	2.3	2.7	3.6	2.7
Lennoxville, Que.	2.0	3.8	2.7	3.3	4.0	2.8
Normandin, Que.	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	3.6	3.3	1.1	2.7	3.3	2.0
Delhi, Ont.	0.4	2.8	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.8
Harrow, Ont.	0.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.0
Kapuskasing, Ont.	2.3	2.3	1.0	2.4	2.1	1.9
Ottawa, Ont.	1.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.9	2.7
Brandon, Man.	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8
Morden, Man.	0.4	1.4	3.8	1.3	0.1	0.9
Indian Head, Sask.	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.8
Scott, Sask.	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7
Swift Current, Sask.	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.5
Beaverlodge, Alta.	0.5	1.2	2.0	1.3	0.8	1.3
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
Lacombe, Alta.	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.7
Lethbridge, Alta.	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.7
Manyberries, Alta.	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7
Agassiz, B.C.	5.3	6.5	6.7	8.2	3.5	8.0
Sidney, B.C.	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	1.5	6.0
Summerland, B.C.	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.4

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Monthly Averages of Daily Closing Cash Prices of Canadian Grain, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, October-December, 1944
(cents and eighths per bushel)

Grain and Grade	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat—			
No. 1 Northern.....	125	125	125
No. 2 Northern.....	122	122	122
No. 3 Northern.....	120	120	120
No. 4 Northern.....	115	115	115
No. 5 Wheat.....	110	110	110
No. 6 Wheat.....	106	106	106
Feed Wheat.....	104	104	104
Tough 1 Northern.....	122	122	122
Tough 2 Northern.....	119	119	119
Tough 3 Northern.....	117	117	117
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	120	120	120
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	118	118	118
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	116	116	116
No. 1 A. Red Winter.....	135	135	135
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	134	134	134
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	131	131	131
No. 1 C.W. Durum.....	125	125	125
No. 2 C.W. Durum.....	122	122	122
No. 3 C.W. Durum.....	120	120	120
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 3 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 1 Feed.....	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 2 Feed.....	50/6	50/2	49/7
No. 3 Feed.....	48/6	48/2	46/7
Barley—			
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 2-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 Feed.....	64/5	64/6	64/6
No. 3 Feed.....	62/4	64/6	63/4
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.....	104/3	108/2	109/7
No. 3 C.W.....	99/6	103/1	104/4
No. 4 C.W.....	98	101/1	101/2
Ergoty.....	90/6	94/2	95/6
Rejected 2 C.W.....	92/6	96/2	97/6
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.....	275	275	275
No. 2 C.W.....	271	271	271
No. 3 C.W.....	262	262	262
No. 4 C.W.....	258	258	258

Table 2.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grain and Seed in the United States, September-December, 1944

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Grain and Grade	September	October	November	December
	cents	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—				
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City.....	153·0 ¹	161·3	159·1	162·0
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	153·8	161·1	164·0	163·8
Corn—				
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	115·5	114·2	109·3	114·1
Oats—				
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	64·4 ¹	67·6	66·1	74·4
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	58·7 ¹	62·0	64·7	69·0
Barley—				
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	112·2 ¹	114·7	116·3	120·0
Rye—				
No. 2, Minneapolis ²	103·1 ¹	114·8	113·1	114·3

¹ Revised figures.

² August price revised to 112·1 cents.

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Middlings, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, October-December, 1944SOURCE: For Canadian Markets, Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; for Minneapolis
The Northwestern Miller

Item and Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Item and Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour—				Bran—			
First patents, Montreal ¹ bbl.	4 90	4 90	4 90	Montreal ³ ton	24 00	24 00	24 00
Ont. Winter Wheat delivered Montreal ²	5 70	5 70	5 70	Toronto ³ "	24 00	24 00	24 00
First patents, Toronto ¹ "	4 90	4 90	4 90	Winnipeg..... "	28 00	28 00	28 00
First patents, Winnipeg ¹ "	5 30	5 30	5 30	Vancouver..... "	29 80	29 80	29 80
First patents, Vancouver ¹ "	5 40	5 40	5 40	Minneapolis..... "	37 75	37 75	37 70
First patents, Minneapolis ² "	6 88	6 88	6 88	Shorts—			
Middlings—				Montreal ³ "	25 00	25 00	25 00
Montreal ³ ton	32 50	32 50	32 50	Toronto ³ "	25 00	25 00	25 00
Toronto ³ "	32 50	32 50	32 50	Winnipeg..... "	29 00	29 00	29 00
Winnipeg..... "	29 00	29 00	29 00	Vancouver..... "	30 80	30 80	30 80
Vancouver..... "	33 80	33 80	33 80	Minneapolis ⁴ "	37 75	37 75	37 70

¹ Price per barrel of two 98-lb. cottons.² Price per barrel of two 98-lb. jutes.³ Prices do not include freight charges of \$4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.⁴ Standard Middlings.**BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—**

Montreal and Toronto: carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points. *Winnipeg:* flour, bran and shorts—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. *Vancouver:* flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags delivered Vancouver; middlings—sacked, less than carlots, delivered. *Minneapolis:* carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, October-December, 1944

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cattle			Calves				Hogs ¹			Sheep and Lambs		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	7 73	6 85	6 60	8 28	8 31	9 32	Montreal.....	17 30	17 25	17 53	9 30	10 53	10 13
Toronto.....	8 65	8 87	9 15	10 98	11 63	12 82	Toronto.....	17 27	17 24	17 63	10 58	10 96	10 40
Winnipeg.....	7 68	7 90	8 55	8 59	8 55	9 55	Winnipeg.....	16 45	16 45	16 45	8 85	8 48	9 05
Calgary.....	8 58	8 15	8 63	8 99	8 51	8 81	Calgary.....	16 06	15 95	15 95	9 60	9 74	10 70
Edmonton.....	7 64	7 69	7 52	9 94	9 29	9 12	Edmonton.....	15 95	15 95	15 95	7 70	6 97	7 76
Moose Jaw.....	7 85	6 81	6 93	9 46	8 01	7 67	Moose Jaw.....	16 10	16 06	16 10	8 52	9 19	8 90

¹ Grade B1, dressed.**Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., October-December, 1944**

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Class and Grade	October	November	December
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	17 90	17 95	17 27
Beef steers, good.....	16 56	16 27	15 62
Beef steers, medium.....	13 61	13 56	13 49
Vealers, good and choice.....	15 38	15 02	15 00
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	11 50	11 96	11 49
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	14 49	14 14	14 19
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice.....	14 41	14 44	14 69

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Market, Class and Grade	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—				Toronto—concluded			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—				Hogs—			
Good.....	11 58	11 71	12 07	Slaughter ¹	17 27	17 24	17 63
Medium.....	10 86	10 72	10 84	Feeders ²	13 00	13 00	13 00
Common.....	8 95	8 81	8 71	Lambs—			
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—				Good handyweights.....	12 56	12 73	12 85
Good.....	11 74	—	—	Common, all weights.....	7 63	7 43	7 71
Medium.....	10 81	10 67	10 83	Sheep—			
Common.....	9 02	8 90	8 69	Good handyweights.....	3 98	4 05	4 64
Heifers—				Winnipeg—			
Good.....	9 59	—	10 00	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Medium.....	8 57	8 41	8 56	Good.....	10 79	10 80	11 13
Calves, fed—				Medium.....	9 60	9 63	10 02
Good.....	—	—	—	Common.....	8 31	8 29	8 37
Medium.....	—	—	—	Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Calves, veal—				Good.....	10 80	10 81	11 10
Good and choice.....	13 74	13 69	14 52	Medium.....	9 74	9 76	10 01
Common and medium.....	10 24	9 80	11 53	Common.....	8 43	8 43	8 55
Cows—				Heifers—			
Good.....	8 54	8 41	8 43	Good.....	9 73	9 80	10 03
Medium.....	7 56	7 33	7 39	Medium.....	8 77	8 88	9 08
Bulls—				Calves, fed—			
Good.....	6 93	7 44	7 51	Good.....	11 30	11 33	11 34
Hogs—				Medium.....	10 35	10 39	10 40
Slaughter ¹	17 30	17 25	17 53	Calves, veal—			
Feeders ²	—	—	—	Good and choice.....	11 88	11 57	12 28
Lambs—				Common and medium.....	8 31	8 00	8 59
Good handyweights.....	11 36	12 05	13 00	Cows—			
Sheep—				Good.....	7 80	7 92	8 08
Good handyweights.....	3 85	3 85	4 66	Medium.....	6 78	6 90	7 09
Toronto—				Bulls—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—				Good.....	6 94	6 61	7 12
Good.....	10 51	10 63	11 04	Stock and feeder steers—			
Medium.....	9 76	10 04	10 46	Good.....	8 24	7 96	8 06
Common.....	8 72	8 56	8 31	Common.....	6 31	6 25	6 43
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—				Stock cows and heifers—			
Good.....	11 42	11 55	12 00	Good.....	6 50	6 49	6 49
Medium.....	10 80	11 02	11 36	Common.....	5 26	5 24	5 32
Common.....	10 01	10 23	10 64	Hogs—			
Heifers—				Slaughter ¹	16 45	16 45	16 45
Good.....	10 31	10 51	10 88	Feeders ²	11 50	—	—
Medium.....	9 73	10 04	10 30	Lambs—			
Calves, fed—				Good handyweights.....	10 70	10 47	11 73
Good.....	12 70	12 51	12 34	Common, all weights.....	7 00	6 60	6 97
Medium.....	11 89	11 43	11 86	Sheep—			
Calves, veal—				Good handyweights.....	2 59	2 78	3 90
Good and choice.....	14 48	14 53	15 45	Calgary—			
Common and medium.....	11 34	11 55	12 14	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Cows—				Good.....	10 68	10 61	10 95
Good.....	8 50	8 50	8 69	Medium.....	9 90	10 10	10 23
Medium.....	7 74	7 74	7 85	Common.....	8 70	8 36	8 46
Bulls—				Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good.....	7 54	7 56	7 88	Good.....	10 66	10 82	10 97
Stock and feeder steers—				Medium.....	9 84	10 10	10 27
Good.....	9 23	9 25	9 48	Common.....	8 50	8 58	8 91
Common.....	7 95	8 03	8 25				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis. ² Sold alive.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets—concluded

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Market, Class and Grade	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Calgary—concluded				Edmonton—concluded			
Heifers—				Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good.....	9 31	9 40	9 70	Good.....	8 00	8 00	7 95
Medium.....	8 87	8 65	8 77	Common.....	6 38	6 60	6 81
Calves, fed—				Stock cows and heifers—			
Good.....	—	—	—	Good.....	6 60	6 00	6 11
Medium.....	—	—	—	Hogs—			
Calves, veal—				Slaughter ¹	15 95	15 95	15 95
Good and choice.....	9 45	9 26	9 50	Feeders ²	13 00	13 00	11 64
Common and medium.....	8 04	7 69	8 10	Lambs—			
Cows—				Good handyweights.....	9 93	9 89	10 65
Good.....	7 62	7 63	7 91	Common, all weights.....	6 50	6 10	7 18
Medium.....	7 02	6 90	7 15	Sheep—			
Bulls—				Good handyweights.....	4 80	5 00	5 00
Good.....	6 21	6 13	6 43	Moose Jaw—			
Stocker and feeder steers—				Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good.....	9 36	9 14	8 94	Good.....	10 32	10 34	10 42
Common.....	7 68	7 62	7 87	Medium.....	9 26	9 05	9 13
Stock cows and heifers—				Common.....	7 07	6 91	7 43
Good.....	7 76	7 09	7 50	Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Common.....	6 00	5 44	5 77	Good.....	10 43	10 18	10 43
Hogs—				Medium.....	9 28	9 00	9 47
Slaughter ¹	16 06	15 95	15 95	Common.....	7 16	6 95	7 56
Feeders ²	12 18	12 55	11 79	Heifers—			
Lambs—				Good.....	9 44	9 12	8 92
Good handyweights.....	10 50	11 18	11 46	Medium.....	8 22	8 33	8 26
Edmonton—				Calves, fed—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—				Good.....	10 20	—	10 27
Good.....	10 75	10 75	10 73	Medium.....	8 78	8 60	8 62
Medium.....	9 75	9 00	9 74	Calves, veal—			
Common.....	8 00	7 75	7 95	Good and choice.....	10 53	10 45	10 40
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—				Common and medium.....	7 11	7 96	7 44
Good.....	10 59	10 75	10 77	Cows—			
Medium.....	9 75	9 00	9 78	Good.....	7 33	7 24	7 38
Common.....	8 00	7 75	8 21	Medium.....	6 26	6 36	6 43
Heifers—				Bulls—			
Good.....	10 10	9 50	9 48	Good.....	6 37	—	—
Medium.....	9 00	8 42	8 33	Stocker and feeder steers—			
Calves, fed—				Good.....	9 29	8 13	8 19
Good.....	11 00	10 25	10 50	Common.....	6 34	5 47	6 14
Medium.....	10 35	9 50	9 75	Stock cows and heifers—			
Calves, veal—				Good.....	8 11	6 95	6 53
Good and choice.....	11 43	10 50	10 58	Common.....	5 47	5 02	4 80
Common and medium.....	9 80	9 00	9 01	Hogs—			
Cows—				Slaughter ¹	16 10	16 06	16 10
Good.....	7 30	7 21	7 15	Feeders ²	10 34	9 64	10 02
Medium.....	6 35	6 30	6 02	Lambs—			
Bulls—				Good handyweights.....	9 77	9 31	9 92
Good.....	6 35	6 00	6 20				

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis. ² Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, October-December, 1944¹

SOURCE: Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Item and Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Item and Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—				Toronto—concluded			
Hams, smoked, light,				Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 47	0 46	0 38
No. 1.....lb.	0 32	0 33	0 33	Potatoes, No. 1..... 75 lb.	1 38	1 28	1 38
Bacon, smoked, light,				Timothy hay, good, No. 2,			
No. 1.....lb.	0 33	0 34	0 34	baled..... ton	20 00	21 00	22 00
Pork, mess, barrelled.... bbl.	34 56	34 56	34 56	Winnipeg—			
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0 21	0 21	0 21	Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0 30	0 31	0 31
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0 27	0 27	0 27	Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0 12	0 13	0 14	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0 19	0 19	0 19
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2-lb. flats.....lb.	0 40	0 40	0 40	Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0 22	0 24	0 24
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....lb.	0 27	0 27	0 27	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14
Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 49	0 53	0 45	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0 36	0 36	0 36
Potatoes, No. 1..... 75 lb.	1 47	1 42	1 62	Cheese, Manitoba triplets.....lb.	—	—	—
				Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 44	0 44	0 39
				Potatoes, No. 2..... 75 lb.	1 35	1 40	1 52
Saint John—				Regina—			
Hams, smoked, light,				Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0 30	0 31	0 31
No. 1.....lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0 31	0 32	0 32
Bacon, smoked, light,				Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....lb.	0 19	0 19	0 19
No. 1.....lb.	0 34	0 34	0 34	Lamb carcass, good spring.....lb.	0 21	0 22	0 21
Beef carcass, country steers.....lb.	0 18	0 18	0 18	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14
Lamb.....lb.	0 27	0 27	0 27	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0 35	0 35	0 35
Lard, pure.....lb.	0 16	0 16	0 16	Cheese, large, coloured, new.....lb.	0 26	—	—
Butter, creamery.....lb.	0 39	—	0 39	Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 38	0 41	0 36
Cheese, new.....lb.	0 26	0 26	0 26	Potatoes, No. 2..... cwt.	1 60	1 75	1 75
Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 47	0 51	0 45				
Potatoes, No. 1..... 75 lb.	1 50	1 40	1 49	Calgary—			
Hay, pressed, No. 1, carlots..... ton	21 00	21 00	21 00	Hams, smoked, light,			
				No. 1.....lb.	0 29	0 28	0 28
Montreal—				Bacon, smoked, light,			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0 31	0 32	0 32	No. 1.....lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0 33	0 33	0 33	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0 19	0 19	0 19
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0 20	0 20	0 20	Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0 24	0 23	0 24
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh.....lb.	0 25	0 24	0 26	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0 13	0 13	0 13
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0 35	0 35	0 35
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0 37	0 37	0 37	Cheese, new.....lb.	0 27	—	—
Cheese, first grade, new, large, white.....lb.	0 21	0 21	0 21	Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 40	0 41	0 36
Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 48	0 49	0 41	Potatoes, No. 2..... cwt.	2 00	2 00	2 12
Potatoes, No. 1..... 75 lb.	1 09	1 00	1 32				
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled..... ton	21 00	22 00	21 00	Vancouver—			
				Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0 31	0 32	0 32
Toronto—				Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0 32	0 33	0 33
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0 20	0 20	0 20
Bacon, smoked, light,				Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0 25	0 25	0 25
No. 1.....lb.	0 33	0 33	0 33	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0 20	0 20	0 20	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0 37	0 37	0 37
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0 25	0 25	0 26	Cheese, large, white, new.....lb.	0 28	0 27	0 27
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0 14	0 15	0 15	Eggs, grade A, large..... doz.	0 37	0 39	0 35
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0 37	0 37	0 37	Potatoes, No. 1..... cwt.	2 29	2 25	2 25
Cheese, new, large, white, No. 1.....lb.	0 21	0 21	0 21				

¹ Prices for hams, bacon, beef, pork and lamb at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver; butter at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg; and eggs and potatoes at all centres are averages of weekly quotations. Other prices are quotations as at the 15th of the month. Prices for hams, bacon and barrelled mess pork include sales tax.

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